

518 C [No. 25294 S?]

[ABO v. CLARK]

n.d.

Government Conclusions

78/177
C

*Copy of
Government
documents*

RENUNCIANTS WHO ARE PLAINTIFFS IN THE INSTANT SUIT

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.

Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from its inception until interned February 1945. At mitigation hearing he admitted participating in all its activities. Member Hoshi Dan from October 1944 until interned. Requested repatriation as late as August 30, 1945.

Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from August 1944 until interned February 1945. Requested repatriation as late as August 30, 1945. Before leaving Japan in 1936, he took oath of allegiance to that country.

Member Hokoku Seinen Dan from its inception -- and an officer from December 1944 until interned February 1945. His first office was Representative of Ward 1, then Vice President of organization. Member Saikakura and Hoshi Dan. Requested repatriation as late as September 27, 1945. At mitigation hearing he admitted that from the time war began until V-J Day, his loyalties were entirely with Japan, wanted Japan to win war and would have done anything within his power, even if it meant sacrificing his life, to assist Japan in her war efforts. Censor's report of letter subject wrote August 3, 1945, reflects that if forced out of internment camp, he intended to consider himself member of suicide squadron of Japan and devote himself in destruction of war effort of the United States. He admitted that while teaching in language school at Tule Lake, he taught the pupils loyalty to Japan.

Member Athletic Committee of Hokoku Seinen Dan and member Hoshi Dan until interned. At mitigation 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.

Member Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from April and July 1944, respectively, until his internment February 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted full participation in activities of both organizations and admitted loyalties and sympathies entirely with Japan until V-J Day. He stood at attention when questioned 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.

He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from 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
		activities. He requested repatriation as late
		as August 31, 1945.
5	FUJII, Yukio George	He was member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from August
6	146-54-1207	1944 and the Hoshi Dan from January 1944 until
7		his internment in February 1945. At mitigation
8		hearing admitted full participation in all ac-
9		tivities and admitted loyalties and sympathies
		with Japan until V-J Day. He requested repa-
		triation as late as August 31, 1945, and admits
		reasons for non-repatriation request are purely
		economical.
10	FURUTANI, Jiichi	At renunciation and mitigation hearings, he
11	146-54-1816	admitted membership in Hokoku Seinen Dan and
12		Hoshi Dan, joined about January 1945. He re-
13		ferred to work after joining the organizations.
14		At mitigation hearing, he indicated withdrawal
		from organizations about July 1945.
15	GOYA, Nobuko	She was a member of the Hoshi Dan for seven or
16	146-54-1745	eight months, and was a member at time she re-
		nounced.
17	HAMAMOTO, Matsuichi	He was a leader of Block 71, Hokoku Seinen Dan
18	146-54-241	from its inception until interned February 1945.
19		Censored letter dated April 7, 1945 reveals
20		that he lectured fellow-internee members of
21		Hokoku Seinen Dan to vigorously participate
22		in the exercises--"to do it with the spirit as
		though they were on the battle front fighting
		against the enemy"--(United States); that he
		"ordered them to do so, with all his energy".
		Requested repatriation as late as September 4,
		1945.
23	HATAYE, Tamotsu Tom	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan and
24	146-54-1648	Hoshi Dan from August 1944, until interned
25		February 1945; he expected to be chosen officer
26		of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of internment. He
		requested repatriation as late as September 1945.
27	HAYASHI, Yoshiro	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from
28	146-54-1886	September 1944 and the Hoshi Dan from April
29		1944 until interned February 1945. At mitiga-
30		tion hearing admitted full participation in all
31		activities. He desired unconditional repatria-
		tion until November 17, 1945, when he requested
		that his name be deleted from the repatriation
		list for reason that he did not have sufficient
		baggage for the trip.

1	HIGASHI, Kendo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from
2	146-54-1488	about November 1944 until his internment
3		February 1945. He was also a member of the
4	HIGASHI, Katsuto	Hoshi Dan.
5	146-54-2122	He was a member of the Hoshi Dan at time of
6		renunciation, and a member of Seinen Kai, 1941-
7		1942; desired repatriation until October 1945.
8	HIRAKI, Shigeru	He was Assistant Athletic Director of the Ho-
9	146-54-2112	koku Seinen Dan at time of renunciation until
10		interned. He joined the organization in August
11		1944. He was a member of the Hoshi Dan from
12		February 1944. He was interned February 1945.
13		Censored letters indicate strong pro-Japanese
14		feelings and desire to return to Japan as
15		late as September 6, 1945. He requested repa-
16		triation as late as September 5, 1945.
17	HIRAKI, Tokio	He was a Block Representative of the Hokoku
18	146-54-2112	Seinen Dan at time of renunciation, and until
19		interned February 1945. He was a member of
20		the Hoshi Dan from February 1944. Censored
21		letters reflect that as late as September 13,
22		1945, he desired repatriation, and hoped for
23		revenge on users of the atomic bomb. He re-
24		quested repatriation as late as September 5,
25		1945.
26	HIROKANE, Taneo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from
27	146-54-1129	October 1944 until his internment February
28		1945. He desired repatriation until October,
29		16, 1945, when he withdrew request.
30	ICHINOSE, Toshio	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan and
31	146-54-442	Hoshi Dan from their inception until his intern-
32		ment February 1945. He appeared at the renun-
		ciation hearing wearing a shirt with Rising
		Sun and other Japanese insignia. At mitiga-
		tion hearing, he admitted participation in all
		activities of the Hokoku Seinen Dan. He de-
		sired repatriation until December 10, 1945,
		when he withdrew request.
	ICHINOSE, Mitsuo	He was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan from
	146-54-442	its inception until interned; also member of
		Hoshi Dan. He appeared at renunciation hear-
		ing 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.

1

2

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

74

15

16

17

70

79

30

01

22

07

04

25

29

30

31

32

1	KAKUTANI, Minoru	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
2	146-54-736	Dan at time of renunciation and until his in-
3		termment February 1945. At mitigation hearing,
4		he admitted participation in all activities,
5		of the Hokoku Seinen Dan. He requested uncondi-
6		tional repatriation as late as September 11,
7		1945.
8	KATO, Hiroshi	At renunciation hearing he said he was a mem-
9	146-54-1522	ber of Hokoku Seinen Dan. At mitigation hear-
10		ing he said he was not a member of Hoshi Dan.
11		
12	KODAYA, Jiro	He was a member of Saikakuri and a member of
13	146-54-4326	the Hoshi Dan at time of renunciation. At
14		mitigation hearing he admitted that at time he
15		renounced, he was loyal to Japan, wanted to
16		return to Japan and would have served in the
17		Japanese Army if called.
18		
19	KANIKUBO, Shigeyuki	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from January 1945
20	146-54-3109	until March 1945. At mitigation hearing ad-
21		mitted that at time he renounced, his loyalty
22		was with Japan and he desired to return there.
23		He changed loyalties about the time the war
24		ended.
25		
26	KAMIKUBO, Masami	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from January 1945
27	146-54-3109	until March 1945. He desired to be repatriated
28		to Japan until his sister relocated in May,
29		1945, and influenced him to remain here.
30		
31	KINOSHITA, Yoshio	He was an active member Hokoku Seinen Dan from
32	146-54-3294	1944 until about the time he was interned in
33		February 1945. He was a member of Hoshi Dan
34		during said period. At mitigation hearing he
35		admitted full participation in the activities
36		of the Hokoku Seinen Dan.
37		
38	KAWAHARA, Yasunori	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from about
39	146-54-1404	August 1944 until his internment February 1945.
40		At mitigation hearing he admitted participation
41		in all its activities. He requested uncondi-
42		tional repatriation as late as December 5, 1945.
43		
44	KAWAHARA, Yoshinori	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and
45	146-54-1404	Hoshi Dan from August 1944 until internment
46		February 1945. He requested unconditional re-
47		patriation as late as December 5, 1945.
48		
49	KAWAMOTO, Fujio	He joined the Hokoku Seinen Dan August 1944,
50	146-54-59	and remained a member until interned February
51		1945. Appeared at renunciation hearing with
52		head shaved and wearing shirt with Japanese
53		insignia. At mitigation hearing he volunteered
54		the information that he kept up membership and
55		activities in Hokoku Seinen Dan after a Depart-
56		ment of Justice official, Mr. Burling, notified

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

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 1943, 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 incep-
2	146-54-1991	tion until organization was branded as unlaw-
3		ful. At mitigation hearing he admitted he did
4		not object to organization because of its pro-
5	MORI, Satoshi	Japanese character.
6	146-54-891	
7		He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
8		and Hoshi Dan from 1944 until his internment
9		February 1945. He appeared at renunciation
10		hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt
11		with Rising Sun and other Japanese insignia.
12		He stood at attention during questioning con-
13		cerning loyalties to Emperor. He desired re-
14		patiation until January 15, 1946, when he
15		withdrew request.
16	MIYAKAWA, Wataru	
17	146-54-1642	He was Assistant Athletic Director Hokoku Sei-
18		nen Dan from August 1944 until his internment
19		September 1945. Censored letter dated June
20		2, 1945 reflects he was pleased with classifi-
21		cation as alien enemy. He withdrew repatria-
22		tion request September 12, 1945.
23	MIYAKAWA, Isao	
24	146-54-1642	He joined Hokoku Seinen Dan May 1944; was
25		Culture Chairman from December 23, 1944,
26		until his internment. He appeared at renunci-
27		ation hearing with his head shaved and wearing
28		a shirt with the Rising Sun and Japanese in-
29		signia; stood at attention during questioning
30		about Emperor. At mitigation hearing admitted
31		that at time he renounced he was loyal to Japan
32		and willing to sacrifice his life for the Em-
		peror. Requested unconditional repatriation
		as late as September 28, 1945 and withdrew
		request November 13, 1945.
	MIYAKAWA, Mitsugi	
	146-54-1642	At time of renunciation was Assistant Head of
		the Bugle Corps of Hokoku Seinen Dan, and served
		until his internment in March 1945. At miti-
		gation 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 uncon-
		ditional repatriation to Japan as late as
		October 2, 1945, and withdrew the request No-
		vember 12, 1945.
	MORINAKA, Shigeru	
	146-54-299	He admits membership and active participation
		in Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan from No-
		vember 1944 and October 1944, respectively,
		until his internment February 1945. He re-
		quested unconditional repatriation as late as
		September 17, 1945.
	MORISHITA, Shigeo	
	146-54-1639	He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renuncia-
		tion. 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.

1	MATSUMOTO, Masami	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time he
2	146-54-1789	renounced March 9, 1946. He said he had been
3		member for two months, that he was loyal to
4		Japan, desired to return there and assist Japan
5		in her war efforts, including service in Japa-
6		nese Army, and was willing to die for the
7		Emperor.
8	MATSUMOTO, Tsutomu Ben	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time
9	146-54-1789	he renounced. At renunciation hearing said that
10		he wanted to go to Japan and die for Emperor.
11	MATSUURA, Kazuto	He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renun-
12	146-54-587	ciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted
13		at time of renunciation he was loyal to Emperor
14		of Japan.
15	MAYEDA, Ko Frank	He was on the Membership Committee of Hokoku
16	146-54-702	Seinen Dan from August 1944, and Communication
17		Chairman of Hoshi Dan until internment February
18		1945. At mitigation hearing, he admitted par-
19		ticipation in all activities of Hokoku Seinen
20		Dan including praying every morning for Japanese
21		victory. At renunciation hearing he stood at
22		at attention when questioned concerning Emperor,
23		and expressed a desire to die for the Emperor.
24		He requested unconditional repatriation as late
25		as September 14, 1945.
26	MAYEKAWA, Eiji	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
27	146-54-1145	Dan at time of renunciation. Joined the former
28		about October 1944. At mitigation hearing,
29		he admitted participation in all activities in-
30		cluding the drills and the early morning prayer
31		services when they prayed for a Japanese vic-
32		tory. He desired repatriation until December
		16, 1945, when he cancelled request.
	MITOOKA, Teruo	He was Messenger for Block 72 of Hokoku Seinen
	146-54-860	Dan from August 1944 and member Hoshi Dan from
		August 1944 until interned February 1945. He
		appeared at renunciation hearing with his head
		shaved, wearing a shirt bearing the Rising Sun
		and Japanese insignia. At the mitigation hear-
		ing he admitted loyalties were with Japan up to
		VJ Day; tried to persuade his sister to repatri-
		ate than relocate. Subject requested repatri-
		ation as late as September 14, 1945.
	NAGAOKA, Akira	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
	146-54-2918	1944 until interned February 1945. At mitiga-
		tion hearing, he admitted sympathies and lo-
		yalties were with Japan during the war and he
		wanted Japan to win. Requested repatriation
		as late as September 17, 1945.

1	NAKANISHI, Ukyo	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
2	146-54-2434	August 1944 and Hoshi Dan from March 1944 until
3		interned February 14, 1945. Executed declina-
4	NAKAYAMA, Toshiro	tion of repatriation September 7, 1945.
5	146-54-2150	
6		He was a Messenger for Hokoku Seinen Dan at
7		time of renunciation until interned February
8	NISHI, Shizuko	1945. He was also member of Hoshi Dan. At
9	146-54-1425	mitigation hearing, he admitted participation
10		in the activities of both organizations. He
11		desired repatriation until September 1945.
12	NISHI, RYOICHI	
13	146-54-1425	She was Vice Chairman of the Culture committee
14		of Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan at time of renuncia-
15		tion. At mitigation hearing she admitted that
16		during the war and until Japanese surrender,
17		she was loyal to Japan. She desired repatria-
18		tion until October 1945.
19		
20		He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
21		Dan until interned June 1945. At mitigation
22		hearing he denied participation in activities
23		of organizations. On November 14, 1945, he st
24		stated to Officer in Charge at Santa Fe he does
25		not like United States or its Government, had
26		hoped for a Japanese victory, desired repatri-
27		ation and wanted to assist Japan in rebuilding.
28		Requested unconditional repatriation October
29		5, 1945.
30		
31	OKAZAKI, Juichi James	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Ho-
32	146-54-218	shi Dan from July 1944 until interned February
		1945. At mitigation hearing, he admitted taking
		part in all their activities. He requested
		repatriation as late as September 18, 1945.
	OZAWA, Haruo	He was member of Hokoku Seinen Dan and Hoshi
	146-54-456	Dan from August 1944 until interned February
		1945. At mitigation hearing admitted partici-
		pation in the activities of the Hokoku Seinen
		Dan. In May 1945 considered United States enemy
		country.
	OBATAKE, Tanemi	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time of
	146-54-170	renunciation until interned; also a member of
		Hoshi Dan. Graduate of University of Michigan
		and fully realized consequences of his acts.
		At renunciation hearing said that once war was
		declared there was no question as to where his
		loyalties lay - with Japan; desired to give his
		life for Emperor. His younger brother's renun-
		ciation was disapproved because it was felt
		that subject persuaded him to request renuncia-
		tion. On January 10, 1945, he wrote letter to
		internee at Santa Fe expressing desire to join
		friend, also stating news from battlefronts con-
		tinue 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.
8		
9	OCHI, Sei	He was member Athletic Manager Hokoku Seinen
10	146-54-179	Dan and member Hoshi Dan from September 1944
11		until interned February 1945. At renunciation
12		hearing stated that he would obey any and all
13		orders of the Emperor - even kill the hearing
14		officer if commanded to do so; thinks Emperor
15		is living God. Desired repatriation to Japan
16		until October 30, 1945, when he withdrew request.
17		At mitigation hearing stated that his reason
18		for not wishing to return to Japan is economic,
19		and that during war he was loyal to Japan.
20		
21	OTSUBO, Yutaka	He was a member of Hoshi Dan from its incep-
22	146-54-1878	tion. At mitigation hearing claimed he with-
23		drew shortly after renunciation (1-2-45)
24		
25	SAKAMOTO, Hideaki	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan until about
26	146-54-2093	January 26, 1945 when notified by War Reloca-
27		tion Authorities that the organization was un-
28		lawful; stated however, that he had the same
29		"spirit". At mitigation hearing admitted he was
30		loyal to Japan at time of renunciation and in-
31		tended to return to Japan. Executed declina-
32		tion of repatriation October 19, 1945, stating
		that he desired to remain here because living
		conditions are better and he likes the Democratic
		form of Government.
	SAIKI, Kihachiro	He was a Bugler Hokoku Seinen Dan from October
	146-54-515	1944 and member Hoshi Dan from April 1944 until
		interned February 1945. Appeared at renuncia-
		tion hearing with head shaved and wearing shirt
		with "Rising Sun" and Japanese insignia. Cen-
		sored letter dated May 1945 reflects determina-
		tion to remain loyal to Japan even if it meant
		sacrifice of life. He desired repatriation un-
		til October 30, 1945, when he cancelled request.
		He stated in May 1945 he considered United States
		enemy country.
	SASAKI, George	He was a member Hoshi Dan at time of renuncia-
	146-54-371	tion and until May 1945. At renunciation hear-
		ing said he wished to sacrifice his life for the
		Emperor, and that he was loyal to Japan even
		before the war. At mitigation hearing admitted
		that these statements reflected his true feelings
		at time they were made. He said he changed
		loyalties May 1945.

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		
11		
12		
13		
14	SHIBATA, Iwao	He was Vice President Ward 4 Hokoku Seinen Dan
15	146-54-921	at time of renunciation and until his intern-
16		ment December 1944. He participated in the
17		riot at Santa Fe. Requested repatriation as
18		late as September 27, 1945. At renunciation
19		hearing, leaped to his feet when questioned
20		concerning feeling for Emperor. Stated loyalty
21		entirely with Emperor and he would give his
22		life for Emperor. Note that subject was one
23		of the first 70 interned from Tule Lake.
24		
25	SHIBATA, Tomeo	He was a Representative of Block 32, Hokoku
26	146-54-921	Seinen Dan from its inception until internment
27		February 1945. He was also member of Hoshi
28		Dan. Member Kendo Kai 1934-38 and Heimusha Kai
29		1939-1940; desired repatriation until November
30		13, 1945. At mitigation hearing admitted lo-
31		yalties "partly" with Japan during war.
32		
33		
34		
35	SHIBATA, Yoshio	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
36		from its inception until interned February 1945.
37		Also a member of Hoshi Dan. He anticipated
38		becoming officer of Hokoku Seinen Dan at the
39		time he was interned. He desired repatriation
40		until October 11, 1945. At mitigation hearing
41		admitted that his sympathies were with Japan
42		and against the United States during war; thought
43		Japan fully justified in attacking the United
44		States; admits that he still feels very bitter
45		against this country.
46		
47		
48		
49		
50	TAKETA, Masao	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
51	146-54-662	and Hoshi Dan from their inception until interned
52		February 1945 and expected to become an officer
53		in Hokoku Seinen Dan at the time he was interned.
54		During renunciation hearing he stood at attention
55		when questioned concerning the Emperor and ex-
56		pressed a desire to die for the Emperor. Thought
57		Japan justified in attacking Pearl Harbor. Mem-
58		ber Japanese Association prior to evacuation.
59		
60		
61		
62		
63		
64		
65		
66		
67		
68		
69		
70		
71		
72		
73		
74		
75		
76		
77		
78		
79		
80		
81		
82		
83		
84		
85		
86		
87		
88		
89		
90		
91		
92		
93		
94		
95		
96		
97		
98		
99		
100		

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	146-54-1136	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	146-54-1376	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	146-54-1769	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
	146-54-1603	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
	146-54-3322	until interned January 1945; was a teacher
		in the Dairoku Kokumin Gakko, Japanese School at
		Tule Lake for about a year and resigned with
		other members in protest against the dismissal

1 of the principal of the school for his, the
2 principal's activities in Hoshi Dan, and for
3 the further reason the non-Hoshi Dan members
4 of the faculty objected to his teaching Japanese
5 loyalty to the pupils. The above are his ad-
6 missions at renunciation hearing and mitiga-
7 tion hearing. At mitigation hearing he further
8 admitted that his loyalties during the war
9 were entirely with Japan; he wanted Japan to
10 win the war, would not have been willing to
11 serve in the armed forces of the United States
12 even before evacuation; admitted that he can-
13 celled his request for repatriation in Decem-
14 ber 1945 because of reports from Japan concern-
15 ing economic conditions there.

16 TSUKIDA, Hironori

17 146-54-3493

18 He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
19 August, 1944 until interned February 1945. At
20 mitigation hearing admitted participation in
21 all activities of the organization from the
22 time it was started until he was interned; also
23 admitted loyalties with Japan from about
24 February 1943, when he executed the Army Re-
25 gistration Form, until VJ Day and wanted Japan
26 to win; cancelled repatriation request January
27 4, 1946.

28 TOSHIMA, George Hisami At renunciation hearing he admitted member-

29 146-54-2145

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

33 TSUHA, Jitsushige

34 146-54-2700

35 Subject was transferred from the Jerome, Ar-
36 kansas Center to Leuppe, a Segregation Center
37 for trouble-makers, because of his pro-Japanese
38 activities at Jerome, and the fear that his
39 continued presence at Jerome would result in
40 a riot. He was the leader of the pro-Japanese
41 group, leader of the group that protested
42 against Army Registration; had the loyal eva-
43 cued living in fear; threatened them, directly
44 and indirectly with bodily harm. At Tule Lake
45 he was the organizer of Sokoku, the predecessor
46 of Hokoku Seinen Dan, and was one of the worst
47 trouble-makers at Tule Lake. He was one of the
48 first to renounce and was removed to Santa Fe
49 in the first movement of leaders in December,
50 1944. At Santa Fe he was one of the instiga-
51 tors of the riot there and was transferred to
52 segregation camp at Ft. Stanton. After Ft.
53 Stanton was closed, he was transferred to Ter-
54 minal Island; Immigration officials refused
55 to permit him to return to Santa Fe. He is
56 Immigration's chief suspect in the Mitomi Mur-
57 der case. He is a Buddhist priest, well edu-
58 cated. Requested repatriation as late as
59 October 12, 1945. He did not request mitiga-
60 tion hearing until December 4, 1946.

1	TSUHA, Kiyoko	Wife of Tsuha, Jitsushige. Vice President
2	146-54-2700	Culture Committee Joshi Seinen Dan at time of
3		renunciation. At mitigation hearing stated
4		she had not resigned from the office or orga-
5		nization. Also stated that she was loyal to
6		Japan during war, wanted Japan to win; that
7		after end of war she decided to remain in the
8		United States.
9		
10	TSUCHITANI, Yukio Allen	He was a member Hokoku Seinen Dan from
11	146-54-607	August 12, 1944, and member of Hoshi Dan, until
12		his internment February 1945. At mitigation
13		hearing admitted participation in all the ac-
14		tivities of the organizations even though he
15		was aware they were branded as illegal. Ap-
16		peared at renunciation hearing with his head
17		shaved and wearing a shirt with the "Rising
18		Sun" and Japanese insignia; desired repatria-
19		tion until November 5, 1945.
20		
21	TSUJITA, Takashi	He was an active member of Hokoku Seinen Dan
22	146-54-1377	from August 1944 until interned February 1945.
23		At mitigation hearing admitted full participa-
24		tion in activities of Hokoku Seinen Dan. Re-
25		quested repatriation as late as September 24,
26		1945.
27		
28	UEDA, Minoru	He was an active member Hokoku Seinen Dan and
29	146-54-1379	Hoshi Dan from their inception until his in-
30		ternment February, 1945. He wore a shirt
31		with "Rising Sun" and Japanese insignia. Cen-
32		sored letter dated June 27, 1945, reflects
		desire to be of service to his country --
		Japan. Requested repatriation as late as
		August 31, 1945.
21	UMEDA, Yoshinori	He was Messenger boy, Ward 3 Hokoku Seinen Dan
22	146-54-1007	from October, 1944, and member of Hoshi Dan
23		from its inception until his internment June,
24		1945. Admitted to Immigration Official June
25		23, 1945, and to mitigation hearing officer
26		that he took an active part in all activities
27		of both organizations. On June 23, 1945, he
28		told the Immigration Official that he would
29		sabotage any industry in the United States
30		if so decreed by his government (Japan). At
31		mitigation hearing admitted that at time he
32		renounced, his loyalties were with Japan and
		he desired to go to Japan Until November 19,
		1945, when he changed his mind because of
		reports of economic conditions there.
30	UWATE, Matao	He was Physical Culture - Gymnastics - Leader
31	146-54-267	of Ward 1, Hokoku Seinen Dan from its incep-
32		tion until interned January, 1945. At miti-
		gation hearing admitted that from the time
		the war began and until it ended, his loyalties

1		were entirely with Japan and he at all times
2		avored the Japanese government in preference
3		to the government of the United States; ad-
4		mitted that while teaching in the Japanese
5		language school at Tule Lake he taught his
6		pupils loyalty to Japan; admitted that he de-
7		sired to return to Japan until about December
8		1945, when he changed his mind because he had
9		heard about the economic conditions there.
10	UYEDA, Hiroshi	
11	146-54-610	He was a member of Hoshi Dan at time of renun-
12		ciation. At mitigation hearing he admitted
13		that at time he renounced he was loyal to the
14		government of Japan and desired to return to
15		Japan.
16	YAMAMOTO, Tatsumi	
17	146-54-1381	At renunciation and mitigation hearings he ad-
18		mitted membership in Hoshi Dan. He was one of
19		11 trouble-makers transferred from the Central
20		Utah Relocation Center to Leupp, a Segregation
21		Center for trouble-makers. Prior to transfer
22		to Tule Lake, he told WRA officials that he would
23		go to jail rather than serve in the United
24		States Army; that he desired immediate return
25		to Japan and to enlist in Japanese army; that
26		he is loyal to the Emperor and would commit
27		sabotage in this country and even kill inno-
28		cent Americans if requested to do so by even
29		a sympathetic Japanese; that he would consider
30		it an honor to die for the Emperor in this
31		country or anywhere else.
32	YONETA, Masami	
33	146-54-791	He was Block Leader, Hokoku Seinen Dan and
34		member of Hoshi Dan from September 1944 until
35		his internment February 1945. Desired repa-
36		triation until January 4, 1946, when he can-
37		celled request.
38	YOSHIWARA, Eiichi	
39	146-54-1304	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan from
40		August 1944 and Hoshi Dan from April, 1944 until
41		his internment February 1945. At mitigation
42		hearing, admitted participation in activities
43		of Hokoku Seinen Dan; admitted sympathies
44		and loyalties were with Japan during the war
45		and he wanted Japan to win; admitted that
46		his reasons for desiring to remain here now
47		were purely economic and he felt it would be
48		better if even one person remained in the
49		United States to save food for the people in
50		Japan. Censored letter after Japanese surren-
51		der reflects that he tried to believe it was
52		propaganda. He desired repatriation until
53		November 5, 1945, when he cancelled request.
54	YUZUKI, Minoru	
55	146-54-1719	He was a member of Hokoku Seinen Dan at time
56		of renunciation, admitted loyalties were with
57		Japan and that he wanted Japan to win war.
58		At mitigation hearing refused to comment on
59		these statements. Requested repatriation as
60		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.
15		
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.
26	YAMAMOTO, Tetsuo	At renunciation hearing he said he was member
27	146-54-2240	of Hoshi Dan. At mitigation hearing he de-
28		nied such membership. Mitigation hearing
29		officer found him evasive and untruthful. Sub-
30		ject was transferred to Leuppa, A Segregation
31		Camp for trouble-makers, in 1943. He was one
32		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.
27	YOSHIDA, Yoneji	At mitigation hearing, he admitted membership
28	146-54-1717	in Hoshi Dan. Admitted that at the time of
29		his renunciation he was loyal to Japan and
30		would have been willing to serve in the Japanese
31		Army; admitted that his loyalty was with Japan
32		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.
9	KIMURA, Ichiji	In February, 1943, subject was arrested at
10	146-54-3867	the Manzanar Relocation Center as a suspect
11		in a riot staged at that center. He was sub-
12		sequently sent to Moab, a segregation center
13		for trouble-makers. He told War Relocation
14		Authority at the time that under no circum-
15		stances would he serve in the United States
16		Army but would be willing to serve in the Ja-
17		panese Army. At mitigation hearing he admitted
18		membership in Hoshi Dan for several months but
19		said he was inactive.
20	KUROYA, Sadako	She was a member of Joshi Seinen Dan from Janu-
21	146-54-943	ary 1945 to April 1945. At mitigation hearing
22		she admitted that during the war she wanted
23		Japan to win, was loyal to Japan, but now wishes
24		to remain in this country because of economic
25		conditions.
26	MORITA, Noboru	He was a member of the Hoshi Dan from April
27	146-54-1079	1944 and the Hokoku Seinen Dan from September,
28		1944 until interned February 1945. He desired
29		repatriation until September 7, 1945. when he
30		executed declination of repatriation.
31	MORITA, Miyeko	She joined the Joshi Seinen Dan shortly after
32	146-54-1079	renunciation. At mitigation hearing she ad-
		mitted quite frankly that at the time she
		renounced she was hopeful the United States
		would be defeated in the war and that Japan
		would win and was disappointed when Japan lost
		the war.
	SHIMIZU, Iwao Mike	He returned to the United States in 1932 as a
	146-54-4002	correspondent for a Japanese newspaper and
		entered on a Japanese passport--did not know
		until he arrived here that he was a citizen of
		the United States. The Japanese Government
		requested subject's repatriation. He went to
		New York in August 1943 prepared to sail but
		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.

1 SHIRAI, Mary
2 146-54-4417

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

3
4 TAGUMA, Noboru
5 146-54-4620

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 pa-
rents 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.

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32