

578 C [No. 25294 S?]

[ABO v. CLARK]

n.d.

Government Conclusions

78/177
C

Copy of Government's amendments

RENUNCIANTS WHO ARE PLAINTIFFS IN THE INSTANT SUIT

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AMEMIYA, Goro
146-54-1267

Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from August 1944 until interned February 1945; member Hoshi Dan from February 1944 until internment. At mitigation hearing admitted full participation in activities of Hokoku Seinen Dan. Requested repatriation as late as January 16, 1946 and at same time, sent telegram to his attorney, Wayne Collins, withdrawing from suit and stating that he was repatriating to Japan on next boat.

AMEMIYA, Yoshio
146-54-1267

Vice Chairman of Cultural Committee of Hokoku Seinen Dan until internment February 1945; member Hoshi Dan from February 1944 until interned. Requested repatriation as late as August 30, 1945. Told mitigation hearing officer he was loyal to Japan until December 1945 and the reason he does not wish to go there now is purely economic.

AMEMIYA, Takeharu
146-54-1267

Cultural Director of Hokoku Seinen Dan until interned in March 1945. Prior to being removed from Tule Lake, he wrote to the Department of Justice requesting that he be removed to an alien enemy internment camp, bragged of his loyalty to Japan and his desire to be separated from Japanese-Americans loyal to the United States. He requested repatriation as late as October 1945.

ARAMAKI, Yoshiro
146-54-945

He joined Hokoku Seinen Dan in August 1944; at time of renunciation hearing he was Treasurer of the organization and remained in this capacity until interned in February 1945. Member Hoshi Dan from February 1944 until his internment; requested repatriation as late as October, 3, 1945.

ARAMAKI, Hisae
146-54-945

Wife of Yoshiro. Member Joshi Seinen Dan at time of renunciation; never removed name from membership list. At mitigation hearing she admitted that from the time the war started until April 1945, she wanted Japan to win and she was loyal to Japan, but that she changed loyalties on latter date because she realized that Japan was losing the war. She stated that she thought it ridiculous that this Government would expect Nisei to fight against their "own country"-Japan; was opposed to her brother being drafted in the United States Army and glad when he received a medical discharge; admitted that she desired repatriation to Japan until about ten days prior to mitigation hearing when she changed her mind because of reports of economic conditions in Japan.

1	ARAMAKI, Shigeo	Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from its inception
2	146-54-885	until interned February 1945. At mitigation
3		hearing he admitted participating in all its
4		activities. Member Hoshi Dan from October
5	AWAMOTO, Haruo	1944 until interned. Requested repatriation as
6	146-54-150	late as August 30, 1945.
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9	CHUMAN, Hayao	Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from its inception --
10	146-54-492	and an officer from December 1944 until in-
11		terned February 1945. His first office was
12		Representative of Ward 1, then Vice President
13		of organization. Member Saikakura and Hoshi
14		Dan. Requested repatriation as late as Septem-
15		ber 27, 1945. At mitigation hearing he ad-
16		mitted that from the time war began until V-J
17		Day, his loyalties were entirely with Japan,
18		wanted Japan to win war and would have done
19		anything within his power, even if it meant
20		sacrificing his life, to assist Japan in her
21		war efforts. Censor's report of letter sub-
22		ject wrote August 3, 1945, reflects that if
23		forced out of internment camp, he intended to
24		consider himself member of suicide squadron
25		of Japan and devote himself in destruction of
26		war effort of the United States. He admitted
27		that while teaching in language school at Tule
28		Lake, he taught the pupils loyalty to Japan.
29		
30	DENDO, Takeshi	Member Athletic Committee of Hokoku Seinen Dan
31	146-54-1072	and member Hoshi Dan until interned. At miti-
32		gation hearing, he admitted full participation
		in all activities including Prayer Meetings
		where he prayed for Japanese victory. Admits
		loyalty entirely with Japan until January 1946.
		Requested unconditional repatriation as late
		as August 30, 1945.
25	DOTE, Shinji	Member Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from
26	146-54-675	April and July 1944, respectively, until his
27		internment February 1945. At mitigation hear-
28		ing admitted full participation in activities
29		of both organizations and admitted loyalties
30		and sympathies entirely with Japan until V-J
31		Day. He stood at attention when questioned
32		concerning his belief in Divinity of Emperor.
		He was in line to become officer of Hokoku
		Seinen Dan when interned. He wrote pro-Japanese
		letters as late as May 1945. He requested
		repatriation as late as August 31, 1945.
32	DOIOKA, Noboru	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
	146-54-3719	August 1944 until the latter part of February
		1945.

1 FUJII, Jiro He was Secretary of the Hokoku Seinen Dan and
2 146-54-2019 member of the Hoshi Dan, from their inception,
3 until his internment February 1945. At miti-
4 gation hearing admitted full participation in
5 activities. He requested repatriation as late
6 as August 31, 1945.

7 FUJII, Yukio George He was member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August
8 146-54-1207 1944 and the Hoshi Dan from January 1944 until
9 his internment in February 1945. At mitigation
10 hearing admitted full participation in all ac-
11 tivities and admitted loyalties and sympathies
12 with Japan until V-J Day. He requested repa-
13 triation as late as August 31, 1945, and admits
14 reasons for non-repatriation request are purely
15 economical.

16 FURUTANI, Jiichi At renunciation and mitigation hearings, he
17 146-54-1816 admitted membership in Hokoku Seinen Dan and
18 Hoshi Dan, joined about January 1945. He re-
19 fused to work after joining the organizations.
20 At mitigation hearing, he indicated withdrawal
21 from organizations about July 1945.

22 GOYA, Nobuko She was a member of the Hoshi Dan for seven or
23 146-54-1745 eight months, and was a member at time she re-
24 nounced.

25 HAMAMOTO, Matsuichi He was a leader of Block 71, Hokoku Seinen Dan
26 146-54-241 from its inception until interned February 1945.
27 Censored letter dated April 7, 1945 reveals
28 that he lectured fellow-internee members of
29 Hokoku Seinen Dan to vigorously participate
30 in the exercises--"to do it with the spirit as
31 though they were on the battle front fighting
32 against the enemy"--(United States); that he
33 "ordered them to do so, with all his energy".
34 Requested repatriation as late as September 4,
35 1945.

36 HATAYE, Tamotsu Tom He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan and
37 146-54-1648 Hoshi Dan from August 1944, until interned
38 February 1945; he expected to be chosen officer
39 of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of internment. He
40 requested repatriation as late as September 1945.

41 HAYASHI, Yoshiro He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from
42 146-54-1886 September 1944 and the Hoshi Dan from April
43 1944 until interned February 1945. At mitiga-
44 tion hearing admitted full participation in all
45 activities. He desired unconditional repatria-
46 tion until November 17, 1945, when he requested
47 that his name be deleted from the repatriation
48 list for reason that he did not have sufficient
49 baggage for the trip.

1	HIGASHI, Kendo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from about November 1944 until his internment February 1945. He was also a member of the Hoshi Dan.
2	146-54-1488	
3		
4	HIGASHI, Katsuto	He was a member of the Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation, and a member of Seinen Kai, 1941-1942; desired repatriation until October 1945.
5	146-54-2122	
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7	HIRAKI, Shigeru	He was Assistant Athletic Director of the Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation until interned. He joined the organization in August 1944. He was a member of the Hoshi Dan from February 1944. He was interned February 1945. Censored letters indicate strong pro-Japanese feelings and desire to return to Japan as late as September 6, 1945. He requested repatriation as late as September 5, 1945.
8	146-54-2112	
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12	HIRAKI, Tokio	He was a Block Representative of the Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation, and until interned February 1945. He was a member of the Hoshi Dan from February 1944. Censored letters reflect that as late as September 13, 1945, he desired repatriation, and hoped for revenge on users of the atomic bomb. He requested repatriation as late as September 5, 1945.
13	146-54-2112	
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17	HIROKANE, Taneo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from October 1944 until his internment February 1945. He desired repatriation until October, 16, 1945, when he withdrew request.
18	146-54-1129	
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20	ICHINOSE, Toshio	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from their inception until his internment February 1945. He appeared at the renunciation hearing wearing a shirt with Rising Sun and other Japanese insignia. At mitigation hearing, he admitted participation in all activities of the Hokoku Seinen Dan. He desired repatriation until December 10, 1945, when he withdrew request.
21	146-54-442	
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25	ICHINOSE, Mitsuo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from its inception until interned; also member of Hoshi Dan. He appeared at renunciation hearing wearing shirt with Rising Sun and other Japanese insignia. He admits participation in all activities of Hokoku Seinen Dan, (admission made at mitigation hearing). He requested repatriation as late as September 6, 1945.
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1	IDE, Masatsuji	He was a member and Treasurer of both Hoshi Dan
2	146-54-141	and Hokoku Seinen Dan from their inception until
3		internment; trouble maker at Tule Lake. At
4		renunciation hearing he said he though Emperor
5		a God who would rule the whole world, and he
6		wanted to return to Japan as soon as possible
7		to join suicide squadron and "go right into
8	IKEJIRI, Matsuo	ships of the United States and England". He
9	146-54-144	is better educated than the average Jap.,
10		attended UCLA. Brother's renunciation disapproved
11		because it was felt subject influenced the
12		brother to renounce.
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15	ISHIDA, Tsutomu	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August
16	146-54-1643	1944, and Hoshi Dan from February 1944 until
17		his internment February 1945. At mitigation
18		hearing he admitted participation in all ac-
19		tivities of Hokoku Seinen Dan. At renunciation
20		hearing he stood at attention when questioned
21		concerning Emperor. Member Fukuoka Censi Kai
22		1937-1942; member Gila River Young People's
23		organization (pro-Japanese), Rivers, Arizona,
24		1943. Requested repatriation as late as Janu-
25		ary 3, 1946, and cancelled request February,
26		5, 1946.
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29	ISHIDA, Tsutomu	He was a member of Hoshi Dan but at mitigation
30	146-54-1643	hearing said he withdrew 10 days after renun-
31		ciation hearing (about February 7, 1945) after
32		an argument with his Block Officer. At renun-
		ciation hearing he volunteered the information
		that he would do anything within his power,
		even in the United States, to assist Japan in
		her war efforts; that he would willingly commit
		sabotage, would blow up shipyards, ammunition
		factories, etc., if the opportunity presented
		itself. At mitigation hearing admitted that
		these statements reflected his true feelings
		at the time they were made.
22	ISHUIN, Morimitsu	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
23	146-54-2485	from December 1944 and Hoshi Dan from March
24		1944 until interned, February 1945. At miti-
25		gation hearing admitted participation in all
26		the activities of Hokoku Seinen Dan and futher
27		admitted that he was loyal to Japan up until
28		V-J Day; admitted that in May 1945 he described
29		himself as a bitter enemy of the United States.
30		Requested repatriation as late as September
31		20, 1945.
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28	ITAGAKI, Tomoaki	He was an active member of Hoshi Dan from
29	146-54-2499	October 1944 until March 1945. At mitigation
30		hearing he admitted taking part in the morning
31		exercises, bowing to the sun which was symbol-
32		ic of a prayer to the Emperor, and wearing
		the Rising Sun emblem. He told the Internee
		Hearing Board in Hawaii he did not know who
		he wanted to win the war.

1	KAKUTANI, Minoru	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation and until his internment February 1945. At mitigation hearing, he admitted participation in all activities, of the Hokoku Seinen Dan. He requested unconditional repatriation as late as September 11, 1945.
2	146-54-736	
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5	KATO, Hiroshi	At renunciation hearing he said he was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan. At mitigation hearing he said he was not a member of Hoshi Dan.
6	146-54-1522	
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8	KODAYA, Jiro	He was a member of Saikakuri and a member of the Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted that at time he renounced, he was loyal to Japan, wanted to return to Japan and would have served in the Japanese Army if called.
9	146-54-4326	
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12	KANIKUBO, Shigeyuki	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from January 1945 until March 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted that at time he renounced, his loyalty was with Japan and he desired to return there. He changed loyalties about the time the war ended.
13	146-54-3109	
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16	KANIKUBO, Masami	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from January 1945 until March 1945. He desired to be repatriated to Japan until his sister relocated in May, 1945, and influenced him to remain here.
17	146-54-3109	
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19	KINOSHITA, Yoshio	He was an active member Hokoku Seinen Dan from 1944 until about the time he was interned in February 1945. He was a member of Hoshi Dan during said period. At mitigation hearing he admitted full participation in the activities of the Hokoku Seinen Dan.
20	146-54-3294	
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23	KAWAHARA, Yasunori	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from about August 1944 until his internment February 1945. At mitigation hearing he admitted participation in all its activities. He requested unconditional repatriation as late as December 5, 1945.
24	146-54-1404	
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27	KAWAHARA, Yoshinori	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from August 1944 until internment February 1945. He requested unconditional repatriation as late as December 5, 1945.
28	146-54-1404	
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30	KAWAMOTO, Fujio	He joined the Hokoku Seinen Dan August 1944, and remained a member until interned February 1945. Appeared at renunciation hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt with Japanese insignia. At mitigation hearing he volunteered the information that he kept up membership and activities in Hokoku Seinen Dan after a Department of Justice official, Mr. Burling, notified
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them that the activities were illegal. He requested repatriation as late as September 11, 1945.

KAWANA, Takao
146-54-2048

He was an active member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from October 1944 and Hoshi Dan from July 1944 until internment February 1945. At renunciation hearing he admitted active participation. Censored letters dated May 1945 indicate strong pro-Japanese sympathies, a desire to see an unconditional surrender by the United States and a desire to go to Japan. He requested repatriation as late as September 25, 1945.

KOBATA, Tamotsu
146-54-1227

On March 17, 1945, wrote letter to Mr. Burling at Tule Lake, stating he was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan, desired to be called at early date for renunciation hearing in order that he might be sent to internment camp with next "contigent as all my friends will be going." He wrote follow-up letters every month until accorded renunciation hearing July 14, 1945. At mitigation hearing said he was member of Hoshi Dan prior to renunciation.

KOBAYASHI, Masumi
146-54-634

He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation and until interned February 1945; also a member of Hoshi Dan from March 1944 until interned. Appeared at renunciation hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt with Rising Sun and other Japanese insignia. He requested repatriation as late as September 13, 1945; he was scheduled to be repatriated on Gripsolm 1945, but unable to get on the boat.

KOSHA, ICHIRO
146-54-1912

He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation and until internment June 1945; also member Hoshi Dan from June 1944 until interned. At mitigation hearing he admitted making statements to Patrol Inspector on August 3, 1945, to the effect that he would like to have an opportunity to wreck factory equipment and kill workers in the plants contributing to the war efforts of the United States and that he is willing to sacrifice his life in any manner in service to the Emperor. At mitigation hearing he admitted that he changed his mind about repatriation in December 1945 because of economic conditions in Japan.

KUSANO, Kazuo
146-54-589

At renunciation hearing, he said was an active and supporting member in all respects of Hokoku Seinen Dan. At mitigation hearing he said he was an inactive member of Hoshi Dan for about 6 months. He desired repatriation until July 18, 1946.

1	KAWAGUCHI, Masakazu	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from its inception until organization was branded as unlawful. At mitigation hearing he admitted he did not object to organization because of its pro-Japanese character.
2	146-54-1991	
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4	MORI, Satoshi	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from 1944 until his internment February 1945. He appeared at renunciation hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt with Rising Sun and other Japanese insignia. He stood at attention during questioning concerning loyalties to Emperor. He desired repatriation until January 15, 1946, when he withdrew request.
5	146-54-891	
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10	MIYAKAWA, Wataru	He was Assistant Athletic Director Hokoku Seinen Dan from August 1944 until his internment September 1945. Censored letter dated June 2, 1945 reflects he was pleased with classification as alien enemy. He withdrew repatriation request September 12, 1945.
11	146-54-1642	
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14	MIYAKAWA, Isao	He joined Hokoku Seinen Dan May 1944; was Culture Chairman from December 23, 1944, until his internment. He appeared at renunciation hearing with his head shaved and wearing a shirt with the Rising Sun and Japanese insignia; stood at attention during questioning about Emperor. At mitigation hearing admitted that at time he renounced he was loyal to Japan and willing to sacrifice his life for the Emperor. Requested unconditional repatriation as late as September 28, 1945 and withdrew request November 13, 1945.
15	146-54-1642	
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21	MIYAKAWA, Mitsugi	At time of renunciation was Assistant Head of the Bugle Corps of Hokoku Seinen Dan, and served until his internment in March 1945. At mitigation hearing he admitted that at time he renounced he was loyal to Japan, wanted Japan to win the war, and was willing to sacrifice his life for the Emperor. He requested unconditional repatriation to Japan as late as October 2, 1945, and withdrew the request November 12, 1945.
22	146-54-1642	
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27	MORINAKA, Shigeru	He admits membership and active participation in Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from November 1944 and October 1944, respectively, until his internment February 1945. He requested unconditional repatriation as late as September 17, 1945.
28	146-54-299	
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31	MORISHITA, Shigeo	He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted that at the time of renunciation hearing he was loyal to the government of Japan and desired to return there.
32	146-54-1639	

1 MATSUMOTO, Masami He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time he
2 146-54-1789 member for two months, that he was loyal to
3 Japan, desired to return there and assist Japan
4 in her war efforts, including service in Japa-
5 nese Army, and was willing to die for the
6 Emperor.

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8 MATSUMOTO, Tsutomu Ben He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time
9 he renounced. At renunciation hearing said that
10 146-54-1789 he wanted to go to Japan and die for Emperor.

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12 MATSUURA, Kazuto He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renun-
13 ciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted
14 146-54-587 at time of renunciation he was loyal to Emperor
15 of Japan.

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17 MAYEDA, Ko Frank He was on the Membership Committee of Hokoku
18 Seinen Dan from August 1944, and Communication
19 146-54-702 Chairman of Hoshi Dan until internment February
20 1945. At mitigation hearing, he admitted partici-
21 pation in all activities of Hokoku Seinen
22 Dan including praying every morning for Japanese
23 victory. At renunciation hearing he stood at
24 attention when questioned concerning Emperor,
25 and expressed a desire to die for the Emperor.
26 He requested unconditional repatriation as late
27 as September 14, 1945.

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29 MAYEKAWA, Eiji He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
30 Dan at time of renunciation. Joined the former
31 146-54-1145 about October 1944. At mitigation hearing,
32 he admitted participation in all activities in-
cluding the drills and the early morning prayer
services when they prayed for a Japanese vic-
tory. He desired repatriation until December
16, 1945, when he cancelled request.

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34 MITOOKA, Teruo He was Messenger for Block 72 of Hokoku Seinen
35 Dan from August 1944 and member Hoshi Dan from
36 August 1944 until interned February 1945. He
37 146-54-860 appeared at renunciation hearing with his head
38 shaved, wearing a shirt bearing the Rising Sun
39 and Japanese insignia. At the mitigation hear-
40 ing he admitted loyalties were with Japan up to
41 VJ Day; tried to persuade his sister to repatri-
42 ate than relocate. Subject requested repatri-
43 ation as late as September 14, 1945.

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45 NAGAOKA, Akira He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
46 1944 until interned February 1945. At mitiga-
47 146-54-2918 tion hearing, he admitted sympathies and lo-
48 yalties were with Japan during the war and he
49 wanted Japan to win. Requested repatriation
50 as late as September 17, 1945.

1	NAKANISHI, Ukyo	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August 1944 and Hoshi Dan from March 1944 until
2	146-54-2434	interned February 14, 1945. Executed declination of repatriation September 7, 1945.
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4	NAKAYAMA, Toshiro	He was a Messenger for Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation until interned February
5	146-54-2150	1945. He was also member of Hoshi Dan. At mitigation hearing, he admitted participation
6		in the activities of both organizations. He desired repatriation until September 1945.
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8	NISHI, Shizuko	She was Vice Chairman of the Culture committee of Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan at time of renuncia-
9	146-54-1425	tion. At mitigation hearing she admitted that during the war and until Japanese surrender,
10		she was loyal to Japan. She desired repatriation until October 1945.
11		
12	NISHI, RYOICHI	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan until interned June 1945. At mitigation
13	146-54-1425	hearing he denied participation in activities of organizations. On November 14, 1945, he st
14		stated to Officer in Charge at Santa Fe he does not like United States or its Government, had
15		hoped for a Japanese victory, desired repatriation and wanted to assist Japan in rebuilding.
16		Requested unconditional repatriation October 5, 1945.
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18	OKAZAKI, Juichi James	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from July 1944 until interned February
19	146-54-218	1945. At mitigation hearing, he admitted taking part in all their activities. He requested
20		repatriation as late as September 18, 1945.
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22	OZAWA, Haruo	He was member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from August 1944 until interned February
23	146-54-456	1945. At mitigation hearing admitted participation in the activities of the Hokoku Seinen
24		Dan. In May 1945 considered United States enemy country.
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26	OBATAKE, Tanemi	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation until interned; also a member of
27	146-54-170	Hoshi Dan. Graduate of University of Michigan and fully realized consequences of his acts.
28		At renunciation hearing said that once war was declared there was no question as to where his
29		loyalties lay - with Japan; desired to give his life for Emperor. His younger brother's renun-
30		ciation was disapproved because it was felt that subject persuaded him to request renuncia-
31		tion. On January 10, 1945, he wrote letter to internee at Santa Fe expressing desire to join
32		friend, also stating news from battlefronts continue good, with several warships sunk daily by Kamikaze Special Attack Corps; that warships

1 were sunk at Lingayen Gulf action in Philli-
2 pines and at Akyab in Burma; that B 29's con-
3 tinue to be shot down in futile attempt to
4 bomb the homeland. Requested repatriation as
5 late as August 30, 1945. At mitigation hearing
6 said he became Shintoist by July 1945, admitted
7 that Sect practiced Emperor worship.

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12 OCHI, Sei He was member Athletic Manager Hokoku Seinen
13 146-54-179 Dan and member Hoshi Dan from September 1944
14 until interned February 1945. At renunciation
15 hearing stated that he would obey any and all
16 orders of the Emperor - even kill the hearing
17 officer if commanded to do so; thinks Emperor
18 is living God. Desired repatriation to Japan
19 until October 30, 1945, when he withdrew request.
20 At mitigation hearing stated that his reason
21 for not wishing to return to Japan is economic,
22 and that during war he was loyal to Japan.

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28 OTSUBO, Yutaka He was a member of Hoshi Dan from its incep-
29 146-54-1878 tion. At mitigation hearing claimed he with-
30 drew shortly after renunciation (1-2-45)

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1 SAKAMOTO, Hideaki He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan until about
2 146-54-2093 January 26, 1945 when notified by War Reloca-
3 tion Authorities that the organization was un-
4 lawful; stated however, that he had the same
5 "spirit". At mitigation hearing admitted he was
6 loyal to Japan at time of renunciation and in-
7 tended to return to Japan. Executed declina-
8 tion of repatriation October 19, 1945, stating
9 that he desired to remain here because living
10 conditions are better and he likes the Democratic
11 form of Government.

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1 SAIKI, Kihachiro He was a Bugler Hokoku Seinen Dan from October
2 146-54-515 1944 and member Hoshi Dan from April 1944 until
3 interned February 1945. Appeared at renuncia-
4 tion hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt
5 with "Rising Sun" and Japanese insignia. Cen-
6 sored letter dated May 1945 reflects determina-
7 tion to remain loyal to Japan even if it meant
8 sacrifice of life. He desired repatriation un-
9 til October 30, 1945, when he cancelled request.
10 He stated in May 1945 he considered United States
11 enemy country.

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1 SASAKI, George He was a member Hoshi Dan at time of renuncia-
2 146-54-371 tion and until May 1945. At renunciation hear-
3 ing said he wished to sacrifice his life for the
4 Emperor, and that he was loyal to Japan even
5 before the war. At mitigation hearing admitted
6 that these statements reflected his true feelings
7 at time they were made. He said he changed
8 loyalties May 1945.

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1	SASAKI Seiji	He was a member Hoshi Dan from June 1944 to
2	146-54-371	June 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted lo-
3		yalties were with Japan during the war.
4	SATO, Kiyoshi	At renunciation hearing said he was a member of
5	146-54-1817	Hokoku Seinen Dan. At mitigation hearing said
6		he was a member of Hoshi Dan from February to
7		April 1945. He was untruthful at mitigation
8	SHIGEMURA, Yoneo	hearing. According to WRA records, he with-
9	146-54-517	drew from Hoshi Dan in July 1945.
10		He was Vice President Ward 4 Hokoku Seinen Dan
11		at time of renunciation and until his intern-
12		ment December 1944. He participated in the
13		riot at Santa Fe. Requested repatriation as
14	SHIBATA, Iwao	late as September 27, 1945. At renunciation
15	146-54-921	hearing, leaped to his feet when questioned
16		concerning feeling for Emperor. Stated loyalty
17		entirely with Emperor and he would give his
18		life for Emperor. Note that subject was one
19		of the first 70 interned from Tule Lake.
20		He was a Representative of Block 32, Hokoku
21	SHIBATA, Tomeo	Seinen Dan from its inception until internment
22	146-54-921	February 1945. He was also member of Hoshi
23		Dan. Member Kendo Kai 1934-38 and Heimusha Kai
24		1939-1940; desired repatriation until November
25		13, 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted lo-
26		yalties "partly" with Japan during war.
27		He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
28	SHIBATA, Tomeo	from its inception until interned February 1945.
29	146-54-921	Also a member of Hoshi Dan. He anticipated
30		becoming officer of Hokoku Seinen Dan at the
31		time he was interned. He desired repatriation
32		until October 11, 1945. At mitigation hearing
		admitted that his sympathies were with Japan
		and against the United States during war; thought
		Japan fully justified in attacking the United
		States; admits that he still feels very bitter
		against this country.
25	SHIBATA, Yoshio	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
26		and Hoshi Dan from their inception until interned
27		February 1945 and expected to become an officer
28		in Hokoku Seinen Dan at the time he was interned.
29		During renunciation hearing he stood at attention
30		when questioned concerning the Emperor and ex-
31		pressed a desire to die for the Emperor. Thought
32		Japan justified in attacking Pearl Harbor. Mem-
		ber Japanese Association prior to evacuation.
30	TAKETA, Masao	He was Secretary Ward 1 of Hokoku Seinen Dan
31	146-54-662	from December 1944 until interned February 1945.
32		He joined the organization and also Hoshi Dan
		at time they were organized. At renunciation
		hearing expressed desire to give his life for
		the Emperor; said Japan justified in attacking
		Pearl Harbor. Desired repatriation until

1 September 21, 1945. Censored letter dated
2 May 1945 reflects strong Japanese sympathies
3 and desire for Japanese victory.

4 TAKETA, Morio He was an active member Hokoku Seinen Dan from
5 146-54-662 about November 1944 until interned February
6 1945. Also member Hoshi Dan. At mitigation
7 hearing, he admitted that he took part in all
8 activities of the Hokoku Seinen Dan. Desired
9 repatriation until September 12, 1945.

10 TAIRA, Hideo He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
11 from August 12, 1944, until his internment
12 February 1945; member Hoshi Dan from April
13 1944 until internment. Appeared at mitigation
14 hearing with his head shaved and wearing a
15 shirt with the "Rising Sun" and Japanese in-
16 signia. Requested repatriation as late as
17 September 20, 1945.

18 TATSUKAWA, Frank Jiro At renunciation hearing he admitted member-
19 ship in Hoshi Dan. At mitigation hearing ad-
20 mitted that at the time he renounced he was
21 loyal to Japan and wished to return there,
22 knowing that he might have to serve in the
23 Japanese army. Admitted changing his mind about
24 going to Japan after the Japanese surrender.

25 TAIRA, Kotaro He was a teacher in Japanese Language School,
26 Kokumin-Gakko, at Tule Lake, and at renuncia-
27 tion and mitigation hearings admitted teaching
28 his pupils loyalty to the Emperor and to Japan.
29 At mitigation hearing admitted he believed
30 Japanese Army and Navy to be invincible, prior
31 to the invasion of Okinawa and admitted chang-
32 ing his mind about his desire to go to Japan
after the invasion of Okinawa. Said he was
loyal to Japan during said period of time.

TERADA, Ken He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
Dan from 1944 until interned February 1945.
He appeared at renunciation hearing with his
head shaved and wearing a shirt with the Ris-
ing Sun and Japanese insignia; stated that he
would be willing to sacrifice his life for the
Emperor. At mitigation hearing frankly admitted
that his sympathies and loyalties were with
Japan during the war and that he prayed for
Japanese victory. He requested repatriation
as late as September 21, 1945.

TOKOSHIMA, Isao He was a member of Hoshi Dan from August 1944
until interned January 1945; was a teacher
in the Dairoku Kokumin G_okk_o, Japanese School at
Tule Lake for about a year and resigned with
other members in protest against the dismissal

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of the principal of the school for his, the principal's activities in Hoshi Dan, and for the further reason the non-Hoshi Dan members of the faculty objected to his teaching Japanese loyalty to the pupils. The above are his admissions at renunciation hearing and mitigation hearing. At mitigation hearing he further admitted that his loyalties during the war were entirely with Japan; he wanted Japan to win the war, would not have been willing to serve in the armed forces of the United States even before evacuation; admitted that he cancelled his request for repatriation in December 1945 because of reports from Japan concerning economic conditions there.

TSUKIDA, Hironori
146-54-3493

He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August, 1944 until interned February 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted participation in all activities of the organization from the time it was started until he was interned; also admitted loyalties with Japan from about February 1943, when he executed the Army Registration Form, until VJ Day and wanted Japan to win; cancelled repatriation request January 4, 1946.

TOSHIMA, George Hisami
146-54-2145

At renunciation hearing he admitted membership in Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan and confirmed this membership at his mitigation hearing. Desired repatriation until October 16, 1945, when he withdrew the request because his father decided to remain in the United States.

TSUHA, Jitsushige
146-54-2700

Subject was transferred from the Jerome, Arkansas Center to Leuppe, a Segregation Center for trouble-makers, because of his pro-Japanese activities at Jerome, and the fear that his continued presence at Jerome would result in a riot. He was the leader of the pro-Japanese group, leader of the group that protested against Army Registration; had the loyal evacuees living in fear; threatened them, directly and indirectly with bodily harm. At Tule Lake he was the organizer of Sokoku, the predecessor of Hokoku Seinen Dan, and was one of the worst trouble-makers at Tule Lake. He was one of the first to renounce and was removed to Santa Fe in the first movement of leaders in December, 1944. At Santa Fe he was one of the instigators of the riot there and was transferred to segregation camp at Ft. Stanton. After Ft. Stanton was closed, he was transferred to Terminal Island; Immigration officials refused to permit him to return to Santa Fe. He is Immigration's chief suspect in the Mitomi Murder case. He is a Buddhist priest, well educated. Requested repatriation as late as October 12, 1945. He did not request mitigation hearing until December 4, 1946.

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were entirely with Japan and he at all times favored the Japanese government in preference to the government of the United States; admitted that while teaching in the Japanese language school at Tule Lake he taught his pupils loyalty to Japan; admitted that he desired to return to Japan until about December 1945, when he changed his mind because he had heard about the economic conditions there.

UYEDA, Hiroshi
146-54-610

He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted that at time he renounced he was loyal to the government of Japan and desired to return to Japan.

YAMAMOTO, Tatsumi
146-54-1381

At renunciation and mitigation hearings he admitted membership in Hoshi Dan. He was one of 11 trouble-makers transferred from the Central Utah Relocation Center to Leupp, a Segregation Center for trouble-makers. Prior to transfer to Tule Lake, he told WRA officials that he would go to jail rather than serve in the United States Army; that he desired immediate return to Japan and to enlist in Japanese army; that he is loyal to the Emperor and would commit sabotage in this country and even kill innocent Americans if requested to do so by even a sympathetic Japanese; that he would consider it an honor to die for the Emperor in this country or anywhere else.

YONETA, Masami
146-54-791

He was Block Leader, Hokoku Seinen Dan and member of Hoshi Dan from September 1944 until his internment February 1945. Desired repatriation until January 4, 1946, when he cancelled request.

YOSHIWARA, Eiichi
146-54-1304

He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August 1944 and Hoshi Dan from April, 1944 until his internment February 1945. At mitigation hearing, admitted participation in activities of Hokoku Seinen Dan; admitted sympathies and loyalties were with Japan during the war and he wanted Japan to win; admitted that his reasons for desiring to remain here now were purely economic and he felt it would be better if even one person remained in the United States to save food for the people in Japan. Censored letter after Japanese surrender reflects that he tried to believe it was propaganda. He desired repatriation until November 5, 1945, when he cancelled request.

YUZUKI, Minoru
146-54-1719

He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation, admitted loyalties were with Japan and that he wanted Japan to win war. At mitigation hearing refused to comment on these statements. Requested repatriation as early as February 1943.

1	WAKI, Tsuneo	At mitigation hearing, he admitted membership
2	146-54-754	in Hoshi Dan, and admitted renunciation was
3		his own voluntary act and at that time intended
4		to return to Japan. He also admitted that he
5		did not want Japan to lose the war. At renun-
6		ciation hearing he stated he returned to
7	WAKI, Aiko	Japan in 1937 to report for induction in Ja-
8	146-54-754	panese Army but was rejected because of phy-
9	(Wife of Tsuneo)	sical disability.
10	YAMAMOTO, Yoshio	At mitigation hearing, she admitted membership
11	146-54-3513	in Hoshi Dan until the end of hostilities; ad-
12		mitted renunciation was her own voluntary act.
13		At renunciation hearing she said she was al-
14		ways loyal to Japan.
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16	YAMAMOTO, Tetsuo	At renunciation hearing held February 17, 1945,
17	146-54-2240	he stated that he was a member of Hoshi Dan
18		and that he was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
19		for about 4 months but had withdrawn. At mi-
20		tigation hearing, he admitted the above mem-
21		bership; admitted that since he intended to
22		return to Japan (at time of renunciation), his
23		feelings were generally for that country. He
24		did not claim to have been loyal to this coun-
25		try at time of renunciation.
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27	YAMAMOTO, Tetsuo	At renunciation hearing he said he was member
28	146-54-2240	of Hoshi Dan. At mitigation hearing he de-
29		nied such membership. Mitigation hearing
30		officer found him evasive and untruthful. Sub-
31		ject was transferred to Leuppa, A Segregation
32		Camp for trouble-makers, in 1943. He was one
		of a gang of 5 who terrorized the camp; was
		sentenced to jail after admission of guilt,
		breaking down doors, windows, etc.
21	YOSHIDA, Riichi	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
22	146-54-3295	and Hoshi Dan from their inception until in-
23		terned. At mitigation hearing admitted par-
24		ticipation in all activities of both organiza-
25		tions. He requested repatriation as late as
26		September 25, 1945.
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28	YOSHIDA, Yoneji	At mitigation hearing, he admitted membership
29	146-54-1717	in Hoshi Dan. Admitted that at the time of
30		his renunciation he was loyal to Japan and
31		would have been willing to serve in the Japanese
32		Army; admitted that his loyalty was with Japan
		from the time of evacuation.

1 IMAMURA, Tsutomu Tom He was a member of the Hoshi Dan at time of
2 146-54-1659 renunciation. He taught at the Japanese Lan-
3 guage School at Tule Lake and admitted at
4 mitigation and renunciation hearings that he
5 taught the children loyalty to the Emperor;
6 admitted willingness to serve in the Japanese
7 Army and an unwillingness to serve in the
8 United States Army.

6 KIMURA, Ichiji In February, 1943, subject was arrested at
7 146-54-3867 the Manzanar Relocation Center as a suspect
8 in a riot staged at that center. He was sub-
9 sequently sent to Moab, a segregation center
10 for trouble-makers. He told War Relocation
11 Authority at the time that under no circum-
12 stances would he serve in the United States
13 Army but would be willing to serve in the Ja-
14 panese Army. At mitigation hearing he admitted
15 membership in Hoshi Dan for several months but
16 said he was inactive.

13 KUROYA, Sadako She was a member of Joshi Seinen Dan from Janu-
14 146-54-943 ary 1945 to April 1945. At mitigation hearing
15 she admitted that during the war she wanted
16 Japan to win, was loyal to Japan, but now wishes
17 to remain in this country because of economic
18 conditions.

17 MORITA, Noboru He was a member of the Hoshi Dan from April
18 146-54-1079 1944 and the Hokoku Seinen Dan from September,
19 1944 until interned February 1945. He desired
20 repatriation until September 7, 1945. when he
21 executed declination of repatriation.

20 MORITA, Miyeko She joined the Joshi Seinen Dan shortly after
21 146-54-1079 renunciation. At mitigation hearing she ad-
22 mitted quite frankly that at the time she
23 renounced she was hopeful the United States
24 would be defeated in the war and that Japan
25 would win and was disappointed when Japan lost
26 the war.

25 SHIMIZU, Iwao Mike He returned to the United States in 1932 as a
26 146-54-4002 correspondent for a Japanese newspaper and
27 entered on a Japanese passport--did not know
28 until he arrived here that he was a citizen of
29 the United States. The Japanese Government
30 requested subject's repatriation. He went to
31 New York in August 1943 prepared to sail but
32 was unable to get on the boat; requested repatri-
ation as late as October 18, 1945. At mitiga-
tion hearing he admitted that he desired Japa-
nese victory.

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SHIRAI, Mary
146-54-4417

At time of renunciation she was a member of Joshi Seinen Dan and admitted attending the morning worship services.

TAGUMA, Noboru
146-54-4620

At time of renunciation subject was not in a War Relocation Center but was employed and living at Granada, Colorado. At mitigation hearing he said he was not influenced by parents or any one else to renounce; that at time of renunciation he was loyal to Japan, desired a Japanese victory, desired to go to Japan and serve in Japanese Army, and at no time would he have been willing to serve in the United States Army because loyalties were with Japan. He refused to report for pre-induction physical, served one year and one day in Federal penitentiary. He requested repatriation as late as October 8, 1945.