

13:7

TAKAMORI, ZUYE

1948-1960

78/177

c

Oct. 4, 1948

Dear Mr. Collins,

I am one of the Niseis who renounced
his citizenship while at Tule Lake Center now
residing in Japan, and I would like to take
steps to regain my American citizenship.

Please include me as a party plaintiff in the
suit to cancel my renunciation of U. S.
nationality and to restore my American citizenship.

My place of birth and other information is
stated below:

Name in Full: ZUYE Takamori

Age: 26

Place of Birth: HIRAGA HIDEOTE Center Ave. Los Angeles, California

Date of Birth: April 16, 1922

Parents Name: Father - Yoshihiko Takamori
Birthplace - TOYAMAKEN, JAPAN
Mother - JETSU Takamori
Birthplace - TOYAMAKEN, JAPAN

Address in Japan : 71 Yoka machi, Toyama-shi
TOYAMA-KEN
Honshu- Japan

In Japanese

日本 富山縣 富山市

八日町 七-番地

Date of Renunciation: December 23, 1944

Place: Lake Lake Center, Newell, California

Date left U.S. November 25, 1945

Signature: Guya Sahamori

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

November 10, 1948

Mr. Zuye Takamori
71 Yokamachi, Toyama-shi
Toyama-ken, Honshu, Japan

CM

Dear Mr. Zuye Takamori: I am not positive that additional parties can be joined to the renunciation cases inasmuch as the interlocutory judgment was signed by the Judge and filed on September 27, 1948.

However, before that judgment becomes final about January 29, 1949, it may be possible to join additional persons if the government does not object thereto. In consequence, if you will send me the following information immediately, I shall include your name in a subsequent motion to be made to the court for inclusion.

1. Full name, including middle name (also maiden name if married woman).
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Place and approximate time of renunciation.
5. Name under which you renounced.
6. Whether or not you received a letter from the Attorney General approving your renunciation. If you have such a letter in your possession, please forward it to me immediately.

Very truly yours,

December 6, 1948

DEAR Mr Collins,

I thank you very much for your kindness letter.

I didn't know, that this RENOUNCIATION CASE WAS taking up by U.S. government, until first part of November from my friend. Hope my NAME would include the party which judgment becomes final about JANUARY 29, 1949.

I AM include the letter which I received from Assistant Attorney General. Hope this letter would answering all your questions.

~~I have joined group~~

1. JAY ZUYE TAKAMORI
2. April 22, 1922
3. Los Angeles California
4. 7116-D Tule Lake Center, Newell, California
5. ZUYE TAKAMORI 2nd SUIT

P.S.

I received your letter
6th of December 1948

Your very truly,
Zuye Takamori

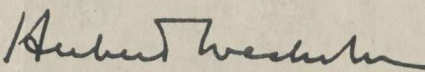
Rec. May 2, 1945

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF RENUNCIATION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALITY

To: Zuye Takamori
(born April 16, 1922, Los Angeles, California)
7116-D
Tule Lake Center
Newell, California

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to Section 401(i) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as Amended, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, your renunciation of United States nationality has been approved by the Attorney General as not contrary to the interests of national defense. Accordingly you are no longer a citizen of the United States of America nor are you entitled to any of the rights and privileges of such citizenship.

Date: December 23, 1944


Herbert Wechsler
Assistant Attorney General
War Division



毎日大失天ついでには甚うな様です

こゝまクッピーを お送りいたしやう

日本國籍を つき 上京中 お話し申上げた事と
相異いたして居ります 此事は私に不明から起つた
事で誠に申し訳りない事です しか私に貴殿方より申し上
げた事は 實に事でござい 貴殿は私に考へ方なマツ
かつたのでした 親の勝手な帰化を申請したのは 間違ないの
ですが これはお読みなれば 判明するものと存じます

私に以前より申し立てし、ヒメは日本に居るなりたうてはふく
たにその時の場合仕方なく、此籍を 取得しただけの意味で
す、私は十年末一回に 選挙する一西票を 授けたいのは 私は
自分で来り人だと思つて居り 日本に改化を 何ぞ関心をした
たいといひ 只 たんは 投票しないのを 意味が 五選ひます
はつらと した 解下さるる 甚 事で 法廷にいます
私は 此の書類を 持参すれば ようだろーが 人負いの 曲展を

管み居る右様で上京お米を収める所です 斯様まいこれ
アメリカへ歸らる見込みは有るでしゅうか お伺ひ申し上
ます又お籍抹消は何時頃迄を終らなければならぬ
でしゅうか ししお米は市地東京でミニナ取りま
とめて一抵裁判しと頂けぬしでしゅうか これ又お伺ひ
申し上ます農繁期は下旬中七八日位から始まる予定
で今更り準備の最中ですか

中村べんじ士さんお滞在中には意見を聞かせてト
さいませお頼み致し下さるトモ言ふ事かチグハグ
でさつぱり統一つたいまはさ方です トーゾ応援下さつて
と更りアメリカ人となる様をお頼み申し上ます 一

八月十九日

高木林樹 示

高木林樹 示



京都千代田丸内二
際觀走ホ元
岡野上虎市様
#406

八月十九日



富山市八日所

高木林
樹栄



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Consulate,
#16, 4-chome, Kuwana-machi,
Naka-ku, Nagoya, Japan,
August 24, 1955.

Mr. Zuye Takamori,
71, Yoka-machi,
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken.

Dear Mr. Takamori:

The Department of State has disapproved the application for registration which you executed at this office September 10, 1954, on the grounds that you were not actually coerced into renouncing your American citizenship.

Very truly yours,

Faith V. Andrus
American Vice Consul

*Questionnaire
No 263*

一昨日午上 種々懇談 賜り有難く申し

申上りす

然こは是助言を仰がせ給う度申進

如きある方法で國に籍抹消り裁判を提
あすんぎか最善の方法を教示仰せ
度く

私としてはアメリカ人となるおめ

子籍抹消と申してれば尤もカンタンだわ
と思ひどし他よりよりき申しうて理由あれ
ば大へんよろしいでいであうーかと存
するのでござん 諸指しを仰せ度く申し

上りす

先日のお話では親の行状を認めないと提訴して
う様々思はれたか、それが最善の方法であうか
重ねて伺上りす

書款は見当りません同封の半紙は見下り
まゝから送ういたしやす

八月十八日

高松樹の系

高松と虎市殿

Questimie
no 263

速達

東京 千代田区丸の内 一

国際観光ホテル

高野 虎市 殿



406





宿州市八日町七一

高木林樹

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 30, 1957

Mr. Zuye Takamori
71 Yoka machi
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
Honshu, Japan

Dear Mr. Takamori:

Enclosed find your copy of the Affidavit,
the original of which was sent air mail. You
should keep this copy for future reference.

Very truly yours,

WMC
Enc.

WAYNE M. COLLINS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-1218

October 30, 1957

Mr. Zuye Takamori
71 Yoka machi
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
Honshu, Japan

Dear Mr. Takamori:

I am returning herewith via air mail the original of the affidavit which I have prepared for you from your answers to my questionnaire. I would thank you to read the answers therein and if you find them to be true, you should take the original to a U. S. Consul in Japan and there sign and swear to it. Thereupon you should return it to me promptly by air mail for processing to the Justice Department.

A copy for you to keep for future reference is being sent via regular mail.

If you should make any additions or corrections in the affidavit, please inform me of the changes in a letter enclosing the affidavit.

Very truly yours,

WMC
Enc.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Telephone GARfield 1-5827

November 26, 1957

Mrs. Zuye Takamori
71 Yoka machi
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
Honshu, Japan

Dear Mrs. Takamori:

The affidavit forms you recently returned to me have been examined and compared with the records in my office. The forms appeared to me to be in good order. In consequence, I have delivered them to the U.S. Attorney's office for processing through the Justice Department.

On February 21, 1957, Assistant U.S. Attorney General George C. Doub, assured me that the Department would view renunciants cases with more liberality in granting administrative clearance than heretofore.

Because a fairly large number of affidavits of other renunciants also are being processed it may take several months before a final decision in your case is made by the Justice Department.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait patiently for the decision in your case which I shall relay to you just as soon as I receive information from the Department.

If the Justice Department clears you by this administrative method a judgment cancelling your renunciation and declaring you to be a U.S. citizen will be entered in the mass suits.

If the Justice Department does not clear you by this administrative method, your case then can be set down for an individual court hearing.

Very truly yours,

Wayne M. Collins

April 20, 1958

Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, California

TAKAMORI, ZUYE
F. J. pending KOSEKI

Dear Sir.

I thank you very much for doing my U.S. citizenship
status.

In this month the American consulate of Nagoya
sended me a letter. Said

This is to inform you that the Consulate has recieved a
copy of a letter of the Department of Justice addressed
to the Department of States stating that your Renunci-
ation of United States citizenship may be considered as
having taken place under circum stances amounting to
duress. You may now ^{make} ~~making~~ an application for resumption
of your United States citizenship at this office. We
will make an appointment for you for the application
when you submit certificates ~~for~~ of your employment
and non-voting to cover the period from August
1954 to the present and four identical photographs.

Sign

Mr. Collins. Please let me know best ^{way} of
what I do.

I have Jap. citizen I often back from U.S. my mother
& father do it. I don't know nothing of about this.
-that why I don't do nothing about voting from first.
after August 1954 I'm doing farming.

Sincerely,
Gump Takamori

C
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P
Y

C
O
P
Y

April 25, 1958

Mr. Zuye Takamori
71 Yoka machi, Toyama-shi
Toyama-ken, Honshu, Japan

Dear Mr. Takamori:

You have been successful in the administrative remedy pursued in your case. The Justice Department has reached the conclusion that you personally renounced your U.S. citizenship because of fear, coercion and duress.

However, because your name was registered in the Koseki the Justice Department is of the opinion that the registration may have been an election on your part to become a Japanese citizen and, if so, that you thereby lost your U.S. citizenship. If you can convince the U.S. Consul that you did not personally cause yourself to be registered the Consul may recognize you as a U.S. citizen. Also it may recognize you as a U.S. citizen if your Koseki registration was not personally made by you. It also may recognize you as a U.S. citizen if your registration was made for the purpose of obtaining a ration card which was essential to enable you to survive in Japan. If the Consul refuses to recognize you as a U.S. citizen you will have to take steps in a Japanese court to cancel that Koseki registration. The Justice Department and the State Department have decided that the question whether or not a person in Japan effectively has recovered Japanese nationality by an act such as the registration of his name in the Koseki must be determined by a competent tribunal of the Japanese Government according to the laws of Japan before a U.S. passport can be issued to such a person or a judgment be entered in his favor cancelling his renunciation of U.S. citizenship.

I am enclosing a copy of the transmittal letter of the Justice Department to the State Department dated February 10, 1958, which you must keep in your possession and present to a U.S. Consul in Japan when you apply for your U.S. passport. Before you apply for that passport the State Department will require you to present to the U.S. Consul in Japan a certified copy of the decision of a competent tribunal of Japan stating or showing that the alleged recovery of Japanese nationality by registration in the Koseki was invalid. To obtain such a decision you should immediately consult a Japanese lawyer and notify me by letter of what steps, if any, you intend to take to obtain such a decision.

You should advise me promptly when the Consul or the State Department has made a ruling on the above issue of whether the alleged recovery of Japanese nationality by registration in the Koseki was invalid.

Very truly yours,

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C./

*Approved
Pending Jap.
Citizenship
Koski*
ejr

FEB 10 1958

JDB:CG
146-54-104
93-1-1320

Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire
United States Attorney
422 Post Office Building
Seventh and Mission Streets
San Francisco 1, California

Re: Zuye Takamori
Your ref: Abo, et al v. Brownell, et al.
Furuya, et al v. Brownell, et al. (Consolidated
actions - Civil Nos. 25294 & 25295). Renunciation
of Citizenship, Former Title 8 U.S.C. 801(i).

Dear Mr. Burke:

This is in response to your letter of November 27, 1957, enclosing an affidavit for a determination as to whether the case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming within the coverage of the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the case of Acheson v. Murakami, 176 F. 2d, 953, in accordance with a letter from this Department dated September 21, 1953, to Mr. Wayne M. Collins.

You are advised that an affidavit of this subject was previously submitted to this Department by the Department of State with a similar request for our views. On June 30, 1955, we advised that Department that we were of the opinion that subject's case could not be considered as coming within the coverage of the decision in the above case. However, upon reconsideration of all the evidence in this case and the subject's additional affidavit, we are now of the opinion that the case of the subject affiant may be considered as coming within the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Murakami case. We are unable to agree to the disposition of his case as outlined in our above-mentioned letter to Mr. Collins, for the reason there is evidence that since his return to Japan he has acquired Japanese citizenship.

- 2 -

For your information, we are enclosing three copies of a self-explanatory letter to the Department of State. We also attach the original and one copy of subject's affidavit.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH D. GUILFOYLE
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By: Enoch E. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Original and copy
of affidavit.

Three copies of letter
to Department of State.

COPY FROM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CIVIL DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ajf

FEB 10 1958

JDS:CC
146-54-104
93-1-1320

Department of State
Ratonic Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Miss Frances Knight
Director, Passport Office

Re: Yuye Takamori
Your ref: F130

Dear Sirs:

There is enclosed, for your information, a copy of a letter to Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire, United States Attorney, Northern District of California, in which we advised him that the case of the above-named renunciant may be considered as coming within the scope of the Murkani decision. However, you will note that we do not agree to stipulate to the entry of a Judgment because there is evidence that since his return to Japan he has acquired Japanese citizenship. Also enclosed is a copy of the supplemental affidavit submitted by the subject.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH D. GUILFOYLE
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

By: Knock W. Ellison
Chief, Japanese Claims Section

Enclosures:

Copy of affidavit.

Copy of letter to
Lloyd H. Burke, Esquire.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
Telephone: GARfield 1-5827

July 25, 1958

Mr. Zuye (Jay) Takamori
71 Yoka-machi
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
Japan

Dear Mr. T kamori:

I would thank you to inform me of what steps, if any, you have taken to obtain a U.S. passport and what decision the U.S. Consul and the State Department have made on your application for a U.S. passport.

Very truly yours,

For Judgment Pending Koseki

same

Jay J. Takamori
77 Goka Maeki
Toyama shi
Japan.

Aug. 2, 1958

Mr. Wayne M. Collins.
Attorney at Law
Mill Tower, 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Dear Mr. Collins,

I would thank you to inform me of what step
I am taking about my passport. In ^{month of} May I went Nagoya
Consulate to asked my passport, the consul said -
I have "Koseki" so its impossible to get passport.
so I am asking Japanese lawyer at Tokyo, to get
Mukō (~~出~~ 交力) my Japanese Koseki, which my
folks took, (from date wrighted in Koseki)
this will take some dates.

If I get answer from Japanese lawyer, I will
my wright to you the answer,

I thank you very much

Sincerely yours,
Jay J. Takamori

This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

Jay Z. Takamori
71 Gokamachi
Toyouka Shi
Japan



Mr Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower 220 Bush St.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
U.S.A.

PAR AVION
航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません
Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

折込線

富士市八日町 71
高森樹栄

折込線

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

This space is also for correspondence.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

February 29, 1960

VIA AIRLETTER

Mr. Zuye (Jay) Takamori
71 Yoka-machi
Toyama-shi, Toyama-ken
Japan

Dear Mr. Takamori:

I would thank you to let me know whether or not
you have had your koseki registration cancelled. I would
also thank you to let me know the name of the lawyer whom
you engaged in Tokyo to cancel your koseki registration
and also his address.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

TH

with his cousins

This letter noted on card;

J. L E T

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney At Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
GARfield 1-5827

March 15, 1960

Mr. Zuye Takamori
71 Yoka machi
Toyama-shi
Toyama Ken, Honshu, Japan

Dear Mr. Takamori:

A final order, judgment and decree has been entered in the U.S. District Court in San Francisco, California, declaring you to be a United States citizen. You should apply to the nearest U.S. Consul in Japan for a U.S. passport if you have not already done so.

I suggest that you let me know your U.S. address so that upon your return to the United States, provision can be made for the delivery to you of a certified copy of the judgment proving your U.S. citizenship.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Collins

WMC/

~~hold~~
~~re: judgment~~
 9/10
 9/10
 Compton,
 Carey

try 5/2

try 5/2

Address: 1182 W. 37th Dr } La
La } 9/1/60

Card:

Folder: 1 ✓

W: Kumi (5 natl). ^{full} Mem: Jay Zuye Takamori

Address Information:
(Phone bk., C/D, etc.)

Japan. Born L.A.

Letters, contact, judgment
order, etc.:

Compton - LA Cty.

Payment information, billing:

Cross reference:

Q-
Cousin: Mutsu Kitano - not in J/D for La area
" " ph/bk " "
— So Washington Ave
Compton, Calif.
15602 Wash. Ave
Compton, Calif

1 D - AUG 29 '60

noted

Mr. Zuye Takamori

1182 W. 37 DR.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California
GARfield 1-5827

August 29, 1960

9/1/60

answered
1182 W. 37th Dr
La Cuy

Mr. Mutsu Kitano
15602 Washington Ave.
Compton, Calif.

Dear Mr. Kitano:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Mr. Zuye Takamori
so that final papers concerning his citizenship status
may be transmitted to him. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W.M. Collins

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney At Law
Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
Garfield 1-5827

October 12, 1960

Mr. Zuye Takamori
1182 W. 37th Drive
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Takamori:

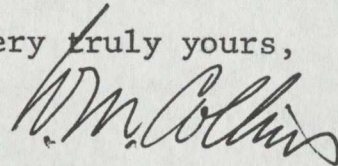
It is time that you paid your obligation to me for legal services rendered to you and for which on August 15, 1957, you signed promissory notes to pay \$800.00 plus interest at the rate of 6% per year. Your obligation to me is long overdue.

You were able to pay your own transportation expenses and those of members of your family back to the U. S. either with your own money or with borrowed funds. Inasmuch as you were able to do that it seems to me that you should make immediate arrangements to pay your obligation to me.

If you will remit to me the sum of \$ 800.00 on or by December 12, 1960, I will accept that sum in lieu of the sum due on the notes upon which interest has accumulated and thereupon cancel the notes.

I expect you to answer this letter and let me know what your intentions are respecting this matter. A self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed for your reply.

Very truly yours,



Enc: env.

1182 West 37th Drive
Los Angeles 7, California

November 20th, 1960

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
Mills Tower, Room 1300
220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge your letter of October 12th which you requested the payment of the sum of \$800.00 for the legal services you have offered me. I am more than happy to pay my obligation immediately but as you could understand I have just arrived here and have not yet settled to be able to pay this sum at one time.

If you could possibly accept the payment monthly, it will be less burden for me and my family. If in a near future that I become able to make the payment at one time, I will complete the balance payment at once.

If I recall it correctly, Mrs. Naka Higashida, a friend of mine who resides at 126 North Mott Street, Los Angeles, Calif., has made a payment of \$100.00 for me ten years ago. I will very much appreciate if you can check in whether this payment was made.

I am more than willing to pay my obligation as soon as I can and the arrangement of making the payment monthly will be greatly appreciated.

May I at last thank you for your kind consideration and attention for the legal services you have offered me the past ten years.

Sincerely yours,

Jay Zuy Takamori
JAY ZUYE TAKAMORI
ms:s

*F.J. 3/9/60 (Japan)
Cleared by aff.
Has 2 notes (\$800)*

*We have no record
of above \$100 payment.
His balance is \$800
according to our records.
I checked all the
deposit sheets from
1948 - 1953 inclusive.
Sue*

12/2/60

1960 Judgment

Just returned
to U.S.

December 2, 1960

Mr. Jay Zuye Takamori
1182 West 37th Drive
Los Angeles 7, California

Dear Mr. Takamori:

In reply to your letter of November 20, 1960,
I wish to inform you that you may discharge your
obligation to me of \$790.00 in monthly installments
commencing March 1, 1961.

We have checked our records but find that no
payment was sent in by a Mrs. Naka Higashida to be
credited to your account. Please communicate with
her and ascertain whether or not she sent the \$100.00
payment for you ten years ago.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions.

- a. State your full name. Greg ZUYE TAKAMORI
- b. Male? yes Female? _____ Maiden Name? _____
- c. Birth place? Los Angeles, Calif Birth date? April 16, 1922
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? yes When? ?
- Where? Los Angeles Japanese Consulate - parents did so
- Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 1924 — 1935
- Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? 18 months
- How long? 6 years What Schools? Kyogo - Dajo primary
- Period of attendance: school 1929 — 1935

No visiting
Registered in
Kosaki 3/1946
106: none

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? Compton, Calif
2. What was your occupation before evacuation? attending high school
3. Who, if anyone, was wholly or partially dependent upon you for support at the time you were evacuated? none
4. Where did your father and mother reside at the time of evacuation? Compton
- Were they aliens? yes
- What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father 51; mother 49
- Were your parents both evacuated also? yes Was either of them in ill health while in a WRA Center? yes Was either of them hospitalized while in a WRA Center? no If so, when and in what Center? father was ill once - on a cold
- Were you or any other members of your family in ill health while in a WRA Center? no If so, state who was, and, if hospitalized, state when, for what period of time, and in what Center? _____
5. When and where were you married? September, 1946 at Tayama Japan
- What is the name of your spouse? Kimi

66
15
51

Is your spouse (wife or husband) a U. S. citizen, a renunciant or an alien? Japanese national

6. What are the names, birthdates and birthplaces of your children?
Shigeki - 1947 at Japan; Genzo - 1949 at Japan;
Kunio - 1951 at Japan
7. What members of your family were evacuated with you? (Wife, husband, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) father, mother
8. State what members of your family (spouse, mother, father, brothers, sisters, children, father-in-law or mother-in-law) were in Japan during the war? brother
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? none
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____
11. State what members, if any, of your spouse's family (your father-in-law, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, or step-children) were in Japan during the war and whether they are U. S. citizens or Japanese aliens? _____
12. Did you suffer any property losses by reason of your evacuation? no. Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? _____ For what amount did you file your claim? _____ What amount did you receive in settlement of your claims? _____ Did your parents suffer any property losses by reason of evacuation? yes If so, for what amount did they file claims? none What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? none
13. State whether your husband, father or any other member of your family was interned as an alien enemy after the outbreak of war in an Alien Enemy Internment Camp, for removal to Japan, and, if so, in what camp? none

When and where were you reunited with such member of your family? _____

14. Did you apply for "short term", "seasonal work", "indefinite leave", "student's leave" or "relocation" while you were in a WRA Center? _____

When did you make that application? _____

In what camp were you at that time? _____

Were you denied leave? _____ By whom? _____

What reasons were given to you for denying your application? _____

15. Did you go out for seasonal work or on any leave clearance? yes When and where did you go and for what period of time? _____

What type of work did you do? _____

Did you experience any discrimination or persecution while on leave? _____

If so, state the experience. _____

To what Center did you return? _____

16. State the names of any members of your family or any of your friends who went out on leave or relocation and experienced discrimination or persecution. heard rumors - cousin was farming in Colorado - he said there was discrimination was

What happened to them? not so bad in that area

When did the occurrences take place? _____ Year _____ Month _____

Where did they happen? _____

From whom or what sources did you hear or learn those things? _____

Did you know or learn of any other persons on leave having been subjected to discrimination or persecution? _____ What were their names? _____

What happened to them? _____

When and where did the occurrences take place? _____

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION

17. To what Assembly Center were you evacuated? Santa Anita

May, 1942

18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Kohame Relocation

Center - Del Norte Nov., 1942; Tule Lake Center - Dec., 1943

19. In what Block did you live there? Kohame Bldg 7; Tule 71

With whom did you share quarters there? father & mother

20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? _____

Kohame Relocation Center, Arkansas

21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? ?

When did you make that application? I cannot recall

Did you personally make that application? yes. If not, who did? _____

Did any of the following persons also make applications for repatriation to Japan? Your husband? _____ Wife? _____ father? yes mother? yes

brothers? _____ sisters? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____

brothers-in-law? _____ sisters-in-law? _____ When and in what Center were

they at the time they did this? at Kohame about same time

Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? yes; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? _____; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? _____.

22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? I believe only once

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? father mother - (mother was a yoshi tori & head of the family)
 What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? My family were household & she was put the pressure on me
24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? My mother had to take care of my sick bro. & her aged parents in Japan so she wanted me to accompany them. I would have been left alone by myself in the states
 Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.
Kibei Issei & Issei - (cannot recall their names during the time. I was working as a lumber jack)
 If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. Probably for white it was cold one were assembled by the fire they knew I was a Kibei and told me why I am delaying to make a request
 What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? to repatriate. I should repatriate promptly & help Japan in her war effort
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? I feared if I remained in US by myself I cannot make a living. Also I felt the pressure of Japanese American War, and might be treated in a more
 Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? yes wife? yes children? yes mother? yes father? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes or other persons? yes
 Were those persons in the same Center with you at the time you applied for repatriation? yes If any of them were not, state who was not and where they were at the time.
26. Did you believe that if you didn't apply for repatriation to Japan that sooner or later you would be forced to relocate in the U. S.? yes; in an area hostile to Japanese? yes; that you might be drafted into the armed forces? yes; that you would be separated from alien members of your family you believed would be deported to Japan? yes
27. Did you make application for repatriation because you believed the Government had no use for you and intended to deport you to Japan because you were Kibei? yes; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? no; or because your parents were aliens here and that it intended to deport them on an exchange ship to Japan simply because they were aliens? yes; and that they wanted you to be with them and not

difficult to remember. Did not mind mostly being treated

be separated from them? yes

Re: QUESTIONS 27 AND 28

28. In what WRA Center were you at the time you answered the Army Questionnaire containing Questions Nos. 27 and 28? Kahului Relocation

In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 7

Was the Questionnaire you answered the Army Questionnaire or the WRA Application for Leave Clearance, if you remember? WRA Army

29. Did you give a negative answer to Question No. 27? yes; to Question No. 28? No. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? yes; Question No. 28? yes

30. Did any members of your family pressure you or threaten you into giving a "No" answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or into refusing to answer those questions? yes. Who were the family members who did this? mother & father said I had no duty volunteer in the

What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? Army as I was evacuated. But as long as I am in US

I should remain loyal to United States.

Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? yes mother? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes or other family members? yes were in Japan at the time and you feared they might get in trouble with the Japanese government if you were willing to serve in the U. S. Army? yes or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? yes Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? yes mother? yes brothers? yes sisters? yes or other family members? yes were in the U. S. but you believed they were to be deported to Japan and that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived there if you had answered "Yes" to those questions? yes. Did you give a "No" answer to those questions because you believed that eventually you would be deported to Japan and you feared that if you gave a "Yes" answer to those questions you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you arrived in Japan?

yes

31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? yes. What are the names of those persons and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived and the organization, if any, of which they were members? cannot recall their names - mostly

Issei in Block 7 located rooms, Shimen room, New bachelors

What did those persons say to you to get you to give "No" answers to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? They said all

Japanese are all inkhearted with Yamato daimio or should
not be loyal to US & serve in the US Army.

32. What did you fear would happen to you if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you didn't refuse to answer them? I felt I might

be on a receiving end of a sting premier in the center.

33. What did you fear would happen to other members of your family if you didn't give "No" answers to those questions or you did not refuse to answer them? will be mistreated by the Japanese colonist

inside the center

34. Did you refuse to answer those questions because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan and you understood that if you already had applied for repatriation you did not have to answer those questions? no.

35. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you resented being evacuated, confined to a WRA Center and treated like an alien? yes.

36. Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because you already had applied for repatriation and believed that if you gave "Yes" answers your application for repatriation would be cancelled and you might be drafted into the armed forces? ____; or be forcibly relocated in the U. S. while the war still was going on? _____. Did you fear that if you were to be drafted you would be discriminated against and be persecuted in the armed forces? _____. Did you fear that if you were drafted? ____ or relocated? ____ you would be permanently separated from members of your family who were to be repatriated to Japan? ____; from what family members did you fear to be separated? _____

37. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers to those questions? no What were their names and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the names of the

organizations to which they belonged? _____

38. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you would have to stay in camp and be separated from your parents or other family members who were to be deported to Japan because they were aliens or because they had asked to be sent to Japan and you did not want to be separated from them? yes From what parent or family members did you fear separation? father and mother
39. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions you eventually would have to relocate in this country during the war and would be in danger from hostile Caucasians? yes
Who told you that this might happen to you? rumors
40. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that it would mean you might be drafted into military service where you would be discriminated against or be persecuted by fellow soldiers or that you might be used as cannon fodder just because you had Japanese ancestry? yes
Who told you that this might happen to you? rumors
41. Did you fear that if you gave "Yes" answers to those questions that you might be attacked and harmed by groups of Issei, Kibei or Nisei in camp? yes Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? no Japanese group in the center

Did you give "No" answers to those questions as a protest against the mistreatment of evacuation and confinement to a camp? yes

42. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend or anyone else attacked by members of the pressure groups in that Center for showing loyalty to the U. S.? no or opposition to the pressure groups? no or for giving "Yes" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28? _____ If so, state the names of the persons who were attacked. _____

When were they attacked? _____ By whom were they attacked? _____

43. Did you then believe that if you gave a "No" answer to those questions that you would be allowed to stay in the Center for the duration of the war and in this way you and your family would be free from danger of persecution by Caucasians? yes Who told you this? parents
44. Did you give "No" answers to Question Nos. 27 and 28 or refuse to answer those questions because you had been informed by the WRA or understood that because you already had applied for repatriation to Japan that you did not have to answer those questions? no. Who told you this? none
45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? no; to Question No. 28? yes; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? no Did you change your answer to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 to "No" or refuse to give "Yes" answers to those questions by July 31, 1943 because you knew that "No" answers or a refusal to answer those questions would mean that you would be sent to Tule Lake or be segregated there with alien members of your family from whom you did not want to be separated? no.
46. When and where did you first register for the draft? Santa Anita Assembly, 6/27/1942
What classification did you first receive? 4-C Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? yes. When did you receive that 4-C classification? soon after registration
In what Center were you when you received it? Santa Anita
Did you receive that 4-C classification before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March of 1943 while you were in a WRA Center or did you receive it afterward? before
47. While you were in any WRA Center did you sign a petition addressed to the Attorney General, the President, the Army, the WRA or other governmental agency or agent stating in substance that if you were freed and returned to your home you would fight for the U. S. and give your life if necessary for this country? no In what Center were you at the time? _____
Did you sign such a petition before you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943 or afterward? _____ Did you sign such a

petition before you made a request for repatriation to Japan or afterward?

 When were your parents first placed on the free list or notified that they could be relocated?

Were any other members of your family placed on the WRA free list for re-
location purposes and, if so, who were they and when were they placed on
the free list?

48. Would you have been willing to swear unqualified allegiance to the U. S. while you were in a WRA Center if the Government had allowed you to return to your home as a free citizen? yes. Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? no; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? no; without the alien members of your family also being freed? no. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? yes; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? yes; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? yes Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? no

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? yes. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? yes. To what Draft Board?

When? _____ After your release from camp did you volunteer for service in our armed forces? _____. Did you ever served armed forces? _____. When _____; into what branch?

_____ ; what period of time did you serve? _____ ;
where did you serve ? _____ ; what was your social
number? _____. Have you received an Honorable discharge
from such service? _____ ; what is the date of that Discharge? _____

Re: MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

50. (a) Did you ever sign a petition for resegregation (Saikakuri Seigan) while in Tule Lake? ? When?

(b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai?
(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan?

yes (4) Hokoku Seinen Dan? yes (5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen Dan? _____

When did you become a member? October, 1944
I do not recall exact date

How long were you a member? 2 or 3 months

When did you stop being a member? never, did resign

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 71

What was the name of your Block Manager? Sgt. Sasaki

With whom did you share living quarters at the Tule Lake Center? _____

What organizations were active in that Block? Hoshi Dan & Seinen Dan

What was the full name of the organization you joined? Hokoku Seinen Dan

What were the names of the leaders of the organizations in your Block?

Kaizumi, Hagio,

51. Were your father? yes or mother? yes or brothers? _____ or sisters? _____

or father-in-law? _____ or mother-in-law? _____ a member of any organiza-

tion? yes Did they persuade you to become a member? yes What did they

say to you to persuade you to become a member? They urged me to join

as they felt I might be drafted, that I should not be
loyal to United States

What other members of your family were members of the Hoshi Dan? _____

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? I do not recall

In what Blocks were they living? 71

52. What are the names of the persons other than members of your family who persuaded or threatened you into becoming a member and state whether such persons were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and state the Blocks in which they lived? Kaizumi - Kibei Blk 71 - mother became very
closely associated with Mrs. Kaizumi

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? Unless!

joined when Japan lands in United States I will

What did they say would happen to you if you did not become a member?

be treated as a disloyal subject & be executed

54. What did you believe would happen to you if you did not become a member?

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? none

What duties did you perform? _____

How did you become an officer? _____

When did you become an officer? _____

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? _____

What duties did you perform as an officer? _____

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? yes Approximately how often did you join in the calisthenics? 1 month

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? no Approximately how many lectures did you attend? _____ What was the nature of those lectures? _____

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? yes If so, how many? 1 month

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? no Where and how often? _____

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? yes State the names of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. to a friend -

as I felt it really -

Did anybody warn you that you could not withdraw from membership? yes

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) Kooyun Kibei

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or tried to drop membership? none - but I felt tonight

he mistreated me in a bad manner - as his tone of voice was very harsh

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? no Who, if you know, was beaten for trying to do it? _____

What group did you hear was responsible for beating persons who tried to withdraw from membership? _____

57. Were you in fear that you would be attacked and beaten up by members if you tried to drop membership? Yes. What groups did you fear might do this? affairs of law

58. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that when you were deported to Japan you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government? Yes Who told you this? affairs of law - Kogun also
Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? Yes..

59. Were you told that if you tried to drop membership the organization leaders would report this matter to the Japanese Government and that your alien parents would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they were sent to Japan for not being able to control your actions? Yes Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) same people

Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? Yes.

60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? Yes. When? 12/43. Who did it? mother Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? honorarium - 4 blocks

on shirt - mother sent this to me - I did not wear this shirt
61. If you or any member of your family was placed in the "Stockade" at Tule Lake Center state who was, for what period of time and for what reason

none
62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? teacher's union - later attended high school

What were your working hours? 8-4 Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? Yes In what block? same What were the names of some of your fellow workers?

63. Were you, or any member of your family, or any friend attacked by any members of any of the pressure groups at Tule Lake? no Who was? _____

heard rumors from Kazumi

When? _____

By whom? _____

Re: REQUESTS FOR FORMS UPON WHICH

TO RENOUNCE CITIZENSHIP

64. (a) In what Block did you live in the Tule Lake Center? 71

64. (b) When did you send a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship?

November, 1944. Kamekuni helped me out & another brought the typed letter & was pinned by Keith to sign it.

64. (c) Where did you get the forms? _____ When? _____

64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Block

Number: 71

(Note: On December 19, 1944, General Pratt removed the ban on the return of Japanese to the West Coast. On December 21, 1944, the Newell Star, the Tule Lake Center newspaper, announced that all the WRA camps would be closed in about one year. Notices of this also may have been posted in the block manager's offices, the mess halls and other places in camp.)

Therefore, if you sent a letter to the Attorney General or the Justice Department before December 21, 1944, asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship you probably were not then in fear of the camp being closed and of being forced to relocate in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go. If you sent such a letter between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945, you probably were in fear of being relocated in such circumstances. On January 29, 1945, the WRA announced that Tule Lake would be kept open and that there would not be any forced relocations. If you sent your letter after January 29, 1945, the Justice Department will be inclined to believe you were not then in actual fear of being forcibly relocated in a hostile area without funds or a home to which you could go unless you convince it that you did not believe the January 29, 1945, announcement that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that no one would be forced to relocate.)

65. Did you send that letter to the Attorney General or to the Justice Department before that December 21, 1944 announcement that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year? yes. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? _____.

66. Did you send it after the announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open? _____.

If you sent in your letter to the Justice Department after the WRA's announcement of January 29, 1945, that the Tule Lake Center would be kept open and that there would not be any forcible relocations you probably did not send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce your citizenship by reason of fear that the Tule Lake Center would be closed and that you and your family would be forced to relocate and therefore, you should answer the following questions:

(a) From what source did you learn about that announcement of January 29,

1945: In the Newell Star? _____; from a notice on a bulletin board? _____; from the Block Manager? _____; from what other persons? _____

(b) Did you believe the announcement? _____. If not, state why you did not believe the announcement. _____

(c) Did anyone tell you that you could not trust that announcement? _____ If so, state who told you not to rely on that announcement and what they said to you to make you disbelieve it. _____

67. If the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all Centers would be closed within a year and the announcement of January 29, 1945, that Tule Lake Center would be kept open and there would not be any forcible relocations did not have anything to do with your decision to renounce your citizenship did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce citizenship because of any of the following fears, namely: (a) fear of separation from alien members of your family, such as father? yes mother? yes father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____ step-father? _____ step-mother? _____ other aliens? _____ who you believed were to be deported to Japan? yes; (b) fear of being separated from citizen members of your family, such as your wife? _____ husband? _____ children? _____ who you believed would have to relocate in the U. S.? _____ or who you believed would be deported to Japan? _____; (c) fear of being deported yourself because you had given negative answers to Questions Nos. 27 or 28 and were considered a disloyal person? yes; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? yes or your wife? _____ or husband? _____ or children? _____ or mother? yes or father? yes or other members? _____ of your family from gangs in the Center? _____; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? no.

68. Did the announcement of December 21, 1944, that all the WRA Centers would be closed within a year cause you to send that letter to the Justice Department? _____ Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? _____; from a bulletin board? _____; or learn about it from the Block Manager? _____; or from other persons and, if so, name the persons: _____

69. Did you send the letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that December 21, 1944, announcement meant that you and the citizen members of your family would be forcibly relocated without money, a home or job in an area where people were hostile to Japanese while the war still was going on unless you renounced your citizenship? ____ Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? ____; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? ____; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? _____. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? _____

Had you heard of any relocated persons being discriminated against? ____; refused work? ____; being insulted? ____; being attacked? ____; being shot at? ____; being persecuted? ____; whose homes had been burned? _____. When and where had these incidents taken place? _____

What were the names of the persons who had been mistreated and state what it was that happened to them. _____

70. Did you send that letter because you believed that if you sent for the forms and renounced your citizenship that you would be interned by the Justice Department and could stay in camp until the war ended and then be safely relocated when public hostility to Japanese died down? _____. Who told you that this could be done? _____

71. Did any members of your family fear or tell you that you would be forcibly relocated and run the risk of danger from hostile Caucasians unless you sent that letter and renounced your citizenship and, if so, what members of your family told you this? _____

72. (a) State what members of your family were in fear of what might happen to you or to them if you did not send such a letter and, if so, state of what or of whom they were in fear? _____

72. (b) In what Blocks were each of your family members living at that time?

7/

73. Did you fear that if you did not send the letter and request forms upon which to renounce your citizenship that you would be separated from alien members of your family? yes; and, if so, from what alien members?

father & mother
or from citizen members? _____, and if so, from what citizen members of your family?

74. Name the members of your family who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? mother

75. Name other persons, not members of your family, who told you that you would be separated from your family if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived. Kazumi Kibei Bk 7/

76. What members of your family (wife, husband, children, father, mother, brother, sisters, father-in-law, mother-in-law) were in the Tule Lake Center at the time you sent that letter to the Justice Department?

father & mother

What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter? mother

What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter?

unless I renounced I cannot remain with them. Also when Japan wins I will be mistreated. My relatives in Japan will be mistreated by neighbors in Japan.

77. Did your husband? _____ wife? _____ father? _____ mother? yes brothers?

_____ sisters? _____ in-laws? _____ force you to send a letter requesting forms on which to renounce your citizenship so that you wouldn't be separated from them by being forced to relocate while they remained in camp or finally were deported to Japan? If such person or persons were

citizens of the U. S. state whether they already had sent for forms upon which to renounce their citizenship? she was an alien

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? he drafted me to fight & he killed

There is no purpose. what we have been mistreated so much

78. Did you send that letter requesting forms upon which to renounce citizenship because you heard that alien members of your family who had requested repatriation to Japan would have to stay in the Center until they could be exchanged or removed to Japan and that you ultimately would have to be relocated in this country and thus be separated from them unless you applied for renunciation? yes. Name the persons who told you this might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks where they lived _____

Kazumi Kibei Kibei
What alien members of your family already had asked for repatriation to Japan at the time you sent that letter? father & mother

Were the alien members of your family on the WRA free list and eligible to relocate at the time you sent your letter to the Justice Department asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? none

79. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and didn't renounce your citizenship that you, nevertheless, would be deported to Japan along with the alien members of your family because you had asked for repatriation to Japan and that you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived there? yes Name the persons who told you this and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, Nisei, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations of which they were members. Kazumi

80. Did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you believed your life was being frittered away uselessly in camp? yes; that you feared that you might be confined to camp until the war ended? yes; which might take many years? yes or that if the war did not come to an end you would be kept in camp forever? yes or that when and

if the war ended the Government might deport you to Japan? yes and that you wanted to get away from camp life? yes and feared that you had to go or be sent somewhere or anywhere, even to Japan, just so long as you were made a free man? yes

81. Did you send a letter to the Justice Department asking for the forms upon which to renounce because you were afraid that the Government had no use for you and didn't care what happened to you and that you were afraid this was true because it had deprived you of citizenship rights by evacuating you and putting you into a WRA Center behind barbed wires and then had armed troops guard you? yes; and then didn't give you any protection in the Tule Lake Center from the threats and violence of gangs? yes; and because the police didn't give any protection to the residents? yes; and you were scared by the soldiers moving in and driving the residents around and searching their quarters? yes, and no protection was given against such things as the murder of Mr. Hitomi, the knifing of Mr. Terasawa and others, and the clubbing and beatings of many persons; and that the Government didn't punish the soldier who shot Mr. Okamoto? yes, and that you thought these things clearly meant the Government had no use for you and didn't want to give you any protection and that, to avoid all this violence and trouble, you had to renounce citizenship to insure your own safety? yes and the safety of your wife? yes, husband? yes, father? yes, mother? yes, children? yes, brothers? yes, sisters? yes, other members of your family? yes.

82. Did you decide to send the letter asking for forms upon which to renounce your citizenship because you feared that you were going to be deported to Japan because you had given "No" answers to Questions Nos. 27 and 28 or had refused to answer those questions and were considered disloyal to the U. S. and that it was necessary for you to send that letter to the Justice Department and renounce your citizenship otherwise you would get in trouble when you arrived in Japan? yes. What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? I would be treated like a foreigner and not be able to

State what members of your family told you this. make a living like one of them.

Name the Issei, Kibei and Nisei who told you this and state in what Blocks

they lived at Tule Lake and the name of any organizations to which they belonged _____

83. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into our armed forces while you were in the Center and thus be separated from your citizen wife? _____; citizen children? _____; or other citizen members of your family? _____ who were in the Center? _____. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce citizenship that you eventually would be re-located and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? _____, children? _____, other family members? yes. who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? mother

84. Did you fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army while you were in the Center or after you were forcibly relocated which would result in separating you from alien members of your family who were to be sent to Japan because they had asked for repatriation to Japan and wanted to go there? yes or because they believed they would be deported to Japan after the war ended because they feared the Government intended to deport all alien Japanese to Japan? yes Who told you this would happen? _____

Kaigumai - others in Pch

85. Did your alien parents fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that you eventually might be drafted into the army and be separated from them when they were sent to Japan? yes. Did they tell you this? yes Name other persons who told you this. _____

Did your parents fear that if you served in the armed forces that they would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when they arrived in Japan? yes. Did they tell you this? yes. Name other persons who told you this. _____

86. Did any person or persons or group of persons tell you or spread the rumor that if you didn't send for the form and renounce your citizenship you would get into trouble with the Japanese government when you were

deported to Japan? yes Name the persons who told you these things, the Blocks where they lived and the organizations to which they belonged, and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei. _____

Kayumi-Kelui

87. Name the other members of your family whom you believed would get in trouble there if you didn't renounce your citizenship and state whether they were in the Center with you. mother & father

88. If any members of your family were in Japan at the time, did you fear that they might be punished by the Japanese government if it learned that you did not renounce your U. S. citizenship? yes What members of your family there did you fear might get in such trouble? mother

89. With what agents of Japan did you think you or your family members would get in trouble if you did not renounce your citizenship? _____

(The Japanese police? ✓; Kempeitai? ✓; Army? ✓; Neighborhood Associations? ✓; other agencies? _____.)

What did you fear would happen to you or to them? _____

I did not know but be discriminated in some manner

Did you believe that you or they would be put in prison? _____; internment camp? _____; be forced to work as slave laborers? _____; or what else did you fear would happen to you or to them? _____

90. If anyone else told you to send that letter, name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the Blocks in which they lived or where they worked at Tule Lake Center, and state the names of the organizations of which they were members. I cannot recall

their names - that I should renounce as I was

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter? evacuated & mistreated & I should not be loyal to U.S.

Were those persons leaders or members of any of the organizations in Tule Lake, and, if so, state the names of the organizations. _____

Seinen dan members.

Who were the Issei leaders of those organizations and in what Blocks did they live? _____

The Kibei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

The Nisei leaders and Blocks where they lived? _____

91. Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan moved away to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? no If so, what groups? _____

Were any groups of leaders or members of the Seinen Dan or Hoshi Dan removed to Santa Fe before you sent in that letter? no. If so, what groups? _____

(Note. The first group of 70 Issei and citizens belonging to the Hokoku Seinen Dan were taken away to Santa Fe on December 27, 1944. Renunciation hearings started on January 11, 1945. The next group of 144 citizens and 27 aliens, including 50 officers of the Hokoku Seinen Dan, was taken to Santa Fe on January 26, 1945. The next group of about 650 members of the Hokoku Seinen Dan was removed to Bismarck on February 11, 1945. The next group of 125 persons was taken to Santa Fe on March 12, 1945. About June, 1945, some 400 more were removed to Santa Fe and in July, 1945, a few more were taken to Bismarck. Therefore, if you had your hearing after these groups had been removed you were not in fear of them at that time.)

92. Were you in fear that if you didn't send for the forms and renounce your citizenship that your name would be put on the organization's black-list and would be reported to the Japanese government and you would get in trouble with the Japanese government when you arrived in Japan? yes. Who told you this would happen? officers of the Seinen dan

State whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei, the Blocks where they then were living and the organization to which belonged. _____

Were you in fear of the leaders of any of the organizations at Tule? _____

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? no, OF
what organizations were you in fear? Hoshi Dan

Seinen Dan;
of what leaders were you in fear? (State the blocks where they lived)

of what members were you in fear? (State the Blocks where they lived)

Why were you in fear? as they would be aggressive ones in
the group & they might harm me

Were any other members of your family in fear of them or their organizat-
ions and, if so, state the names of your family members who were in fear
of them? parents

93. If you or any member of your family or any friends were attacked by any
of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups for not doing
what the pressure group leaders wanted state the names of the persons who
were attacked, the time and place where attacked and by whom.

none beaten but reprimanded
verbally - at morning exercise

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organiz-
ations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship?

yes Had any of them threatened you? no. If so, what were their names
and state what they said to you.

95. Were you in fear that members of your family might be attacked and physi-
cally harmed if you did not send that letter, and, if so, state what
members of your family you feared might be harmed by them.

parents

96. Were you in fear that if you did not send that letter that you might be
harmed by the leaders or members of any of the following organizations,
namely: Hoshi Dan? ✓; Seinen Dan? ✓; Joshi Dan? ✓; Manzanar
gang? ✓; the Poston gang? ✓; Jerome gang? ✓; San Pedro gang?
✓; the Tiger gang? ✓; The Black Dragon Society gang? ✓ or other

gangs? _____; or strong arm groups? _____. Name the leaders, members, groups or gangs of which you were in fear. _____

97. While you were in Tule were you ever called an inu? none a spy? _____; a stooge? _____; an informer? _____; a White Jap? _____; a traitor? _____; kokuzoku? _____; or other names? _____, for not doing what the organizations wanted you to do? _____. What names were you called? _____

Were you in fear of being called such names? yes; What were the names of the persons who called you such names? _____

98. How many persons called on you or spoke to you and asked you if you had sent for the forms upon which to renounce your citizenship? many What were their names? Kayumi, Sappun of the Saps

Did anyone check up on your mail in the block manager's office to see whether or not you had sent such a letter or had received an answering letter from the Justice Department? no. State the names of the persons who checked up on you in this manner. _____

Did anyone take down your name as being a person who did not send such a form or was late in sending for such a form? ?. State the names of the persons who did this and whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei: _____

99. Were any members of your family or friends attacked, beaten or threatened for not sending for the forms? _____. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. _____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? _____. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? _____. Was your spouse? _____; your children? _____; or other members of your family? _____ mistreated for your delay in sending such a letter? _____. What mistreatment did they suffer and from whom? _____

100. While you were in a WRA Center did the U. S. Immigration Service commence any deportation proceeding against your husband? ____; wife? ____; father? no; mother? no; for violation of any immigration law? Did you fear that the member of your family against whom deportation proceedings had been started would be deported from the U. S. to Japan because such person was illegally in the U. S.? _____. Did you fear separation from such person and did the fear that such person would be deported cause you to apply for the forms upon which to renounce citizenship so that you would not be separated from such person? _____.

Re: RENUNCIATION HEARING

101. Name the members of your family besides you who had a hearing on an application for renunciation of citizenship. Husband? ____; wife? ____; brothers? ____; sisters? ____; other family members? _____

Did you have your hearing before the renunciation of your wife? ____; husband? ____; brothers? ____ or sisters? _____. Did you have it on the same day as your wife? ____; husband? _____. On what date did you have your renunciation hearing? Dec, 1944. Was your hearing officer a man? yes; a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? yes. Did you need one? yes..

102. At your renunciation hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you wanted to renounce because you were loyal to Japan, or that you wanted Japan to win the war, or that you were against the U. S. or make other statements indicating loyalty to Japan or disloyalty to the U. S.? probably so
What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? I said I was a member of dad, I was asked whether I will join the Japanese Army when I get home? I said I will not volunteer, but if drafted I must help so. I said I cannot tell who will win the war.
Name the persons who coached you and told you what you were to say at your hearing to make certain your renunciation would be approved and state whether they were Issei, Kibei or Nisei and the blocks where they lived.

Kayumi

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? no Did you believe this? _____. Were you in fear of the hearing officer? yes. Why? I did not feel good Did you fear to tell the hearing officer the real reasons why you were renouncing your citizenship? yes. What did you think would happen if you had told him the real reasons? I was told before at hearing at the gate & after (got out) was checked - so I was afraid
104. Did you fear that if you did and your renunciation was not accepted that you would get in trouble with your parents? yes; other family members? ____; who were in Tule Lake? yes; or in some other internment camp? _____ Were you then in fear of being forcibly relocated in a dangerous area? yes (If your hearing took place after the January 29, 1945, announcement were you still in fear of eventual relocation in a hostile area? _____) Were you then in fear of being drafted? yes. Were you in fear of separation from members of your family? yes From what members? parents
- _____
- _____
- Were they in Tule Lake? yes; or in what other Center? _____
- Were they on the WRA "free list" and eligible for relocation at the time? no Had they applied for relocation before the day you had your renunciation hearing? no Were they still expecting to be sent to Japan? yes Did they still want to go to Japan? yes. Had they cancelled their applications to go to Japan? no.
105. Were you in fear that if your renunciation was not accepted you would be in danger of harm from any of the leaders or members of any of the pressure groups at the time you had your renunciation hearing? yes Had the leaders or members been removed to other camps at the time you had your hearing? no. Were some leaders and members still in camp at the time you had your hearing? yes What were the names of those who were still in camp? Nazis, Kajima, Ota, Kawato, Matsumura & many others
- _____ ; in your Block? yes
- _____ Were you in fear of them? yes.
106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? _____; Santa Fe? yes

When? Dec 26, 1944 ; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? 1st group. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? father & mother

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? none

to Santa Fe? none When? _____

Were they removed from Tule Lake before you had your renunciation hearing? _____ or after you had your hearing at Tule Lake? _____.

State when and where you were re-united with them. _____

after I came to Japan 1/1946
Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. _____

107. Did you give such answers because other members of your family had been removed from Tule Lake and you thought that by so doing you would be re-united with them? _____. Did you fear that those family members would be deported to Japan and that if you gave such answers you would be re-united with them and be deported along with them? _____.
108. (a) If you applied for relocation in the U. S. after your renunciation state when you did so. _____.
108. (b) Did you write a letter to the Attorney General or Justice Department asking to cancel your renunciation? _____ When? _____ In what Center were you living when you wrote that letter? _____

Re: MITIGATION HEARING

109. Did you have a "mitigation hearing" between December, 1945, and April, 1946? _____. In what Center did you have this hearing? _____.
- _____. Was your hearing officer a man? _____; a woman? _____. At this hearing did you tell the hearing officer that you were loyal to Japan or disloyal to the U. S. or words to such an effect? _____. If you did, state why you did this. _____

What members of your family were with you in the same Center at the time of this hearing? (spouse, father, mother, children, brothers, sisters, father in law, mother in law) _____

From what members of your family were you then separated? _____

Where were those members of your family at the time of your mitigation hearing? _____

Were they then on the WRA or Justice Department free list and eligible for relocation? _____. Had they relocated? _____. If they had, state when. _____

Did you then fear that members of your family in other camps were to be deported to Japan? _____. Was it because of your fear that those members were to be deported to Japan that you gave such answers to the mitigation hearing officer so that you would be allowed to rejoin those members and not be separated any longer from them? _____.

What members of your family, if any, were removed to other internment camps after you had your renunciation hearing? _____

When and where were you re-united with them? _____

When were you released from detention? _____. In

what camp were you when you were released from detention? _____.

If any of your family members were sent to Japan, state when they sailed for Japan. _____ From what port

did they sail? _____. What other members of your family went to Japan? _____

When were you placed on the "free list"? _____. If

your parents, spouse or other family members were placed on the free list, state when they were placed on that list and the camp from which they relocated. _____

State the name of any person in your family who has served or is serving in the Armed Forces of the United States and the branch of service. _____

State the relationship of such person to you _____

State the Serial Number of such person _____

Has such person received an Honorable Discharge? _____

If, before evacuation, or while you were in an Assembly Center or War Relocation Center any person (Caucasian or other) threatened, warned or advised you against returning to your home or against relocating, state the names of such persons and their addresses? none

When were such threats, warnings or advice made or given to you? _____

Year _____ Month _____

Where were you at the time? _____

Were the threats, warnings or advice verbal or in letters? _____

Were any members of your family threatened, warned or advised against leaving camp, relocating to their homes? _____

Name the family members and specify their relationship to you. _____

Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U. S.? _____

In what branch? _____ When? _____ Period of service _____

Where did you serve? _____ Date you received an Honorable Discharge? _____ Serial No. _____

What other members of your family (father, children, brothers or sisters) served in the armed forces of the U. S. _____

State their names, relationship and branch of the armed forces in which they served or are serving. _____

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? no

Where? _____ Years you
voted? _____ What elections? _____

Why did you vote in those elections? _____

What Allied military officers told you to vote? _____

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

What Japanese officials told you to vote? _____

What neighborhood association told you to vote? _____

State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote? _____

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

What did you believe or fear would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any
family Koseki? yes When (what year) 3/1946

Where? Tayama-shi, -Uaka-machi, Tayama-ken

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? no

Where did you go to be registered? _____ When? _____

Why did you go to be registered? _____

If someone other than you personally registered your name in a Koseki
state who it was who registered you. Setu Tayama

What relation is that person to you? mother

Why were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946? I was living with her

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946? as she could not get food ration for me

Were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946 because
if you were not registered you would not have been given a ration card?

yes or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? yes or would have been
punished, and, if so, by whom? ? and why? _____

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer
in some form? yes such as would not be issued a ration card?
yes or for what other reasons? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese
citizen? none If so, what steps did you take to become natu-
ralized as a Japanese citizen? _____

Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Govern-
ment or any agency of the Japanese Government? none

If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your
employment? _____

Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied military auth-
orities while in Japan? yes For what service? US Army

In what capacity? driver Where did you perform your
work? Tayama M.B. Dates of your employment? _____

What is your occupation now? farmer Where? Tayama

What property do you own in Japan? rice field & bam -

Nature of property? farming land

Estimated valuation of that property? ¥100,000

Name of your nearest relative in the U. S. and address. _____

causing Mutsu Ketaud So Washington Co. Compton, Calif

To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. _____

to above

(Attach all the documents and letters you have relating to your renuncia-
tion of U. S. citizenship.)

Have you filed an application with a U. S. Consul in Japan for a U. S.
Passport? none When did you file it? none

(Attach a copy of the affidavit you filed with the U. S. Consul which
explained why you renounced U. S. citizenship.)

What reasons did the U. S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? _____

(Attach the letter of refusal the U. S. Consul sent to you.)

Have you registered as on aliens in Japan? none When? _____

Where? _____

Date: August 16, 1957

Juzo Takamori
Signature

71 Yaka-machi
Fuyama-shi, Fuyama-ken
Address
Japan

none
Telephone Number same

typed 10/19/57 85
read 10/19/57 85

Mr Zuye Takamori

16 April 1922.

~~My mother~~

2. (A) Yes. Approximately 1937 - ~~My mother~~ ~~Japanese~~

Japanese Consulate in Los Angeles, Calif.

3. ---

4 and 5 copy affidavit.

6. Yes. 1943

I am uncertain of the date and uncertain if I personally made a repatriation request but if I didn't it was made by my father and mother for us when we were in the Rohwer Relocation Center in Arkansas. My parents were aliens and they had the common belief they would be sent to Japan by the Government and they wanted to go, especially my mother who was concerned about brother in Japan and her old parents (my grandparents). We had been evacuated from the West Coast and it looked as if the Government had taken away my citizenship and things looked very bleak to us in those days. I believed my parents would be deported and they were aliens and that I would be separated from them forever if I didn't apply for repatriation so I could stay with them in camp until repatriation. People said if the application for repatriation wasn't made the families would be divided and citizens would be sent outside to live among hostile Caucasians while ~~my~~ alien parents would be kept in ~~my~~ camp till they could be repatriated on the exchange ship. I didn't wish to leave the Center in those days when people were hostile to Japanese and wished to stay with my folks and if they were sent to Japan I had to go with them.

7(A) Yes. No.

No.

At the time of the registration in the Rohwer Relocation Center I answered No to questions 27-28. I had registered for the draft in 1942 in the Santa Anita Assembly Center and if

it hadn't been for our being evacuated and the Army had drafted me I would have served but at registration time in Rohwer my folks and most of the people I talked to about it said there was no duty on me to volunteer for the Army after what had happened ~~there and what~~ to us. Also my parents didn't wish me to be separated from them and I didn't wish to be separated from them. Also my parents and I believed from all the rumor and talk about the registration in Rohwer that if I answered Yes ~~to~~ to question 28 about swearing unqualified allegiance to the U.S. I would be sent out to relocate among hostile Caucasians and I was fearful of that and wished to remain in the camp until repatriation time for my parents. Also there was ~~an~~ much pressure from the people to give the answer of No to the questions.

7(B) Yes.

I would have been willing if I had been accepted by the Government as a citizen. I would have too in the camps if it weren't for my fear that it would result in permanent separation from my folks who we believed all along would be sent to Japan.

7(C) ----

8(A) Copy affidavit.

8(B) I became a member about the last part of Oct. or the first part of Nov. of 1944 in the Tule Lake Center. My father and mother decided they would join the Hoshi Dan because their alien friends told them and they believed it would mean they would have priority in the time of being repatriated if they became members because the leaders said members would ~~have~~ be given priority and would be sent to Japan early. All my friends were already in the Dan because their parents wanted them to be in so they would be repatriated and they told me I should join or I'd be separated from my folks and either be deported later

on or might even be sent to live outside in some hostile community and never see my folks again. Koizumi, Mrs. Koizumi, Hagio and many others said such things and I believed them. My folks believed that if I didn't become a member I'd be reported by some of the leaders to the Japanese government and when I arrived in Japan I'd be treated as a disloyal person and be thrown into a military prison or in a concentration camp and I thought this would happen.

8(C) I was an ordinary member and never held any office. I was ordered out to take physical exercises several times ~~during~~ during November 1944 and then thinking I didn't want any more of that early morning physical exercises stopped.

8(D) In December when the ~~group~~ organization ~~started~~ started with their marching and blowing of bugles and disturbing the whole camp I thought there were acting ~~crazy~~ crazy and refused to participate. and I told Nisei Awane that I thought the thing was silly and ~~in~~ that I wanted to get out of the organization. Kazumi heard about it and Koizumi said members couldn't resign and he told me that some had resigned and got beaten up for it. But I didn't take part in any of the

~~8(E) See answer to question 8(B)~~

~~8(F) I did not know or believe that by joining this organization that I would be segregated from Tule Lake to Santa Fe and my folks didn't know it either because we didn't wish~~

morning exercises or meetings or any other activities after this. On Dec. 1944 when I was sent to Santa Fe Internment Camp ~~I did not~~ this organization was not authorized so it ~~want~~ folded up.

8(E) See answer to question 8(B)

8(F) I did not know or believe that by joining this organization that I would be segregated from Tule Lake to Santa Fe and my folks didn't know it either because we didn't wish

to be separated.

9(A) Near the end of 1944, about Nov. or Dec. ✓

My father and mother were aliens and they wanted to be sent to Japan on the exchange ship and get out of confinement soon as possible. They thought there wouldn't be any future for alien in the U.S. in the future. They ~~thought~~ believed the rumors and talk and propaganda circulating in the Tule Lake Center that renunciation of citizens was essential for a citizen to remain with alien parents in the Center until ~~repatriation~~ repatriation time arrived and then to be repatriated with parents and that if a citizen didn't decide to renounce it would mean he would be kept in camp until the ~~Government decided whether it would relocate him~~ ~~Government decided whether it would relocate him~~ Government decided whether it would relocate him during the war to some area where Caucasians might mistreat him or hold in camp until the end of the war and then deport them for having ~~been~~ answered No to questions 27-28 and being considered a disloyal and undesirable person. My parents were convinced that if I arrived in Japan as an American citizen I would be investigated and then be thrown into a military prison or concentration camp. My parents said I must renounce my citizenship or I would be punished in Japan and that it would be a reflection on them and they would have a hard time living in Japan ~~if I was not taken~~ and would be treated as ~~foreign~~ foreigners and suspected of being disloyal to Japan for having a son who was an American and suspected of being subversive. My mother was fearful that if I didn't renounce that the U.S. Government might draft me into the Army and that would mean they would never see me again after they were repatriated and that the Japanese government would hold them in ~~some~~ suspicion and they would have a hard time living in Japan.

Also my parents and I ~~was~~ ^{more} was fearful that if I didn't renounce my citizenship ~~like~~ the Dan members were ordered by the leaders to do that there was danger I would be physically

of the Seinen Dan
harmed by some of the groups that were accused of ~~beating up~~ *threatening* those
who didn't want to renounce and calling them sinners and traitors and if
hearing up people in camp ~~to compel them to renounce citizenship~~ *who wouldn't*. They
way they were carrying on in camp at this time made me fear
this. Many of the Hoshi Dan and Seinen Dan leaders and members
called on ~~my~~ me to make sure I was going to renounce. I remember
~~Koizumi but I don't recall the names of the others because it~~
~~happened so long ago~~ some of them being Hagio, Koizumi, Ota,
Kawato, Matsuda but there were many more.

9(B) I didn't tell the officer the true reasons as I had
been told by Koizumi and others what I was to say to make sure
my renunciation wouldn't be rejected. I told the officer I was
a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan but didn't tell him I was forced
to join by my parents and others. He asked me if I would join
the Japanese Army if I was sent to Japan and I said I would not
volunteer but would have to serve if I was drafted. I didn't ~~want~~
want to say such a thing but I had been advised to say I ~~would~~
~~join the Japanese Army~~ would volunteer to join the Japanese Army
~~but I couldn't~~ to make sure my renunciation would be accepted
but I couldn't bring myself to make ~~that~~ such a statement because
I didn't have any feeling of loyalty to Japan at all.

9(C) My parents wouldn't let me escape from renouncing at
my hearing and also the Dan members wouldn't give me a chance
as they checked ~~up~~ up on all members to see that we had our
hearings. I think that if it hadn't been for the fear of
separation from my parents and the pressure they put on me that
I ~~could~~ *might have been able to* have resisted the efforts and pressure the Dan put on
me to renounce even if it meant I'd get beaten. My parents ~~could~~

never gave me any peace about renouncing until after I went to my hearing. I was afraid of separation from them and as they wanted to go to Japan and expected to be sent I had to renounce or else I would never see them again. A group of Dan members checked at the gate and told me what I was to say at my hearing and after I got out of the hearing I was checked again and was questioned about my answers.

9(E) I didn't know that my renunciation could be cancelled until I heard in Japan that I could be included in the lawsuit in San Francisco to ask the court to cancel it.

10(A) On Dec. 26, 1944, I was sent to Santa Fe because of my being in the Dan and having renounced my citizenship. My father and mother were in Tule Lake. They didn't change their minds and they wanted to repatriate thinking there was no chance for them in the U.S. anymore. They wanted me to be with them. Having renounced and believing that I would be sent to Japan and that this way I would be with my folks again I was ~~repatriated~~ repatriated in January 1946, and in 1946 and 1947 I worked for the U.S. Army as a driver in Toyama.

~~10(B) No.~~

10(B) No.

Iⁱⁿ September of 1946 I got married in Toyama. ^{The} ~~My~~ marriage had to be registered and also it was necessary to get food rations but the registration didn't make me a Japanese ~~citizen~~ citizen.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name Zuye Takamori		Date of Birth 16 April 1922	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes	When Approximately in the year of 1937	Where America
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?		When	Where
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
Sept. 1923	April '35	To be raised by Grandparents.	
Dec. 1945	Current	Repatriate.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Hyogo Grammar School		April 1929	March 1935
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Compulsory education.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan? yesIf so, give date..... about June 1943, and your reasons for so applying: I am uncertain of the date and if I did make the repatriation request. If I did the reasons are: (1) I was deprived of my American Citizenship and was relocated from the West Coast due to my Japanese Ancestry. (2) I was in fear that my parents, an alien of America would be deported to Japan and I would forever be separated from the family.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? No		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons:			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?.....If so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor:			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake?..... If so, give reasons:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

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If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

8. (A)	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:			
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		About 2 month
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member: **The reason I joined the Hokoku Seinen Dan is because all my friends were member of the organization and forced me to join.**

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held: **Member**

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

I discontinued membership in December 1944 when I was sent to Santa Fe Internment Camp where this organization was no longer authorized.

(E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

I did not know or believe that by joining this organization that I would be segregated from my family.

(F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

None

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship? **1944 - Month unknown**
Give reasons for so doing:

- (1) **Was relocated from the West Coast due to being a Japanese Ancestry even tho I was a citizen of America.**
- (2) **I registered with the draft board in Pasadena, California and was given a classification of IV C, alien.**

(B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

I do not recall if there are any difference.

(C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

- (1) **Was in fear that if I did not renounce I would be separated from my family after my parents were deported to Japan.**
- (2) **Was in fear that if I did not renounce family member and myself would be physically harmed.**
- (3) **Persons who did not renounce citizenship were called communist and I did not want to be called one.**

(D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

I did not know that I could make application to cancel my renunciation.

(E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

Same as (D) above.

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

Previously stated.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

Repatriated to Japan in December 1945 and am not able to return to U.S. due to my Citizenship status

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? **Yes**

Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor. **My previous Japanese Citizenship was reinstated so that upon my marriage my wife's name can be registered in my family.**

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on in the; my Serial number is
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service; I was released from active duty on and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No on

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person: **None**

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19

AFFIDAVIT

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If more space is needed for answers to particular questions, separate sheets of plain white paper should be used. Each separate sheet so used should be plainly marked with the number of the question being answered and your name.

1. Name Zuyo Takamori		Date of Birth April 16, 1922	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? Yes.	When Approx. 1937	Where Japanese Consulate in Los Angeles, Calif.
3. If born since December 1, 1924	(A) Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality?		
If so, did you thereafter renounce your Japanese nationality?		When	Where
4. State periods of visits to Japan and purpose of each visit:			
Date		Purpose	
From	To		
Sept. 1923	April 1935	To be raised by grandparents.	
Dec. 1945	Current	Repatriate.	
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan:			
School		Period of Attendance	
Nyogo Grammar School		From April 1929	To March 1935
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary). Compulsory education.			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?..... YesIf so, give date..... 1943, and your reasons for so applying: See attached sheet.			
7. (A) Have you ever expressly indicated that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States? Yes		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance? No	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?..... NoIf so, give your reasons: See attached sheet.			
(B) If your answer to any of the questions in (A) is affirmative, then did you ever subsequently change your mind and express your willingness to swear an unqualified allegiance or would you have been willing to do so if an opportunity had been afforded you?..... YesIf so, state when you changed your mind and your reasons therefor: I would have been willing if I had been accepted by the Government as a citizen. I would have too in the camps if it weren't for my fear that it would result in permanent separation from my folks who we believed all along would be sent to Japan.			

(C) Did you ever indicate that you would not swear unqualified allegiance to the United States either expressly or by refusal to answer, or a qualified answer, knowing that by so doing you would be sent to the WRA Segregation Center at Tule Lake?..... If so, give reasons:

8. (A) WERE YOU EVER AT ANY TIME A MEMBER OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:	Answer		Period of Membership
	Yes	No	
Black Dragon Society (Kokuryu Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)		X	
Central Japanese Association of Southern California		X	
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)		X	
Heimusha Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and		X	
Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai		X	
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)		X	
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)		X	
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)		X	
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)		X	
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940		X	
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)		X	
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)		X	
Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)		X	
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)		X	
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)		X	
Northwest Japanese Association		X	
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)		X	
Shinto Temples		X	
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)		X	
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)		X	
Hokoku Seinen-Dan	X		
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan		X	
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan		X	

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

See attached sheet.

(C) State nature of your activity and offices you held:

I was an ordinary member and never held any office. I was ordered out to take physical exercises several times during November 1944 and then thinking I didn't want any more of that early morning physical exercises, stopped.

(D) If you voluntarily discontinued membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, give approximate date and reasons for so doing:

See attached sheet.

6:

I am uncertain of the date and uncertain if I personally made a repatriation request but if I didn't it was made by my father and mother for us when we were in the Rohwer Relocation Center in Arkansas. My parents were aliens and they had the common belief they would be sent to Japan by the Government and they wanted to go, especially my mother who was concerned about brother in Japan and her old parents (my grandparents). We had been evacuated from the West Coast and it looked as if the Government had taken away my citizenship and things looked very bleak to us in those days. I believed my parents would be deported and they were aliens and that I would be separated from them forever if I didn't apply for repatriation so I could stay with them in camp until repatriation. People said if the application for repatriation wasn't made the families would be divided and citizens would be sent outside to live among hostile Caucasians while alien parents would be kept in camp till they could be repatriated on the exchange ship. I didn't wish to leave the Center in those days when people were hostile to Japanese and wished to stay with my folks and if they were sent to Japan I had to go with them.

7(A):

At the time of the registration in the Rohwer Relocation Center I answered No to questions 27-28. I had registered for the draft in 1942 in the Santa Anita Assembly Center and if it hadn't been for our being evacuated and the Army had drafted me I would have served but at registration time in Rohwer my folks and most of the people I talked to about it said there was no duty on me to volunteer for the Army after what had happened to us. Also my parents didn't wish me to be separated from them and I didn't wish to be separated from them. Also my parents and I believed from all the rumor and talk about the registration in Rohwer that if I answered Yes to question 28 about swearing unqualified allegiance to the U. S. it would mean I would be sent out to relocate among hostile Caucasians and I was fearful of that and wished to remain in the camp until repatriation time for my parents. Also there was much pressure from the people to give the answer of No to the questions.

8(B):

I became a member about the last part of Oct. or the first part of Nov. of 1944 in the Tule Lake Center. My father and mother decided they would join the Hoshi Dan because their alien friends told them and they believed it would mean they would have priority in the time of being repatriated if they became members because the leaders said members would be given priority and would be sent to Japan early. All my friends were already in the Dan because their parents wanted them to be in so they would be repatriated and they told me I should join or I'd be separated from my folks and either be deported later on or might even be sent to live outside in some hostile community and never see my folks again. Koizumi, Mrs. Koizumi, Hagio and many others said such things and I believed them. My folks believed that if I didn't become a member I'd be reported by some of the leaders to the Japanese government and when I arrived in Japan I'd be treated as a disloyal person and be thrown into a military prison or in a concentration camp and I thought this would happen.

8(D):

In December when the organization started with their marching and blowing of bugles and disturbing the whole camp I thought they were acting crazy and refused to participate, and I told Nisei Awane that I thought the thing was silly and that I wanted to get out of the organization.

8(D) continued:

Koizumi heard about it and said members couldn't resign and he told me that some had resigned and got beaten up for it. But I didn't take part in any of the morning exercises or meetings or any other activities after this. In Dec. 1944 when I was sent to Santa Fe Internment Camp this organization was not authorized so it folded up.

9(A):

My father and mother were aliens and they wanted to be sent to Japan on the exchange ship and get out of confinement soon as possible. They thought there wouldn't be any future for aliens in the U. S. They believed the rumors and talk and propaganda circulating in the Tule Lake Center that renunciation of citizenship was essential for a citizen to remain with alien parents in the Center until repatriation time arrived and then to be repatriated with parents and that if a citizen didn't decide to renounce it would mean he would be kept in camp until the Government decided whether it would relocate him during the war to some area where Caucasians might mistreat him or hold him in camp until the end of the war and then deport them for having answered No to questions 27-28 and being considered a disloyal and undesirable person. My parents were convinced that if I arrived in Japan as an American citizen I would be investigated and then be thrown into a military prison or concentration camp. My parents said I must renounce my citizenship or I would be punished in Japan and that it would be a reflection on them and they would have a hard time living in Japan and would be treated as foreigners and suspected of being disloyal to Japan for having a son who was an American and suspected of being subversive. My mother was fearful that if I didn't renounce that the U. S. Government might draft me into the Army and that would mean they would never see me again after they were repatriated and that the Japanese government would hold them in suspicion and they would have a hard time living in Japan. Also my parents and I were fearful that if I didn't renounce my citizenship like the Dan members were ordered by the leaders to do that there was danger I would be physically harmed by some of the groups of the Seinen Dan that were accused of threatening those who didn't wish to renounce and calling them inus and traitors and of beating up people in camp who wouldn't renounce citizenship. The way they were carrying on in camp at this time made me fear this. Many of the Hoshi Dan and Seinen Dan leaders and members called on me to make sure I was going to renounce. I remember some of them being Hagio, Koizumi, Ota, Kawato, Matsuda, but there were many more.

9(B):

I didn't tell the officer the true reasons as I had been told by Koizumi and others what I was to say to make sure my renunciation wouldn't be rejected. I told the officer I was a member of the Hokoku Seinen Dan but didn't tell him I was forced to join by my parents and others. He asked me if I would join the Japanese Army if I was sent to Japan and I said I would not volunteer but would have to serve if I was drafted. I didn't want to say such a thing but I had been advised to say I would volunteer to join the Japanese Army to make sure my renunciation would be accepted but I couldn't bring myself to make such a statement because I didn't have any feeling of loyalty to Japan at all.

10(A):

On Dec. 26, 1944, I was sent to Santa Fe because of my being in the Dan and having renounced my citizenship. My father and mother were in Tule Lake. They didn't change their minds and they wanted to repatriate thinking there was no chance for them in the U. S. anymore. They wanted me to be with them. Having renounced and believing that I would be sent to Japan and that this way I would be with my folks again I was repatriated in January 1946, and in 1946 and 1947 I worked for the U. S. Army as a driver in Toyama.

- (E) If you claim that your membership in any of the aforementioned organizations, your activities therein, or your acceptance of an office was due to misunderstanding of the purpose or nature of the organization, explain fully:

See answer to question 8(B).

- (F) If you at any time wished to discontinue membership, activity, or office and were prevented from so doing, explain fully:

I did not know or believe that by joining this organization that I would be segregated from Tule Lake to Santa Fe and my folks didn't know it either because we didn't wish to be separated.

9. (A) When did you decide to apply for forms upon which to renounce your United States citizenship?
Give reasons for so doing:

Near the end of
1944, about Nov. or Dec.

See attached sheet.

- (B) If reasons given in answer to preceding question differ from reasons given to officer who held renunciation hearing, give your explanation for difference:

See attached sheet.

- (C) If you claim that your renunciation was caused by fear, you should explain fully why such fear extended from the time of the application for renunciation papers until the date of actual renunciation:

My parents wouldn't let me escape from renouncing at my hearing and also the Dan members wouldn't give me a chance as they checked up on all members to see that we had our hearings. I think that if it hadn't been for the fear of separation from my parents and the pressure they put on me that I might have been able to resist the efforts and pressure the Dan put on me to renounce even if it meant I'd get beaten. My parents never gave me any peace about renouncing until after I went to my hearing. I was afraid of separation from them and as they wanted to go to Japan and expected to be sent I had to renounce or else I would never see them again. A group of Dan members checked at the gate and told me what I was to say at my hearing and after I got out of the hearing I was checked again and was questioned about my answers.

- (D) If the fear did not extend from the date of application to the date of approval by the Attorney General, you should state whether you made any effort to withdraw your application, and if not, explain fully:

- (E) If, after approval, you requested the Attorney General to withdraw his approval of your renunciation or to cancel your renunciation, give the reasons for the delay in making such request:

I didn't know that my renunciation could be cancelled until I heard in Japan that I could be included in the lawsuit in San Francisco to ask the court to cancel it.

(F) If there are any other facts which influenced your action in renouncing your United States citizenship, state fully below or on a separate sheet if necessary.

10. (A) If you now are in Japan, give your reasons for having returned to Japan.

See attached sheet.

(B) If you are in Japan, have you since you returned to Japan taken any action to resume or acquire Japanese citizenship? **No**
Answer Yes or No

If you have, state nature of action taken and reasons therefor.

In September of 1946 I got married in Toyama. The marriage had to be registered and also it was necessary to get food rations but the registration didn't make me a Japanese citizen.

11. (A) If you have served or are serving in the military or naval forces of the United States fill in the following:

I enlisted (or was drafted) on in the; my Serial number is
State the date State the Branch of Service

I still am in such service; I was released from active duty on and received my Discharge
Answer Yes or No
on

(B) If at any time while in a war relocation center or since then you volunteered for military or naval service but your offer of service was rejected state the time when and the place where you volunteered.

(C) State why your offer of such service was rejected, if the reason was made known to you.

(D) If you were rejected for military or naval service by your Local Draft Board since your release from a war relocation center state the reason for the rejection if known to you.

12. If any member of your family has served or is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States state the relationship of such person to you, the name of such person, the branch of service and serial number of such person:

Relationship

Name

Branch of Service

Serial Number

/s/ Zuye Takamori

(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, 1957.

U.S. Consulate Seal

Nagoya, Japan

/s/ C. Norman Hanley
Vice Consul of the United States of
America in and for Nagoya, Japan

This affidavit may be executed before any person authorized to administer oaths.