

FINDINGS

The Board having heard the report of the Immigration Service representative, of the representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and having heard the testimony of the detainee, submits the following findings of fact:

- (1) Detainee was born in Japan in 1886;
- (2) Detainee attended the American Japanese Missionary School for five years in Japan, and Grammar School for 1 year; Middle School, four years. He also spent two years with the LaSalle Extension University service, studying business administration;
- (3) Detainee is a Christian, stating that he is a Presbyterian;
- (4) Detainee arrived in the United States in 1905;
- (5) Detainee has made no return trips to Japan;
- (6) Detainee is a traveling salesman. His last employment was at \$200.00 per month for the Pacific Insecticide, Inc., of Los Angeles;
- (7) Detainee has no property in Japan;
- (8) Detainee has a small checking account in the United States;
- (9) Detainee married a Japanese citizen who was born in 1889. She entered the United States in 1908. Married in 1912;
- (10) Detainee has ten children, aged from 10 to 28, inclusive; four girls and six boys. All children were originally American citizens. The eldest, however, who is now in China, with the press bureau of the Japanese army-(Hodubu) has renounced his American citizenship, and has married a Japanese alien;
- (11) Detainee has a sister in Japan;
- (12) Detainee states that he was unable to enter the military service of Japan because he was a Christian, but his father was a retired Japanese army officer who had to leave the service because of his religion;

- (13) The FBI file attached to this report gives a complete record of subversive literature, letters, connections and other subversive indicia. Detainee is very plausible, intelligent, educated man, but the Board feels that the written letters and documents found in his possession are entitled to more credence than the detainee's statements. It would appear that detainee must have some close connection with Japanese authorities, as for example, his daughter was able two years ago to obtain a position as a stenographer in the foreign office in Japan. Detainee also had close connections with the German activities centering around the Deutcheshaus. Detainee at first stated that he was merely an errand boy working for the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, but upon further questioning, admitted that he talked with the heads of that organization and went with them to the picnic of the German-American Bund. When he was asked why he went, he replied that Akashi, head of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, could not understand English and that he would have to interpret what was said. Then it came out in the questioning that the German-American Bund people spoke German at the meeting, which he confessed he could not understand a word, which leads the committee to believe that he was entirely deceitful in his statements, and believes the detainee to be a dangerous alien enemy;

WHEREFORE: The Board recommends internment for GEORGE KUMEMARO UNO for the duration of the war.

The detainee was fully informed of the nature of the proceedings and was also advised as to the constitution of the Hearing Board. He also was informed of his rights of offering witnesses and testimony and of having a relative or adviser present at the hearing. Detainee stated that he wished this matter to be heard before the Board as constituted, and without having a friend or adviser present.