

April 23

Dear Francis,

I've been wanting to write you for some time to see how you were. It was so nice to see you and wished I could have done lots more for you while you were here.

I've answered your questions as accurately as I could remember. I hope that they're satisfactory.

There is a book out called "America's Concentration Camps" by Allan R. Basworth.

Publisher - W.W. Norton & Co. Inc.
New York City 1967.

Would you like me to send you my copy? I should like to see the book whenever I see it bring back memories - I would trade it for your memoir any day -

Love
Lurey

Alvin M. Josephy Jr -
The Indian Heritage of
America 1968

p 323-24

Settlers hunting for fertile
land for cotton - slave economy -
demanded that Fed & State
govt's clear way of making
Georgia & Fla Miss. outland
tribal govt - Pres. Andrew
Jackson ^{had urged} &
Jackson, May 28 1830 urged
Congress to pass Removal
Bill giving Pres. power to
exchange land west of
Miss. for territories well
held in S.E. by tribes. Policy
carried out by Jackson
& Pres. Van Buren 10's of
1000's of helpless Indians
many of white blood
wholly or partly civilized
accused of crimes & locked

suffered incredible hardships
"most streamed westward
under the watchful eyes
of troops who made
sure they kept moving"

Cherokees under John
Ross fought removal
in the courts. . . . "Supreme
Court, in a decision
written by John Marshall
sustained their rights
to Eastern lands. Pres.
Jackson refused to
enforce the decision -
"ordered the army to
remove them" took
effect in 1838 & '39 -

Trail of Tears - was
bitter as the troops
pushed the Indians
across to Okla. nearly
44 died of disease, starva-

tion hardship

p. 108. Sequoyah, Cherokee,
invented a syllabary for
his people. Cherokees published
a newspaper, adapted a
formal constitution & legislature
for their nation, and like
most of the other Five
Tribes put their own law
code in writing. 5 Tribes
Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks,
Cherokees, Seminoles

p. 328. Nez Perce. ^{(in area where}
Shoshone, Piegan, ^{the} ^{Idaho}
and ^{land}

Area guaranteed to them
as a reservation in 1855 - gap
discovered in center of
reservation in 1860 - land
acquired by miners.
Govt agents used bribery
& coercion to induce some
of Nez Perce headmen to
sign treaty in '63 - ending

all bands to move onto a
smaller reservation.

Chief refused to sign

Joseph band of Nez Perce
refused to leave homeland
in Wallawa area of N.F.

Ore.

1877 - Joseph started to
move to reservation -
young warriors killed
some settlers along Salmon
River. Troops attacked
the Indians - defeated by
them - pursued thro
Ida^h Montana Yellowstone
central & N. Monta -
surrendered near border
to Nelson Miles

"I will fight no more
forever." Those who
surrendered sent to exile
in Okla -

Joseph - speech in Wash. :

p. 140

alien
marriott
Carol M. Ricketts
1969

American epic
Goaded brought down
H of breed - Sequoyah had
fought against Baxleth in
War of 1812. He had seen
men in U.S. Army
receive letters from home -
"marks on the talking
manuscript to the men"

single handed - illustrate in
Eng which he didn't
even speak, he set out
to find a way by which
Indians could communicate
He did. Invented phonetic
syllabary - "the only
such invention of a
single man in human
history."

Sequoyah took his
invention to the
tribal council. Daughters (14)
took down declaration

of chief John Ross - "The
3 months every capable in
Cherokee Nation literally
Each taught the other
Sequoyah (See Tuesday)

p. 25

Questions

1. How were you told of the Executive Order that was to remove you from your homes? We followed the

developments closely in the Daily Newspaper. I believe there was a committee of Niseis called to assist in the project. (Perhaps J.A.C. Lers) who contacted all the families as to when and where to report, also, what we were permitted to take.

2. How much time were you given to dispose of your property?

Pearl Harbor was on Dec. 7, 1941. We were ordered to report to camp by May of 1942. On Feb. 19 President Roosevelt signed the Executive Order 9066.

3. What kinds of jobs did you & Yoshio have before you came to camp?

Yoshio had just gotten his M.S. degree from Oregon State College and was looking for a job in his field. I, in the meantime, was helping at my father's grocery business.

4. Where were you actually put on the Fairgrounds before coming to Hunt? How long were you at an assembly center?

We were herded into North Portland Stockyard building and arena from April - May to early September. We were put on a train for Minidoka on Labor Day Weekend, 1942.

5. Where were the same Huntites from Seattle?

Where was their assembly Pt?

People from Seattle were probably assembled at the Fairgrounds in Pullyallup, Washington.

6. In camp did each family have only one room regardless of the size of the family?

Barrack rooms were of two sizes. Larger families were put in the larger rooms. We had a smaller quarter: Yoshio, I, and my mother. Later when my father were released from Missoula Bismarck, N.D. he was assigned to our room also.

7. Did Yoshio have 1 or 2 Chem. classes? Remember?

I believe Yoshio had 1 Chem class and one General Science, did he not?

The Indian Heritage of America.
by Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. First published
Sept. '66

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N.C. & Tenn towns of Cherokees
a Southern Iroquoian speaking
people.

"The Trail realized Tribe's
name applied in 19th
cent. because of their
adoption of much from
white man. - sawidstock
tilled large farms, built
homer -

Sequoyah, Cherokee -
p. 323 Jackson's Removal -
10^s of the nation

~~1837~~ Trib west 1838 & '39

A rail of tears -

Speech p. 330 -

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Letter written by A. C. D. captain
now in Pacific zone - "To the last
man our group is out in accord
with what some people in the states
are trying to do with some Am. citizens
namely the Jap citizens. They say, if they
stop out of line of faithfulness to our country
punish them severely. But don't touch
one of them just because he has Japanese
blood. They are Am. citizens. They are
fighting for all Am. citizens & when we
see further we don't stop to ask
what kind of blood they have."

L. Sato

[REDACTED]
Bethesda, Md.
20034



Josephine
Miss Frances Haglund
wrote -
Box 241
Cannon Falls,
Minn. 55009