

10:15

ISHII, HOSHIE

1957 - 1960

78/177
C

JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL
of Los Angeles
258 E. First Street
Los Angeles 12, California

ACTIVE LIST

TO : MR WAYNE M. COLLINS:

The undersigned Hoshie Ishii wishes
to be included in the mass suit to restore my United
States citizenship.

Hoshie Ishii
Signature

NAME Hoshie Ishii

Present address Kuba mura, Toyota gun, Hiroshima ken.

Date of Birth March 21, 1917
Month day Year

Place of birth Los Angeles California
Township State

Place of citizenship renouncement Tule Lake

Note : State whether or not received a letter of approval
on citizenship renunciation from the Attorney General.

I received the letter of approval dated May, 1945
in October of the same year.

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. HOSHIE /SHII
- b. Male? Female? Maiden Name? /SHII
- c. Birth place? La Angeles, Calif Birth date? March 31, 1917
- d. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? no When? _____

Where? _____

Have you ever visited Japan? yes When? 7/1929 - 9/1929

Did you attend school in Japan? yes When? Nov, 1945 to present

How long? _____ What Schools? _____

Period of attendance: _____

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. Where did you live before evacuation? La Angeles, California

2. What was your occupation before evacuation? employee at Yokohama Specie Bank.

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? La Angeles, Calif

Were they aliens? yes

What were their ages at the time of evacuation? father 61 mother 50

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? mother had high pressure required medical care

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? February 7, 1953 at Japan

What is the name of your spouse? Mitsuru Yamama

76
15
61

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?
Mayumi Dec 8, 1953 at Japan; Naomi 9/26/1956 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 and 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? see mother
9. Who of them, if any, were U. S. citizens? yes.
10. Did any of them serve in the Japanese armed forces? yes.
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? yes Did you file a claim to recover losses you suffered by reason of your evacuation? no 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? _____ If so, for what amount did they file claims? _____ What amount did they receive in settlement of their claims? _____
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? father picked up only for questioning Jan, 1942

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? none

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 none 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. none

What happened to them? _____

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? Mauzanau
April 8, 1942
18. To what WRA Center were you next transferred? Julia Lake
Center about 2/1944
19. In what Block did you live there? Mauzanau-34; Julia 75
With whom did you share quarters there? just our family
20. In what Camp were you when you applied for repatriation to Japan? Mauzanau
21. Did you make that application before or after you answered the Army Questionnaire in February or March, 1943? before
When did you make that application? I cannot recall
Did you personally make that application? no If not, who did? my father made the request for me
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 same time at Mauzanau
Did they then fear that the government intended to deport all aliens to Japan? no; that it intended to deport all Kibei to Japan? no; that it intended to deport all Nisei to Japan? no.
22. Did you make more than one application for repatriation to Japan, and, if so, when and where did you do so? only once

23. What members of your family pressured you into applying for repatriation to Japan? father mother - they wanted to repatriate as they
 What did they say to you to get you to apply for repatriation? were old
and we had a son in Japan. Also I was then only children with
them. Also my mother was not feeling any well.
24. Did anyone else, not a member of your family, pressure you into applying for repatriation to Japan? none. Name the persons who did and state whether they were Issei, Kibei, or Nisei, and blocks where they lived.
I felt that Issei would remain and Issei would
be confined. However, the evacuation changed the
 If those persons were leaders or members of any organization state the name of the organization. situation, and I feel that if I
did not accompany them I will be separated
 What did those persons tell you to get you to apply for repatriation? same them.
25. What did you then believe would happen to you if you did not make an application for repatriation to Japan? separated from
family as mother was very ill.
 Were you fearful that if you did not apply for repatriation you would be separated from your husband? _____ wife? _____ children? _____ mother? yes
 father? yes brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other persons? _____
- 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? no 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? no; of that it intended to deport you to Japan because your parents were there? _____; 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

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? Manzanar
 In what Block were you living in that Center at that time? 34
 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? _____; to Question No. 28? _____. Did you refuse to answer Question No. 27? _____; Question No. 28? _____ I think I did not have to answer them as we were considered repatriate.
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? _____ Who were the family members who did this? _____
-
- What did they say to you to get you to answer "No" to those questions or to refuse to answer those questions? _____
-
- Did you give a "No" answer to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ 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? _____ or were willing to swear allegiance to the U. S.? _____ Did you give "No" answers to those questions or refuse to answer them because your father? _____ mother? _____ brothers? _____ sisters? _____ or other family members? _____ 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? _____. 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? _____.
31. Did any other persons pressure or threaten you into giving "No" answers

to those questions or into refusing to answer those questions? _____. 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? _____

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

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? _____

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? _____

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? _____.

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? _____.

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? _____ 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? _____ From what parent or family members did you fear separation? _____

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? _____
Who told you that this might happen to you? _____

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? _____
Who told you that this might happen to you? _____

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? _____
Name the group and its leaders or members from whom you feared this danger? _____

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

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.? _____ or opposition to the pressure groups? _____ 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? _____ Who told you this? _____

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? yes. Who told you this? we did

not receive any hearing or rehearing at Manzanar as we were repatriated to Japan
45. Did you ever give a "Yes" answer to Question No. 27? _____; to Question No. 28? _____; Did you change your answer to Question No. 27 or 28 to "No" at any time? _____. 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? _____.

46. When and where did you first register for the draft? _____

What classification did you first receive? _____ Did you ever receive a 4-C (alien enemy) classification? _____ When did you receive that 4-C classification? _____

In what Center were you when you received it? _____
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? _____

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? _____. 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 relocation 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? _____ Would you have been willing to return to your home alone? _____; without the citizen members of your family likewise being freed from detention? _____; without the alien members of your family also being freed? _____. Would you have been willing only if the Government would assure you that you would be relocated safe from harm from Caucasians? _____; that the citizen members of your family would be relocated safe from harm? _____; and that the alien members of your family willing to return to their homes during the war if the Government would allow them? _____ Were they willing to be relocated elsewhere in the U. S.? _____.

49. Did you keep in touch with your Local Draft Board while you were in a WRA Center? _____. Did you report to your Draft Board after you were released from camp? _____. 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? none When? _____
- (b) Were you at any time a member of (1) Sokoku Kenkyukai? _____
(2) Sokoku Kenkyo Seinen Dan? _____ (3) Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi Dan? _____

(4) Hokoku Seinen Dan?

(5) Hokoku Joshi Seinen

Dan? yes

When did you become a member? when it was first organization

How long were you a member? about 1/2 year

When did you stop being a member? we were asked to resign by the

In what Block did you live at the time you became a member? 75

What was the name of your Block Manager? Seimi

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

family

What organizations were active in that Block? Hoshi dan, Joshi 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? Joshi Seinen dan

Tachibana Shishido, Shebanaka, Kinohi,

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? no Did they persuade you to become a member? no What did they

say to you to persuade you to become a member? _____

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

Joshi Dan? _____

Seinen Dan? _____

Why did they become members? didn't know

In what Blocks were they living? 75

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? werent in voluntarily as it was first explained to

53. What did they tell you to persuade you to become a member? me that the

group was going to teach flower, tea ceremony & sewing

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

It never did materialize, and I never did take part

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

many activities

55. What office, if any, did you hold in the organization? _____

I was the 1st ~~and~~ central cultural chairman

What duties did you perform? I only became a chairman at

the organization's 1st inaugural ceremony

How did you become an officer? by election at representatives

from each block.

When did you become an officer? 1944

From whom did you receive notice that you were an officer? I was

present at the election meeting

What duties did you perform as an officer? only took part in

1st inaugural ceremony.

As a member did you attend any morning calisthenic exercises? yes Approxi-

mately how often did you join in the calisthenics? 2 or 3 times

Did you attend any of the organization's lectures? yes Approximately how

many lectures did you attend? once What was the nature of those lectures?

Rev. ~~W. H.~~ Hirayama - talked about Japan

Did you participate in any of their marching demonstrations? no If so,

how many? _____

Did you attend any other meetings of the organization? yes Where and how

often? Block 75 area. I went only about once or twice

56. Did you tell anyone you wanted to drop membership? no State the names

of the persons you told you wanted to drop membership. but I was

told to quit the day, as I was inactive. This was

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

Who gave you such a warning? (State their names, blocks, where they lived

and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) decided at a meeting, and

I did not attend the meeting. My girl friend,

What did they tell you would happen if you dropped your membership or

tried to drop membership? Who? , who attended

the meeting informed me I was expelled from the dues

Had you learned that anyone who tried to drop membership had been

threatened or had been beaten up for trying to drop membership? _____ 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? _____ What groups did you fear might do this? _____
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? _____ Who told you this? _____
Did you fear that if you dropped membership you would get in trouble with the Japanese Government when you were deported to Japan? _____.
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? _____ Who told you this? (State the names, blocks where they lived and whether Issei, Kibei or Nisei) _____
Did you fear that if you dropped membership your parents who were to be sent to Japan would get in trouble there? _____.
60. Did you have your hair cut short or shaved? _____ When? _____. Who did it? _____ Did you wear any insignia of the organization and, if so, what insignia? _____
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 _____
62. What was the nature of your employment and where did you work while you were in Tule Lake? steering pool
What were your working hours? 8-4 Were you working while you were a member of any organization at Tule? yes In what block? Administrative were the names of some of your fellow workers? Fred Guro

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? ~~None~~ ^{Yes} Who was? _____

Hideo Tachibana was raped.

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? 75
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?
about the end of 1944
64. (c) Where did you get the forms? _____ When? _____
64. (d) In what Center were you at that time? Tule Lake Block
Number: 75

(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? No. Did you send it between December 21, 1944 and January 29, 1945? Yes.
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? _____ mother? _____ father-in-law? _____ mother-in-law? _____ step-father? _____ step-mother? _____ other aliens? _____ who you believed were to be deported to Japan? _____; (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? _____; (d) fear of treat or harm to yourself? _____ or your wife? _____ or husband? _____ or children? _____ or mother? _____ or father? _____ or other members? _____ of your family from gangs in the Center? _____; (e) fear of mistreatment or physical harm from the Government or its agents? _____

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? Yes Did you read that announcement in the Newell Star? Yes; 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? Yes. Were you afraid of being relocated because you had heard that jobs were scarce? Yes; that employers did not wish to hire Japanese and that you might not get work to support yourself and your family? Yes; that the public was hostile to Japanese and you feared mob violence? Yes. If you had been forcibly relocated what members of your family would you then have had to support? Father

or mother

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? read in newspaper

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? Yes. Who told you that this could be done? Sumner

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? parents wanted to repatriate to Japan

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? They wanted to repatriate to Japan

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

 75
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?

parents
 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?

none
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. Issei door members -
Mr Kobayashi in Block 75
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 and mother
- What members of your family pressured, threatened or persuaded you to send that letter?

none
- What did they fear or say to you to get you to send that letter?

77. Did your husband? _____ wife? _____ father? none mother? none 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? _____

What did such person or persons say to you to force you to renounce your citizenship? _____

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 _____

Miss Kobayashi-Kibei, Block 75;

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. none

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? no; 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? _____, husband? _____, father? yes mother? yes children? _____, brothers? _____, sisters? _____, other members of your family? _____.

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? _____. What trouble did you think you would get into in Japan if you didn't renounce U. S. citizenship? _____

State what members of your family told you this. _____

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 relocated and then might be drafted into our armed forces and then be separated from your wife? _____, children? _____, other family members? _____ who would have relocated with you? Who told you these things might happen if you didn't renounce your citizenship? _____

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? _____ 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? _____ Who told you this would happen? _____

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? _____. Did they tell you this? _____ 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? _____. Did they tell you this? _____. 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. person in block -

camp members.

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. father & mother

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? _____

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. There was a talk

about it at the Issei class meeting and they asked me

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't send that letter?

whether I had made a request for the form. Also it later

became the policy of the Issei class to renounce Iwada

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

printed articles in the bulletin board by the Issei

*Seinen dan as my Block 75 stating that all the Judo dan members
must renounce their citizenship*

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? This was written statement placed in card
accord to each member. There was no signature on it
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? no

Were you in fear of the members of any of the organizations? no. OF
what organizations were you in fear? Nakahu 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? They were completely out of line.

Were any other members of your family in fear of them or their organizations 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.

no name

94. Were you in fear of being attacked and beaten up by them or their organizations if you did not send for the forms and renounce your citizenship? no 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 physically harmed if you did not send that letter, and, if so, state what members of your family you feared might be harmed by them.

none

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? never 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? 10/12/20. What were their names? Inose Yamada, Eriko Nauraji,

Julia Yamada, Ruth Saito,

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? I don't know. 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? I don't know. 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? never. Name the persons who were attacked or beaten. _____

Were you ostracized for not sending in such a letter promptly? no. Did friends shun or avoid you or refuse to talk to you because you had not sent for the forms? no. 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? _____; mother? _____, 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? Feb. 3/1945. Was your hearing officer a man? yes; a woman? _____. Did you have an interpreter at your hearing? no. Did you need one? no.

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.? no.

What, in substance, did you tell the hearing officer as reasons why you wanted to renounce your citizenship? Because I did not want

to be separated from my parents

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.

none

103. Did the hearing officer tell you that you did not have to renounce your citizenship in order to go to Japan? yes. Did you believe this? no
 Were you in fear of the hearing officer? no. Why? _____
 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 might have been placed in
difficulties in my block
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? no. 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? yes 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? Mr. Sasaki, Miss Kobayashi, Mrs. Tachibana,
 _____; in your Block? yes
 _____ Were you in fear of them? yes.
106. Were you removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? no; Santa Fe? no;

When? _____; with what groups: the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th groups? _____. What members of your family remained at Tule Lake? _____

What other members of your family were removed from Tule Lake Center to Bismarck? _____;

to Santa Fe? _____ 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. _____

Name the other members of your family who renounced citizenship. _____

none

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? no. 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. none.

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? yes 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. _____

none

State the relation ship 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, _____

This fact has been disclosed to the Amateurs Committee.

31

Since returning to Japan in 1946 have you voted in any elections? Yes

only once. Where? Kuba, Toyota gun, Hiroshima Years you
voted? 1946 What elections? Temporary Cabinet National
Ken, Japan

Why did you vote in those elections? my uncle - Saeki Ischi came to
our place and said our names are on the list, and I went

What Allied military officers told you to vote? along with them to
vote.

What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? none

What Japanese officials told you to vote? none

What neighborhood association told you to vote? none

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? _____

I didn't think. - I would be deprived of rice ration

Since returning to Japan in 1946 has your name been registered in any
family Koseki? none When (what year) _____

Where? _____

Did you personally apply to be registered in a Koseki? _____

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. _____

What relation is that person to you? _____

Why were you registered in a Koseki since returning to Japan in 1946? _____

What caused you to be registered in a Koseki since 1946? _____

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?

_____ or would not have been given an address to

receive mail? _____ 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? _____ such as would not be issued a ration card?
_____ 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? none For what service? _____

In what capacity? _____ Where did you perform your
work? _____ Dates of your employment? _____

What is your occupation now? farming Where? Kuba

What property do you own in Japan? none

Nature of property? _____

Estimated valuation of that property? _____

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

Sister: Tsukiyu Yamane 10346 E. American Ave, Del Rey
To what address do you intend to return to in the U. S. Calif.

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? Yes. When did you file it? 1951

(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? denied by consulate -

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

Have you registered as an alien in Japan? none When? _____
Where? _____

Date: June 29, 1957

Noshie Ishii

Signature

Kuba, Fukutomi-cho

Kamo-gun, Nereshima-ken,
Japan

Address

none

Telephone Number

① Toshie Ishii — March 31, 1917

② (A) No.

③ _____

④ July 1929 - Sept. 1929 : Visit when I 12 years of age.
Dec. 1945 - to present : Was sent from Lake Lake.

⑤ None.

⑥ _____ 1942

My folks made the application for themselves and me which we were confined in the Manzanar Relocation Center. My parents and I were evacuated from Los Angeles where I had worked in the Yokohama Specie Bank to Manzanar on April 8, 1942. My father had been detained only for questioning in January 1942. We had to leave our household possessions when we were evacuated.

Having lost our home and possessions my parents, being elderly and mother being ill (she had high blood pressure and was weak) wanted to repatriate to Japan, as they believed they could not start over again in the U.S. I didn't wish to go to Japan, believing that Prison could screen out that ~~alien eventually would be repatriated~~ and would be relocated while alien would be kept confined for the duration of the war. They decided to be repatriated and didn't wish me to remain behind and

sometimes be separated. I was single and feared to be separated from them, I did not mind to be separated all alone. So my parents made the application for our repatriation so we would be kept together and not be separated.

7(A) _____

I believe I was not required to answer the questionnaire as my parents requested our repatriation and those who were to be sent to Japan were not required to answer it.

7(B) _____

I would have been willing if we were not to have been repatriated.

7(C) _____

8(A) "Yes" to Hokoku Joshi Seno Seno Seno

8(B) I was a member I think from the time it became an organization and was for about 1/2 year.

I joined voluntarily as it was first explained to me that the club members would be taught "flavor management, serving and the tea ceremony" so we would know about these things which would help us to get adjusted to living in Japan. I do not recall the

names of those who told me those things except Miss
Tsuneko Kobayashi of Block 75, where I lived
with my parents. And my parents urged me to join
and learn those things. They became my members too.

8(C) The instruction in "flower arrangement, serving
and the tea ceremony" never materialized in our
Block 75 and, in consequence, I never took part
in many activities of the club as I was disappointed.
Right after I joined I was elected to be "cultural
chairman" at the first meeting. I attended one lecture
where Rev. Hirayama gave a talk about Japan. But the
instruction in flower arrangement, serving and the tea ceremony
didn't materialize so I didn't participate further in the club.
~~She~~

8(D) As I had no interest in the club except to
learn "flower arrangement, serving and the tea ceremony"
and neither instruction nor lectures were given on
those subjects in our block at all I didn't participate
in the club's activities at all so at a meeting of
the club which I didn't attend the members decided
I should not be accepted as a member because I
didn't participate and shall be expelled as I was
expelled. Miss Hiko — ? (I don't recall her ~~last~~
last name) came and told me I had been expelled ~~for~~
~~inactivity at the time~~
at the meeting for my inactivity. I worked in the

WRA stereographic pool in the Administrative Building and was glad that I was out of the Jishi Den as it didn't give the instructor it was supposed to give.

~~P(C). See answer to question P(B)~~

~~P(D)~~

~~9(F) About the end of 1944.~~

The WRA announced in the Tak Lake Center that ~~the~~ the WRA Center was to be closed soon as possible. Everybody in the block where I lived and in the office where I worked in the Administrative Building said this would mean that citizens would be relocated by the WRA and other family members would be kept in camp and be repatriated on the exchange ship before long. My parents wanted to repatriate. They didn't want me to be relocated during the war period as they were dependent on me. I was afraid of being separated from them. I was afraid of being left behind all alone in a camp where everything was in a constant turmoil and people were fear ridden and many persons were acting radically and there were many cases of violence and all of us were living abnormal lives. From the time Mr. Hitomi was murdered there were cases of stabbings and beatings and the police were not able to do much to stop such violence. Mr. Hideo Tachikawa was stabbed with a knife and others were attacked and beaten and

It was rumored that the Iwanami Dan and Kishi Dan members were guilty of the crimes but no one seemed to know for sure. Those of us who worked for the WRA in the Administration Building were suspected and accused by the residents of being informers for the WRA and we were called dogs so there was no telling what harm the lawless groups might do to us. The Dan leaders did everything they could do to compel citizens to renounce. Mrs. Kobayashi, in my block, also Mr. Sumi, Mrs. Tachibana and other active members of the Dan groups influenced me with their rumors and talk about the necessity for citizens to renounce or face family separation, relocation to a new community where the people would discriminate against and commit acts of violence on Japanese, and of how badly the Japanese authorities would treat us in Japan if we were repatriated with our alien parents and the Japanese authorities learned we had not renounced our American citizenship.

My parents wanted to be repatriated to Japan and they insisted I must not stay behind alone and must not risk relocating alone among Caucasians as there would be too much discrimination and persecution involved. They were elderly. Mother was ill with high blood pressure. They did not want me separated from them and I was afraid of separation from them. If I had to go with them wherever they were sent to Japan it was necessary to renounce or be punished in Japan and have the authorities ~~not~~ suspect my parents and make trouble for them. It was also the only way to escape mistreatment from the block residents, a majority of whom were Dan families.

and I was fearful of harm coming to me or to my family.

The Dan also sent a printed statement to everyone in our block stating that who didn't renounce would be on their blacklist. The statement was printed but didn't have any signature on it. The neighbors went around the each person in the block to see what we were going to do.

9(B) I do not think I told the leaving officer about the pressure put on me by my folks or about the Dan groups pressure but I believe I stated that I my parents were repatriating and I did not wish to be separated from them. He told me I could go to Japan without renouncing but I believed it would spell trouble for me and my folks if I arrived in Japan with my U.S. citizenship as it was the general belief that to do so would mean severe punishment from Japanese officials. Also I could not bear being more restricted in camp and couldn't get away from my fears until I had renounced.

9(C) It was fear of separation from my parents, of being left behind, single and lonely and of fear of the residents and fear of fear of white Americans if I had to relocate during the war to a new community where I would be ~~completely~~ a very difficult time, facing hardships and the enmity of the people. Miss Kobayashi, Mr. Iwami and Mrs. Ichikawa and my parents all watched to see if I had my leaving bid was approved.

9(E) I wanted like I learned that many tried to withdraw their commitment and that the WRA and the Justice Department said it could not be done. So I believed it was useless until I learned in Japan that I could give in the lawsuit to withdraw my commitment.

10(A) My parents wanted to be repatriated and did not want me left behind. I was fearful of being separated from them and had to repatriate with them.

10(B) No.

I voted in an election in Kuba, Toyotar gun, Hiroshima Ken, in Japan in 1946. It was announced by General MacArthur that all the residents should vote. The election officials stated it was a compulsory requirement of all persons of age who were residents. I had no choice except to comply with the military order and the order of the election officials or else I'd be violating the law and be deprived of rice and food rations which were essential then to maintain life in Japan. My uncle also faced me to comply with the order.

AFFIDAVIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit should be specifically addressed to the circumstances of your particular case and should not consist of generalities. When you are uncertain as to matters related in your affidavit write "uncertain". Where you claim that any action was taken by you as the result of fear, you should state in each instance, with the greatest possible particularity, what was feared and why. If it is claimed that the fears were caused by threats from individuals or groups of individuals, the nature of the threats, the names of the individuals making them, if known, and the time, place and occasion for the making of the threats should be given.

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 Hoshie Ishii		Date of Birth March 31, 1917	
2. If born prior to December 1, 1924	(A) Have you ever renounced Japanese nationality? No	When	Where
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		
July-1929	Sept. 1929	Visit when I was 12 yrs. of age Was sent from Tule Lake.	
Dec. 1945	to present		
5. Give details concerning any formal education in Japan: None			
School		Period of Attendance	
		From	To
Specify subjects studied (attach additional sheet if necessary).			
6. Have you ever made application for repatriation to Japan?.....If 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?		Have you ever declined to answer when asked whether you would swear unqualified allegiance?	
Or have you ever given a qualified answer to such question asked at War Relocation Centers?.....If so, give your reasons: I believed I was not required to answer the questionnaire as my parents requested our repatriation and those who were to be sent to Japan were not required to answer it.			
(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: I would have been willing if we were not to have been repatriated.			

(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)			
Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chuo Nipponjin Kai)			
Central Japanese Association of Southern California			
Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan) (Hokubei Kai)			
Heimuska Kai, also known as Hokubei Heieki Gimusha Kai Zaibei Nihonjin, Heiyaku Gimusha Kai, and Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese residing in American Military Conscripts Assoc.) Heimusha Kai			
Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)			
Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society—a Group of Japanese War Veterans)			
Hokubei Zaigo Shoko Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)			
Japanese Association of America (Zaibei Nihonjin Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Dobo Chuo Kai)			
Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan, 1940			
Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting Organization)			
Jikyoku Iin Kai (Current Affairs Association)			
Kibe Seinen Kai (Association of U. S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have returned to America after studying in Japan)			
Nanka Teikoku Gunyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group or Southern California War Veterans)			
Nichibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)			
Northwest Japanese Association			
Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society or Cherry Association—composed of Veterans of Russo-Japanese War) (Cherry Blossom Society)			
Shinto Temples			
Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)			
Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Association Los Angeles)			
Hokoku Seinen-Dan			
Hokoku Joshi Seinen-Dan	Yes		
Sokoku Kenkyu Seinen-Dan			
Sokuji Kikoku Hoshi-Dan			

(B) Give reasons for becoming a member:

I was a member I think from the time it became an organization and was for about one-half year.

I joined voluntarily as it was first explained to me that the club members would be taught "flower arrangement, sewing and the tea ceremony" so we would know about these things which would help us to get adjusted to living in Japan. I do not recall the names of those who told me those things except Miss Tsuneko Kbayashi of Block 75 where I lived with my parents. Also my parents urged me to join and learn these things. They became dan members too.

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

See attached sheet.

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

See attached sheet

6:

My folks made the application for themselves and me while we were confined in the Manzanar Relocation Center. My parents and I were evacuated from Los Angeles where I had worked in the Yokohama Specie Bank to Manzanar on April 8, 1942. My father had been detained only for questioning in January, 1942. We had to leave our household possessions when we were evacuated.

Having lost our home and possessions my parents, being elderly and mother being ill (she had high blood pressure and was weak) wanted to repatriate to Japan as they believed they could not start over again in the U. S. I didn't wish to go to Japan, believing that Nisei could remain and would be relocated while aliens would be kept confined for the duration of the war. They decided to be repatriated and didn't wish me to remain behind and sometime be relocated. I was single and feared to be separated from them. I did not wish to be relocated all alone. So my parents made the application for our repatriation so we would be kept together and not be separated.

8(C):

The instruction in "flower arrangement, sewing and the tea ceremony" never materialized in our block 75 and, in consequence, I never took part in any activities of the club as I was disappointed. Right after I joined I was elected to be "cultural chairman" at the first meeting. I attended one lecture where Rev. Hirayama gave a talk about Japan. But the instruction in "flower arrangement, sewing and the tea ceremony" didn't materialize so I didn't participate further in the club.

8(D):

As I had no interest in the club except to learn "flower arrangement, sewing and the tea ceremony" and neither instruction nor lectures were given on these subjects in our block at all I didn't participate in the club's activities at all so at a meeting of the club which I didn't attend the members decided I should not be accepted as a member because I did not participate and should be expelled and I was expelled. Miss Aiko _____ ? (I don't recall her last name) came and told me I had been expelled at the meeting for my inactivity. I worked in the WRA stenographic pool in the Administration Building and was glad that I was out of the Joshi Dan as it didn't give the instruction it was supposed to give.

9(A):

The WRA announced in the Tule Lake Center that the WRA Centers were to be closed soon as possible. Everybody in the block where I lived and in the office where I worked in the Administration Building said this would mean that citizens would be relocated by the WRA and alien family members would be kept in camp and be repatriated on the exchange ship before long. My parents wanted to repatriate. They didn't wish me to be relocated during the war period as they were dependent on me. I was afraid of being separated from them. I was afraid of being left behind all alone in a camp where everything was in a constant turmoil and people were fear ridden and many persons were acting radically and there were many cases of violence and all of us were living abnormal lives. From the time Mr. Hitomi was murdered there were cases of stabbings and beatings and the police were not able to do much to stop such

9(A) continued:

violence. Mr. Hideo Tochioka was stabbed with a knife and others were attacked and beaten and it was rumored that the Seinen Dan and Hoshi Dan members were guilty of the crimes but no one seemed to know for sure. Those of us who worked for the WRA in the Administration Building were suspected and accused by the residents of being informers for the WRA and we were called dogs so there was no telling what harm the lawless groups might do to us and I was fearful of harm coming to me or to my family. The Dan leaders did everything they could do to compel citizens to renounce. Mrs. Kobayashi in my block, also Mr. Sumi, Mrs. Tachibana, and other active members of the Dan groups influenced me with their rumors and talk about the necessity for citizens to renounce or face family separation, relocation to a new community where the people would discriminate against and commit acts of violence on Japanese, and of how badly the Japanese authorities would treat us in Japan if we were repatriated with our alien parents and the Japanese authorities learned we hadn't renounced our American citizenship.

My parents wished to be repatriated to Japan and they insisted I must not stay behind alone and must not risk relocating alone among Caucasians as there would be too much discrimination and persecution outside. They were elderly. Mother was ill with high blood pressure. They did not wish me separated from them and I was afraid of separation from them. As I had to go with them wherever they were sent to Japan it was necessary to renounce or be punished in Japan and have the authorities suspect my parents and make trouble for them. It was also the only way to escape mistreatment from the block residents, a majority of whom were Dan families. The Dan also sent a printed statement to everyone in our block stating those who didn't renounce would be on their blacklist. The statement was printed but didn't have any signature on it. The members went around to each person in the block to see what we were going to do.

9(B):

I do not think I told the hearing officer about the pressure put on me by my folks or about the Dan groups' pressure but I believe I stated that my parents were repatriating and I did not wish to be separated from them. He told me I could go to Japan without renouncing but I believed it would spell trouble for me and my folks if I arrived in Japan with my U. S. citizenship as it was the general belief that to do so would mean severe punishment from Japanese officials. Also I could not bear any more mistreatment in camp and couldn't get away from my fears until I had renounced.

9(E)!

In Tule Lake I learned that many tried to withdraw their renunciations and that the WRA and the Justice Department said it could not be done. So I believed it was useless until I learned in Japan that I could join in the lawsuit to withdraw my renunciation.

10(B):

I voted in an election in Kuba, Toyota Gun, Hiroshima Ken, Japan, in 1946. It was announced by General MacArthur that all the residents should vote. The election officials stated it was a compulsory requirement of all persons of age who were residents. I had no choice except to comply with the military order and the order of the election officers or else I'd be violating the law and be deprived of food rations which were essential then to sustain life in Japan. My uncle also forced me to comply with the order.

- (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:

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

About the end of 1944.

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:

It was fear of separation from my parents, of being left behind, single and lonely and in fear of the residents and in fear of white Americans if I had to relocate during the war to a new community where I would have a very difficult time, facing hardship and the enmity of the people. Miss Kobayashi, Mr. Sumi, and Mrs. Tachibana and my parents all watched to see if I had my hearing and was approved.

- (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:

See attached sheet.

(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.

My parents wished to be repatriated and did not wish me left behind. I was fearful of being separated from them and had to repatriate with them.

(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.

See attached sheet.

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

.....
(Signature in full of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of....., 19.....

UNIONSKIN
BAG CONTENT

August 2, 1957

Miss Hoshie Ishii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan

Miss Ishii:

Dear

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.

Smooth-Emase
UNIONSKIN

August 2, 1957

Miss Hoshie Ishii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan

Dear Miss Ishii:

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 1-1212

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

November 12, 1957

Miss Hoshie Ishii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan

Dear Miss Ishii:

On August 2, 1957 I sent to you by airmail an original Affidavit with the request that you read it and make any necessary corrections thereon and that you then take it promptly to the nearest U. S. Consul in Japan and there swear to it and have his seal affixed thereto and that you then return it promptly to me by airmail for processing to the Justice Department.

The Justice Department intends to stop accepting affidavits for administrative processing at the end of this year. Therefore, it is imperative that you take the original Affidavit to the U. S. Consul nearest you and there sign it and swear to it and have the Consul affix his seal thereto and return it to me promptly by airmail so that it will be in the hands of the Justice Department before the end of this year.

I urge you to take care of this important matter immediately.

Very truly yours,

WMC

C
O
P
Y

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

C
O
P
Y

March 28, 1958

VIA AIR LETTER

Miss Hoshie Ishii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Ken
Japan

Dear Miss Ishii:

On ~~August 2, 1957~~, I sent to you by air-mail an original Affidavit with the request that you read it and make any necessary corrections thereon and that you then take it promptly to the nearest U. S. Consul in Japan and there swear to it and have his seal affixed thereto and that you then return it promptly to me by airmail for processing to the Justice Department.

The Justice Department is still accepting affidavits for administrative processing but before long may discontinue. Therefore, it is imperative that you take the original Affidavit to the U. S. Consul nearest you and there sign it and return it to me promptly by airmail. You should not file it with the Consul but if you already have done so notify me immediately by air mail.

I urge you to take care of this important matter immediately.

Very truly yours,

WMC

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

July 25, 1958

Miss Hoshie Ishii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima-ken
Japan

Dear Miss Ishii:

Sometime ago I forwarded to you an affidavit which I requested you to take before the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and thereupon return the same to me. You have not returned it to me.

I would thank you to let me know by return airmail letter (1) whether you intend to sign that affidavit before a U.S. Consul and then return it to me, or (2) whether you took that affidavit and filed it with the U.S. Consul. If so, when did you file it and with what U.S. Consul did you file it?

Very truly yours,

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

(VIA AIRLETTER)

March 16, 1959

Mr. Toraichi Kono
301 Wada Building
Takajo-machi
Hiroshima, Japan

Dear Mr. Kono:

In re: Hoshie Ishii ✓
Shinobu Taketa

On March 6, 1959, I wrote to you with respect
to the above-named persons.

I wish to inform you that Miss Hoshie Ishii
and Mr. Shinobu Taketa filed their affidavits
directly with the U.S. Consul in Japan. They have
been documented as a U.S. national. Judgment will
be entered for them this week.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

DATA SHEET

Name: ISHII, Hoshie Rosie

Judgment: 3/31/59 Doc. Japan
(Date & kind)

Address: _____

Del Sister

Card: _____

below

Folder: _____

Husb: Mitsuru Yoyama (alien)

Bef E-L A.

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

Letters, contact, judgment
order, etc.:

Payment information, billing:

Cross reference:

I D - JUL 25 '60

*Ref: Mrs. Tsubuye Yamane
Sister: 10346 E. American Ave.
Del Rey, Calif.*

*D.D. Under
Mitsuyo
7/20/60*

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

July 25, 1960

Mrs. Tsukiye Yamane
10346 E. American Ave.
Del Rey, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Yamane:

I would thank you to let me know the present address
of Miss Hoshie Rosie Ishii
and also the full name of her husband, if she is married,
so that final papers concerning her citizenship status
may be transmitted to her. Please use the enclosed card
and self-addressed envelope for your reply to me.

Very truly yours,

W. M. Collins

6613 S. Temperance

Fowler, Calif.

Aug. 18, 1960

Noted

Dear Sir:

The address of Toshie Rose Ishii is

Higashi Kuba, Fukutomi Cho

Kamo Gun, Hiroshima

Japan.

Rose is married and her sur name is the same but I do not know of his first name. (her husband's).

I am sorry in the delay in answering your letter but my daughter and her guest had returned from a trip the day your letter arrived. The confusion that followed, well, it was just brought to my attention a few days ago.

I am sure Rose will be very happy to hear from you. Thank you.

Yours truly,

Mary J. Yamane

Dear Mr. Collins:

I received your bill on the 24th of May. It arrived during the rice planting season; so I did not have a chance to write to you sooner.

After reading over the affidavit which was to be presented to Court, it seemed to me that there was force behind the renunciation. As far as I was concerned no one forced me to take such steps; and it did not seem fair to accuse anyone of such act; so I did not send my papers in. Also at the time I spoke to Mr. Kono he said that we were to pay you after we got back to States, but at that time there was no exact possibility of my immediate return to the States, and as days went by my desire to go back faded. Even if I did go back, my biggest problem would be how to keep the family going. I being only one who would fairly understand English, and after being away so long I would take some time getting adjusted to the new life. My father, who is 80 years of age, would ~~not~~, to my idea, want to leave here at his age. So at this time I have no prospect of going back, and do not intend to apply for a passport.

This had been on my mind for a long time, but I never seemed to finish a letter.

I do not know whether I made myself clear or not, but I wrote this to let you know of my intentions and problems.

Yours truly,
H. Iku

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

N. Sakii
Kuba, Fukutomi-cho
Kamo-gun, Hiroshima
Japan



Mr. Wayne M. Collins
Mills Tower
220 Bush Street
San Francisco, 4, California
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

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.