

OUSTER OF ALL JAPS IN CALIFORNIA NEAR!

San Francisco
Monarch of

AMERICA
FIRST

Examiner
the Daily

6 AM EXTRA

IN THE
NEWS

Loose Talk Reveals
Army, Navy Secrets

MAYOR BOWRON, MASS REMOVAL
EIGHT OTHERS OF ALIENS AND
INDICTED IN L. A. CITIZENS LIKELY

Thousands of Allies
Face Japs in Java

Summary of War
On All Fronts

T

Shows How Wagging
Tongues Could Harm U.S.
With Spies Present

San Francisco, Feb. 27, 1942. Mayor James H. Doolittle today announced that he had received information from reliable sources that the Japanese government was planning to remove all Japanese from California within a short period of time.

The mayor's statement came in the wake of a report that the Japanese government was planning to remove all Japanese from California within a short period of time. The report was said to have come from a reliable source in the Japanese government.

The Japanese government's plan to remove all Japanese from California would be a major blow to the Japanese war effort. It would also be a major blow to the Japanese people, who would be forced to leave their homes and businesses behind.

OUSTER OF ALL JAPS IN CALIFORNIA NEAR!

San Francisco
Monarch of

AMERICA
FIRST

Examiner
the Daily

6 AM EXTRA

IN THE
NEWS

Loose Talk Reveals
Army, Navy Secrets

MAYOR BOWRON, MASS REMOVAL
EIGHT OTHERS OF ALIENS AND
INDICTED IN L. A. CITIZENS LIKELY

Thousands of Allies
Face Japs in Java

T

Shows How Wagging
Tongues Could Harm U.S.
With Spies Present

San Francisco, Feb. 27, 1942. Mayor James H. Doolittle today announced that he had received information from reliable sources that the Japanese government was planning to remove all Japanese from California within a short period of time.

The mayor's statement came in the wake of a report that the Japanese government was planning to remove all Japanese from California within a short period of time. The report was said to have come from a reliable source in the Japanese government.

The Japanese government's plan to remove all Japanese from California would be a major blow to the Japanese war effort. It would also be a major blow to the Japanese people, who would be forced to leave their homes and businesses behind.

POWER OF THE PRESS
WORKSHEETS

CLUSTER OF ALL JAPS IN CALIFORNIA NEAR!

San Francisco
Monarch of

AMERICA
FIRST

Examiner
the Daily

6^{AM} EXTRA

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1942

DAILY 5 CENTS, SUNDAY 12 CENTS

IN THE NEWS
Loose Talk Reveals MAYOR BOWRON, MASS REMOVAL
Army, Navy Secrets EIGHT OTHERS OF ALIENS AND
Thousands of Allies
Face Japs in Java
Little Like
Ideats,
en Told

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANTICIPATION GUIDE	3
CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS: LA EXAMINER	4
COMPREHENSION WORKSHEET	7
CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS: PM NEWSPAPER	8
CLOSE READING: BAINBRIDGE REVIEW	11
WRITTEN ASSESSMENT	13
CREATIVE ASSESSMENT	15

CLUSTER OF ALL JAPS IN CALIFORNIA NEAR!

San Francisco
Monarch of

AMERICA
FIRST

Examiner
the Daily

6^{AM} EXTRA

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1942

DAILY 5 CENTS, SUNDAY 12 CENTS

IN THE NEWS
Loose Talk Reveals MAYOR BOWRON, MASS REMOVAL
Army, Navy Secrets EIGHT OTHERS OF ALIENS AND
Thousands of Allies
Face Japs in Java

ANTICIPATION GUIDE

DIRECTIONS: Read each statement and rate on a scale of 1-4 how you feel about the statement.

SCALE: 1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Agree 4 Strongly agree				
	STATEMENT	BEFORE WATCHING THE FILM	AFTER WATCHING THE FILM	COMMENTS
1	If you work hard and play by the rules, anyone can achieve the American Dream.			
2	Everyday news about regular people is just as important as national news that makes headlines.			
3	Public figures must be held accountable for their actions, even if these actions were from the past.			
<p>REFLECTION: How did your feelings towards each statement change/not change?</p>				



Articles written by Paul Ohtaki
in the *Bainbridge Review*

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

CLOSE-UP #1

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic photo. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next photo.



Describe what you see in this photo.

What emotions do you see in this photo?

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

CLOSE-UP #2

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic photo. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next photo.



Describe what you see in this photo. Why does she have this expression on her face?

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

FULL PHOTO

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic photo. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next photo.



Photo from 1923 *LA Examiner*. Mrs. B. G. Miller, a member of the “Hollywood Protective Association” points to an anti-Japanese sign on her house. Signs like these are prominent throughout the West Coast communities. The racial slur “Jap” is an insulting phrase used against people of Japanese ancestry.

Describe what you see in the photo above. How does the photo make you feel?

COMPREHENSION WORKSHEET

DIRECTIONS: Answer the questions and fill in the blanks as you watch the film “Power of the Press.”

1. Racist ideas like the “yellow-peril” that depicted Asian people as dangerous were spread by _____ .
2. Japanese Americans lived in **segregated*** areas like _____ .
3. By mid-February of 1942, what did most newspapers want done to Japanese Americans?
_____ .

4. What were some of the reactions that Japanese Americans faced upon their return to the West Coast?

5. Why were the Woodward and the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper important for Japanese Americans returning to Bainbridge Island?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What events and laws shaped anti-Asian sentiment before WWII?
2. How did the media shape **public perception*** during WWII?
3. How can we be **allies*** for **marginalized*** communities?
4. Should those who broadcast, write, or post an offensive or racist viewpoint be held accountable? If so, how?



Japanese American family returning from Minidoka in front of their vandalized home.

* **Segregated:** Separated, isolated

***Public Perception:** Ideas, opinions, view of the public

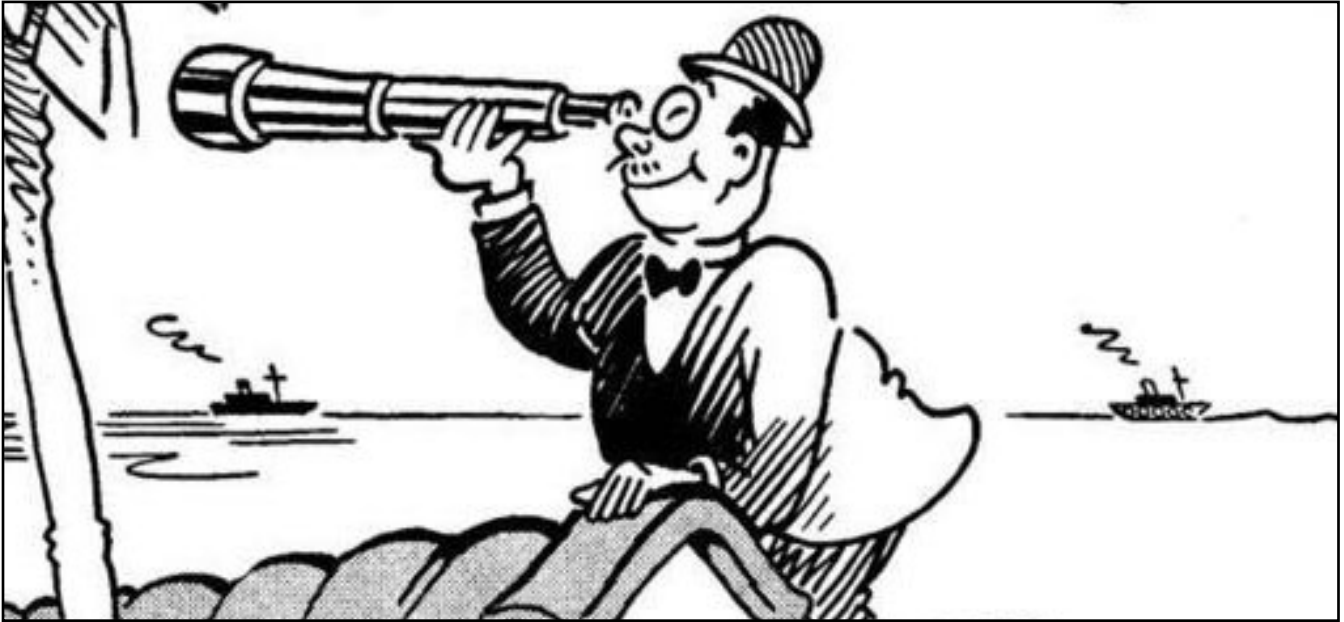
* **Allies:** Supporters, friends

***Marginalized:** Overlooked, oppressed

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

CLOSE-UP #1

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic image. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next image.

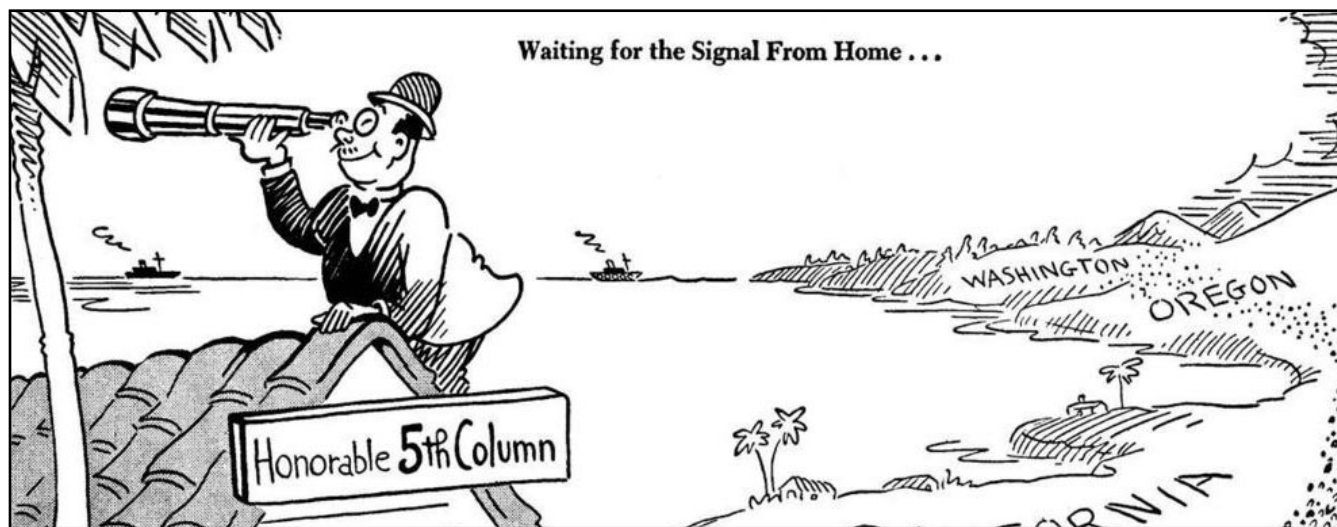


Describe what you see in this image. What do you think is happening in this comic?

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

CLOSE-UP #2

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic image. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next image.

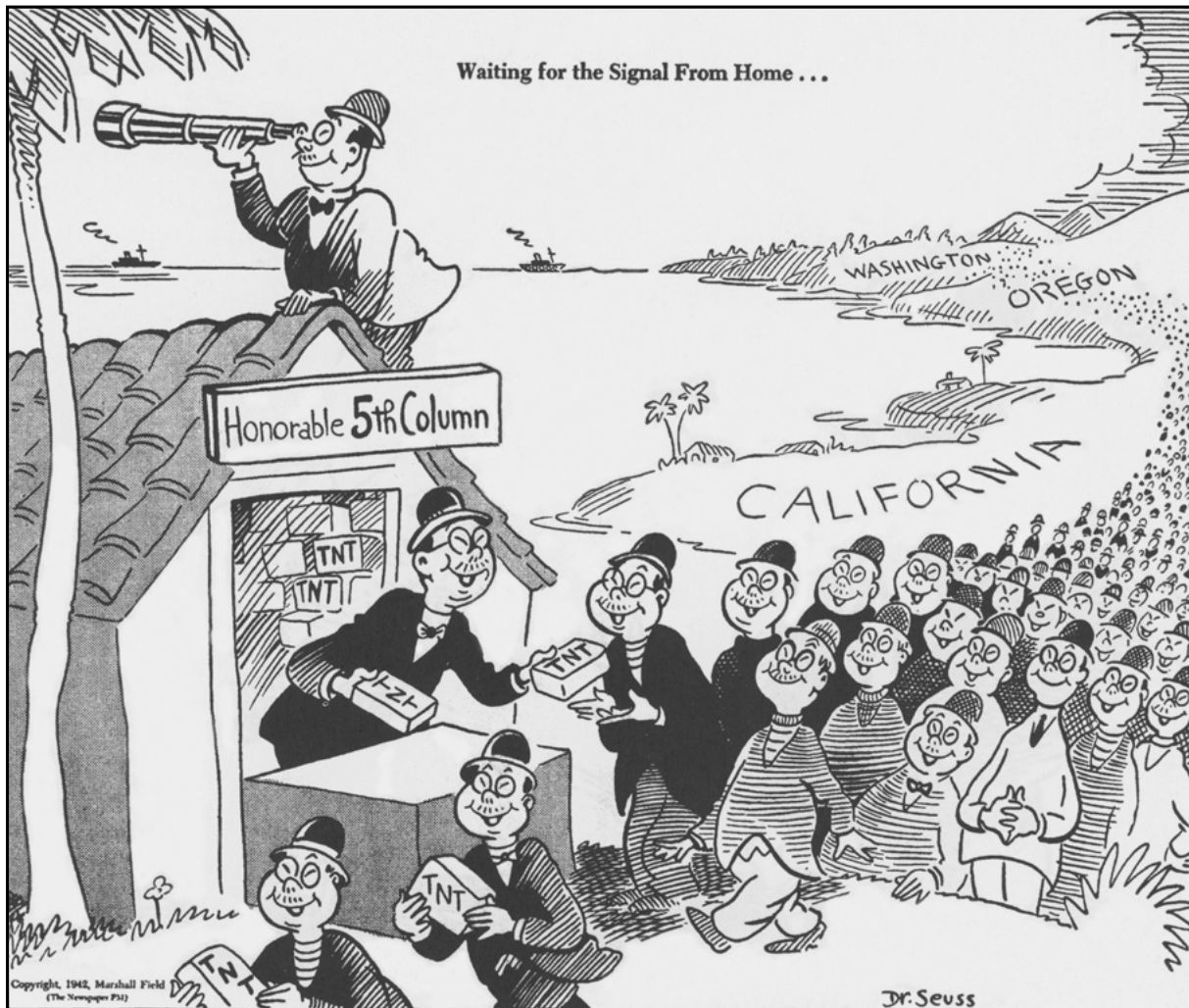


Describe what you see in this image. What signal do you think he is waiting for?

CLOSE-UP PHOTO ANALYSIS

FULL PHOTO

DIRECTIONS: You will be analyzing close-ups of a historic image. After each close-up, answer the corresponding questions and move onto the next image.



1942 Political cartoon drawn for the New York newspaper *PM* by author and illustrator Theodor Seuss Geisel. From 1941-1943, Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss, worked as the chief editorial cartoonist for the New York newspaper *PM*, creating over 400 editorial cartoons. These images have been digitized from the published versions of the cartoons, held by the UC San Diego Library.

Describe what you see in this image. What message is this comic giving to the reader?

OHTAKI ARTICLES THE BAINBRIDGE REVIEW

DIRECTIONS: Analyze the articles written by Bainbridge Islander Paul Ohtaki from inside the concentration camps. Examine how these accounts of everyday life could have swayed public perception of Japanese Americans at Bainbridge Island.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Walt and Millie Woodward, the white editors of the *Bainbridge Review*, protested the forced removal of Japanese American residents from Bainbridge Island. The Woodwards hired Paul Ohtaki, a seventeen-year-old high school student, to send them articles about the experiences of Japanese Americans who were incarcerated in the camps. The Woodwards believed that the white residents of Bainbridge Island needed to remain aware of what was happening to their Japanese American neighbors throughout WWII. As a result, Bainbridge Island Japanese Americans faced less resistance than those returning to other West Coast communities after WWII.

CLOSE READING PROTOCOL:

1. Circle the words that represent everyday life.
2. Underline the words that may have led to Japanese Americans facing less resistance from their white neighbors when returning to Bainbridge Island.

MATERIALS: *Bainbridge Review* articles by Paul Ohtaki - August 19, 1942; September 9, 1942; and May 19, 1943

First Island Baby At Manzanar Born

By PAUL OHTAKI
Review Staff Correspondent

● MANZANAR, Calif., Wednesday, August 19—Mr. and Mrs. Saburo Hayashida, Island Center, at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon became the parents of the first child born to Islanders since they were moved to this relocation center. The child is a boy.

CITIZENS MAY LEAVE

● Residents of this center who are American citizens may leave if they can establish that they have employment waiting for them outside the military defense zone. Consideration also is being given citizens who are attempting to enroll in eastern colleges.

OUT OF HOSPITAL

● K. Kojima, Port Madison, returned to his family last week after spending a month in the hospital recovering from an appendectomy.

Island Japanese Voted 'Best Sports'

By PAUL OHTAKI
Review Staff Correspondent

● MANZANAR, Calif., Wednesday September 9—Signal honors came to Bainbridge Island young men in this relocation center this week.

The sports editor of the community's streamlined newspaper, the Manzanar Free Press, selected the Bainbridge Yankees as the "best sportsmen" in Manzanar's major baseball league.

Then, to make it complete, he selected Harry Koba, popular Bainbridge High School graduate, as the "most inspirational player" in the league.

MR. KOURA ILL

● O. Koura, Manzanita, underwent a minor operation last week. He is recovering satisfactorily.

MORIO TERAYAMA HURLS FOR HUNT BASEBALL TEAM

By PAUL OHTAKI
Review Staff Correspondent

● HUNT, Ida., Wednesday, May 19—Morio Terayama, Battle Point, former Bainbridge High School pitcher, saw action when the Hunt High School baseball team defeated Twin Falls High School by the score of 16-5. Morio relieved Hunt's starting pitcher in the fifth inning. Also on the pitching roster for Hunt is Tat Kojima who did not see action. Hunt is one of the few high schools that have played outside its project.

MORE LEAVE

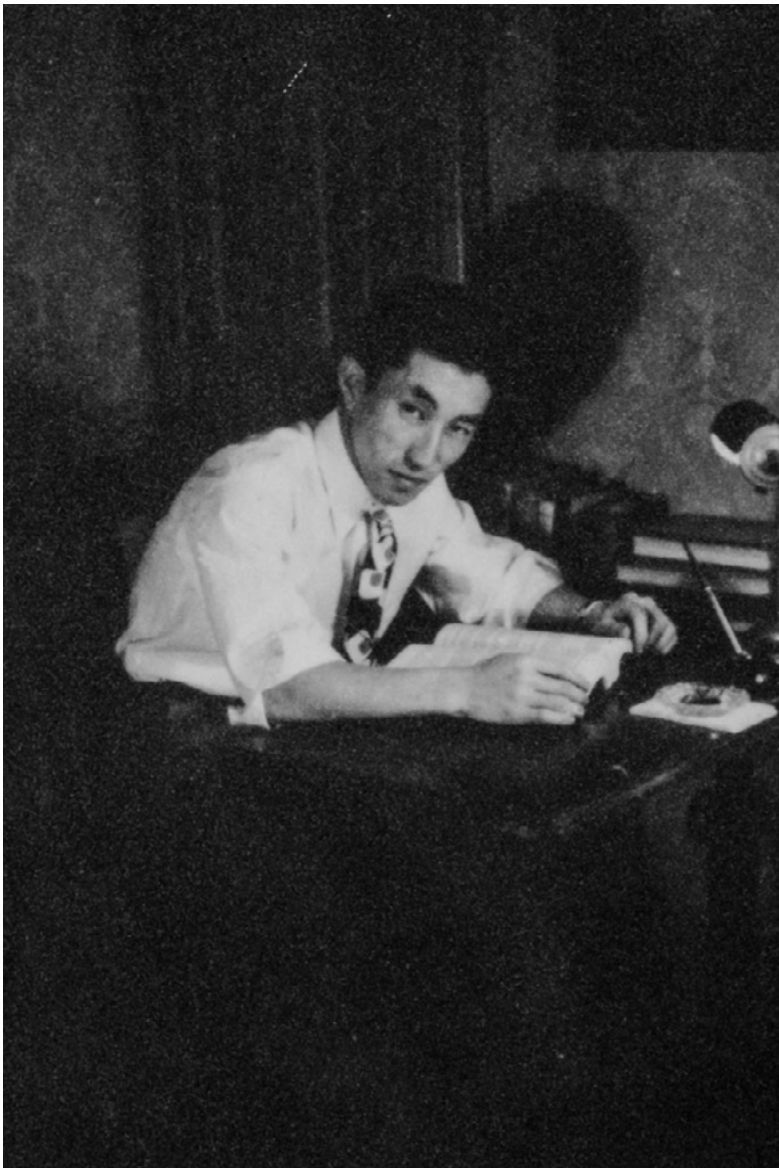
More Islanders left this center for outside employment recently. Leaving the center were Hideaki Nakamura, Nob Oyama, Mitsuo Katayama, of Winslow, and Ben Kino, Island Center, for a farm in Kinghill, Ida. Leaving for a Weiser Ida., farm was Sumio Yukawa, Island Center. Yoshiko Mikami, Miyo Mikami and Elsie Amatatsu left for Ogden, Utah.

OHTAKI ARTICLES

THE BAINBRIDGE REVIEW

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

- A.** How might have the non-Japanese American Bainbridge Islanders responded to the information shared by Paul Ohtaki?
- B.** Why did Paul Ohtaki choose these topics to write about in the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper?
- C.** How do Ohtaki's newspaper articles during WWII compare to what a high school student might write about today?



Paul Ohtaki, reporter for the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper.

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

INFORMATIVE ESSAY

DIRECTIONS: Write an informational essay about the importance of Paul Ohtaki's articles in the *Bainbridge Review*.

BACKGROUND: During WWII, Walt Woodward wrote to Ohtaki, noting that although he believed most white Bainbridge Island residents would welcome their Japanese American neighbors back after the war ended, some whites “may actually try to stir up trouble. But they’ll have a hell of a hard time of it if, in the meantime, you’ve been creating the impression every week and every year that the Japanese are down there for just a short while and that – by being in the *Review* every week – they still consider the Island as their home.”



Walt and Millie Woodward of the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper.

INFORMATIVE ESSAY

ESSAY PROMPT: In an informative essay, explain how Paul Ohtaki's articles in the *Bainbridge Review* contributed to easing the resettlement of Japanese Americans to Bainbridge Island after WWII. Use evidence from the short film and Ohtaki's articles in your essay.

CREATIVE ASSESSMENT

DIRECTIONS: Draw a picture inspired by the 1923 *LA Examiner* photo from the Close-up Photo Analysis activity from the perspective of the Bainbridge Island community. Write a short 2-3 sentence caption describing what is happening in your drawing.

PROMPT:

Imagine that the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper was running a story about the return of Japanese Americans to Bainbridge Island after the WWII. They will need some drawings for the article, and you have been chosen to depict the return of Japanese Americans to Bainbridge Island. Draw a picture that has similar elements to the 1923 *LA Examiner* photo. Instead of the hateful words and gestures from the *LA Examiner* photo, show how a sympathetic Bainbridge Island neighbor may have reacted.

Hint: Consider what you would change in this photo. What details can you include from the Paul Ohtaki articles?



Photo from 1923 *LA Examiner*. Mrs. B. G. Miller, a member of the "Hollywood Protective Association" points to an anti-Japanese sign on her house. Signs like these are prominent throughout the West Coast communities. The racial slur "Jap" is an insulting phrase used against people of Japanese ancestry.

CREATIVE ASSESSMENT

DIRECTIONS: Draw a picture inspired by the 1923 *LA Examiner* photo from the Close-up Photo Analysis activity from the perspective of the Bainbridge Island community. Write a short 2-3 sentence caption describing what is happening in your drawing.



DRAWING CAPTION:

