

2:16

"WILLING COOPERATION"

600 In World War 2 Mike Masaoka was hung (in effigy) by his (own people.)

1-2 505 YOU HAVE NO IDEA Q"and so on" :05

They called him Moses Masaoka. But unlike the Biblical Moses who led his people from slavery into the promised land, Mike Masaoka led Japanese Americans from their homes on the West Coast into desert concentration camps.

1-2 580 I ALWAYS HAD THE FEELING Q"just due"

When Japan bombed Pearl Harbor, the Japanese American Citizens League quickly pledged its loyalty to the U.S. and vowed to turn in anyone in their midst who might be disloyal.

Masaoka was a young Mormon convert from Utah ^{HE'D} just been appointed the League's field executive.

1-1 105 WE HAD A GREAT BIG ORG. Q"do they expect?" :05

600 They were ¹⁴⁴ super-patriots in their 20's eager to assert their U.S. citizenship, ~~which~~ ^{THAT} set them apart from their immigrant parents, who were ~~barred by law~~ ^{ALIENS ARE NOT ELIGIBLE} ~~from becoming citizens~~ ^{FOR CITIZENSHIP}. The elders were the first to be interned as potential spies and saboteurs.

1-1 190 WE GOT LEADERSHIP BY DEFAULT Q"didn't want

326

it" :02 THEY HAD TO HAVE Q"no one else" :07

(The government) then came for (the citizens.) Masaoka insists he had no choice but to completely (cooperate,) and to quash (any resistance.)

1-1 110 WE WERE RESPONSIBLE Q"as a group" :06

1-1 120 AND IF YOU COULD SIT IN Q"at war" :09

But others felt betrayed. Shosuke Sasaki of West Seattle still feels the Citizens League could have stood up for their rights.

THEY WERE BEING UN-AMERICAN Q"constitutional rights"

(The U.S.) is about to formally apologize for the (wartime incarceration.)

(The Citizens League ^{THIS NATIONAL CONVENTION} this week is being called upon ~~at~~ its national convention to admit it too was wrong to urge (unquestioning obedience.)

520 BOOTLICKING Q"to excess"

Those who protested, next on Northwest Journal.

FA KN71

UU75434

44
Lover
10-19

5:30

5:50

205
BOOST
217

35

"COMPLIANCE UNDER PROTEST"

2:09

TAKES 2

Gordon Hirabayashi said no when the wartime Japanese American Citizens League urged him to give up his citizenship rights for the duration so he could be excluded from Seattle solely on the basis of race.

131 THESE PEOPLE'S RESPONSE WAS TO TURN OVER
200-PERCENT Q"rationalize that" :09

He would've had more respect for the Citizens League had they instead urged a policy of "compliance under protest."

137 I FELT THAT, THAT'S WHAT THEY SHD HAVE DONE
Q"under duress" :11

Fred Korematsu in the California Bay Area says he too felt betrayed.

014 I DIDN'T THINK Q"we're americans" :08

²⁰⁰ Korematsu, Hirabayashi, and the late Min Yasui each violated Army orders to test their legal rights.

The response from (Citizens League field executive Mike Masaoka was to brand them "self-styled martyrs" and declare that (at that time) he was unalterably opposed (to test cases.)

360 WHEN WE'RE TELLING GOVT
Q"another way" :10

NWJ-3 for Aug. 10
"NO-NO BOYS"

White Americans did not trust Japanese Americans during World War 2, and locked them up in desert concentration camps.

That did not stop Mike Masaoka of the Japanese American Citizens League from ceaselessly pushing his program of proving his people were loyal.

1-2 568 WE WERE ASKING Q"recognized at all" :18

At Masaoka's personal urging, the Army agreed to restore the draft for Japanese Americans, and 33-thousand eventually served.

But many, like Akio Hoshino of Seattle, said no.

078 IT JUST RUBBED WRONG WAY Q"a citizen" :14

Hoshino and 266 others refused induction until the government first restored their constitutional rights and released their families from incarceration.

106 IF CITIZENS Q"any qualms" ;05

110 IT WAS A TIME WHEN Q"sleepless nights"

118 IT WAS AN EARLY FORM OF Q"passive resistance" :22

The government and the Citizens League branded the so-called "no -no boys" as disloyal.

The resisters were convicted of draft evasion, and Hoshino spent 3-years at MacNeil Island.

238 THE WHOLE THING Q"seem real" Q"a bad dream" :06

Today Mike Masaoka admits he was a little rough on the draft resisters.

2-1 I'VE MELLOWED ENOUGH Q"the suckers" :12

More in our next Northwest Journal.

FA, KN71

Hoshino was 24-years old. He'd volunteered for the Washington National Guard right after Pearl Harbor but was soon dismissed without explanation.

In his recent autobiography, Masaoka dismisses them as a relatively small number of dissidents....267 to be exact, compared to 20- thousand who submitted to the draft.

next on Northwest Journal.

FA KN71

NWJ-3 for Aug. 10

"NO-NO BOYS"

White Americans did not trust Japanese Americans during World War 2, and locked them up in desert concentration camps.

That did not ^{stop} Mike Masaoka of the Japanese American Citizens League ~~from~~ ~~his~~ ~~campaign~~ ~~to~~ ~~prove~~ ~~his~~ ~~people~~ ~~were~~ ~~loyal~~.
his CAMPAIGN TO PROVE

1-2 568 WE WERE ASKING Q"recognized at all" :18

At Masaoka's personal urging, the Army agreed to restore the draft for Japanese Americans ~~and~~ 33-thousand eventually served.

But many, like Akio Hoshino of Seattle, ~~said no~~

078 IT JUST RUBBED WRONG WAY Q"a citizen" :14

Hoshino and 260 others refused induction until the government first restored their constitutional rights and released their families from ~~incarceration~~ *CAMP*

106 IF CITIZENS Q"any qualms" ;05

110 IT WAS A TIME WHEN Q"sleepless nights"

118 IT WAS AN EARLY FORM OF Q"passive resistance" :22

The ~~government~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ Citizens League ~~branded~~ the so-called "no-no boys" as disloyal.

JOINED THE GOVT IN

The resisters were convicted of draft evasion, ~~and~~ Hoshino spent 3-years at MacNeil Island.

SA

NWJ-4 for Aug. 11

"JAILOR AND TRUSTEE: I MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN"

(Japanese Americans who spoke for their community) in World War 2 caved in to demands for expulsion. They denounced those who tested the law in court. And they snitched on people they suspected of disloyalty.

1-2 449 GOVT HAD PAID INFORMERS Q"heard that" :08

The wartime leader of the Japanese American Citizens League, Mike Masaoka, had what he calls a game plan.

In memoes, ~~Masaoka~~ ^{HE} recommended erasing (every trace of Japanese) from (their thought) and (speech.) He urged the (break-up and scattering of communities.)

In one he even ~~recommends~~ ^{suggests} that Japanese Americans be branded and (put to work) in forced labor camps.)

Masaoka denies that last one, but he admits some of (the other things he wrote) don't look so good today.

1-2 452 I WAS PLAYING FOR Q"larger american public" :02 463 WE WERE TRYING TO PUT OUT A CERTAIN FACE Q" what it was" :06

Masaoka says it ~~was~~ ^{was} a "shibai" -- Japanese for a show, ~~an~~ an act.

1-2 465 WELL IT WAS KIND OF A SHIBAI Q"pretty desperate" :07

And he protests being read literally.

2-1 135 DON'T YOU THINK Q"better treatment" :

Historian Richard Drinnon, author of (the book "Keeper of Concentration Camps," SAYS Masazoka WAS -- above all -- a supreme realist.)

472 SOMEONE WHO SAW Q"was collaborating" :17

Drinnon says (the collaboration) was that of (jailor) and (trustee.)

~~BLANK~~
521 MASAOKA KEPT THE CELLS CLEAN Q"the cells" :08

Masazoka admits he may have been taken in.

1-2 MAYBE I WAS TOO TRUSTING Q"they said to us" :05

The price of acceptance, next on Northwest Journal.

FA KN71

"INDOCTRINATION CENTERS: THE PRICE OF ACCEPTANCE"

2:07

The government this week formally apologized for locking up Japanese Americans in World War 2.

HERE WE ADMIT ^{BOOK 1} Q"as wrong"

This same week the Japanese American Citizens League refused ¹ to admit ^{any} it made any mistakes. ~~MAKING THE WAR~~

At its national convention the League killed resolutions (apologizing to (the greater Japanese American community) for its (show of cheerful cooperation with racial exclusion) and for its (suppression of resistance) inside the camps.

Wartime leader Mike Masaoka does not want the group to repudiate decisions he made 4-decades ago.

BOOK 1

BOOK 1

1-2 542 YOU TRY TO THINK IN YR FAVOR Q"lot of good" :09

Masaoka insists it was their (submission (to the camps) and to (the military draft ~~that~~ he conceived) that has led to Japanese American acceptance today.

BOOK 1

2-1 WE WERE CHARGED Q"could assimilate" :06

SARGAIN

Japanese Americans didn't ~~accept the camps~~ to have (their personality altered) or their (culture stripped away), ~~but~~ Historian Richard Drinnon CONTENDS ~~contends~~ that's

UU 74905

that's just how Masaoka ~~lobbied~~ ^{WANTED} for the camps to be run.

320 (758) OPERATED AS INDOCTRINATION CENTERS

Q"quite American already" :07

STOP

Masaoka sought to stamp out all Japanese mannerisms and to keep people from recreating their communities after the war.

520 THAT THIS MEANT DISTASTE Q"by their parents"

:15

Mike Masaoka says

over
2-1 226 I CERTAINLY DIDN'T INTEND THAT Q"intend that" :04

After the damage done by the camps, after the government has closed its books on the matter, Japanese Americans are only now coming to grips with their legacy of collaboration in their own imprisonment.

862 ARE YOU SUPER-PATRIOTS Q"of rights" :15

Or as Shosuke Sasaki puts it.....

I DON'T LIKE TO FEEL Q"crawl for acceptance" :04

That's NWJ I'm Frank Abe, KN71