

Photographs Related to the United States Military Intelligence Service and Japanese American Soldiers in the Philippines and Japan

WA Photos 1336



by Matthew Daniel Mason

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Collection Overview

REPOSITORY: Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library
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New Haven, CT 06520-8330
(203) 432-2977
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<http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/>

CALL NUMBER: WA Photos 1336

CREATOR: Harada, Henry Hiroshi, 1920-2018 , photographer

TITLE: Photographs Related to the United States Military Intelligence Service and
Japanese American Soldiers in the Philippines and Japan

DATES: 1945-1946, 1945-1946

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 1379 Photographic Prints (5 binder boxes)

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LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY: Photographs created and collected by Henry Hiroshi Harada that document places and activities related to his service as a photographer for the Military Intelligence Service of the United States Army at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 in the Philippines as well as at Camp Zama, Japan, 1945-1946, as well as portraits of Japanese American soldiers and other military personnel. The collection also includes photographs collected by Harada, 1945-1946.

ONLINE FINDING AID: To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/beinecke.harada>

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Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition

Purchased from Daniel Oliver LLC on the Frederick W. and Carrie S. Beinecke Fund for Western Americana, 2021.

Conditions Governing Access

This collection is open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

The Henry Hiroshi Harada, Photographs Related to the United States Military Intelligence Service and Japanese American Soldiers in the Philippines and Japan, is the physical property of the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University. Literary rights, including copyright, belong to the authors or their legal heirs and assigns. For further information, consult the appropriate curator.

Preferred Citation

Henry Hiroshi Harada, Photographs Related to the United States Military Intelligence Service and Japanese American Soldiers in the Philippines and Japan. Yale Collection of Western Americana, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

Processing Information

Collections are processed to a variety of levels, depending on the work necessary to make them usable, their perceived research value, the availability of staff, competing priorities, and whether or not further accruals are expected. The library attempts to provide a basic level of preservation and access for all collections [as they are acquired], and does more extensive processing of higher priority collections as time and resources permit.

This collection received a basic level of processing, including rehousing and minimal organization drawn from information supplied with the collection and from an initial survey of the contents.

Henry Hiroshi Harada (1920-2018)

Henry Hiroshi Harada (1920-2018) was a Japanese American photographer. He was born in Yuma, Arizona, the eldest of six children to restaurateur Kenzo Harada (1882-1963) and Wari (Iwanaga) Harada (1891-1990). After Harada graduated from Yuma Union High in 1939, the United States incarcerated him from May 1942 to April 1943 at the Poston Relocation Center, a War Relocation Authority (WRA) concentration camp in Yuma County (now La Paz County) in southwestern Arizona. Harada was granted leave from the camp when he was sponsored by the National Shoe Service in Cincinnati, Ohio, for whom he worked until he was drafted into the United States Army in 1944.

Harada learned conversational Japanese at the War Department Language School at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and served in the Military Intelligence Service (MIS) as a photographer at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 in the Philippines. The MIS was a military unit that trained soldiers in Japanese or German languages to provide translation, interpretation, and interrogation services. Members of MIS served with the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, as well as with British, Australian, New Zealand, Canadian, Chinese, and Indian combat units fighting the Japanese. After combat ended, MIS members interviewed Japanese prisoners of war, served with the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, and assisted in reconstruction of Japanese cities.

After World War II, Harada earned a photography degree from ArtCenter College of Design in Pasadena, California (1949); managed photographic departments for defense contractors in the South Bay of California; and taught photography at El Camino College. In June 1949, Harada married Tomiko Shinozaki (1926-2001). They had a son, Scott Harada.

Scope and Contents

Photographs created and collected by Henry Hiroshi Harada that document places and activities related to his service as a photographer for the Military Intelligence Service of the United States Army at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 in the Philippines as well as at Camp Zama, Japan, 1945-1946, as well as portraits of Japanese American soldiers and other military personnel. The collection also includes photographs collected by Harada, 1945-1946.

Photographs in the Philippines include views of the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1, including buildings, tents, and the camp cemetery, and informal portraits of identified and unidentified Japanese American soldiers and other military personnel as well as Japanese prisoners of war, including an Easter religious service.

The collection also includes a group of images related to Philippines Independence Day in Manila on July 4, 1946, which include views of Philippine President Manuel A. Roxas and United States Army General Douglas MacArthur.

Images of sites elsewhere in the Philippines include views related to a trip to the Pagsanjan Falls as well as views related to daily life including rice harvesting, salt production, a laundry, and markets. Identified building and sites include views of the general headquarters for Army Forces, Western Pacific (AFWESPAC) and the Roosevelt Club (the former Jai Alai Building) in Manila as well as views of unidentified structures that include churches, stores, and residences.

Photographs aboard ships on the Pacific Ocean in 1945-1946 includes images made aboard the United States Army troopship USS *General William Weigel* (AP-119) between the Seattle, Washington, and Yokohama, Japan. The collection also includes photographs of Japanese American soldiers in Seattle, Washington, before the ocean journey.

Photographs in Japan include Japanese American soldiers, other military personnel, and Japanese civilians at Camp Zama. Images of Tokyo include portraits of actresses at the studios of Toho Pictures, Inc., and sites including the former Dai-Ichi Seimei Building, which served as headquarters for Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers following World War II, as well as views of the Asahi Shimbun Building, the Nihon Gekijō, and the Tōkyō Takarazuka Gekijō, which was known as the Ernie Pyle Theater.

The collection includes many duplicate prints of images, which the photographer or photographic processors printed backwards. The collection includes approximately 800 unique images.

Some prints have identifying inscriptions. The arrangement of the collection is based on image analysis by the cataloger.

Arrangement

Organized into three series: I. Photographs at Washington (State), Japan, and Philippines, 1945-1946. II. Portrait Photographs, 1946. III. Collected Photographs, 1945-1946.

Collection Contents

Series I: Photographs at Washington (State), Japan, and Philippines, 1946

Photographs created and collected by Henry Hiroshi Harada that document places and activities related to his service as a photographer for the Military Intelligence Service of the United States Army at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 in the Philippines in 1946 as well as at Camp Zama, Japan, 1945-1946.

b.1	Washington (State) <i>17 photographic prints</i> Photographs of Japanese American soldiers in the United States Army wearing winter uniforms in Seattle, Washington, as well as a female volunteer providing the men beverages.	1946
b.1	At Sea <i>136 photographic prints</i> Photographs aboard ships on the Pacific Ocean in 1945-1946, which includes images made aboard the United States Army troopship USS <i>General William Weigel</i> (AP-119) between the Seattle, Washington, and Yokohama, Japan. Images include informal portraits of United States Army soldiers as well as views of a tugboat and another vessel approaching the photographer's ship.	1945-1946
Japan		
b.1	Atsugi <i>1 photographic print</i> Photograph of Japanese American United States Army soldiers boarding a military aircraft at Atsugi, Japan, in 1946.	1946
b.1	Camp Zama <i>57 photographic prints</i> Camp Zama is a United States Army post located in Zama and Sagami-hara in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan, on the former site of the Imperial Japanese Army Academy, which was also known as Sōbudai. Photographs of United States Army soldiers, including Japanese American and white soldiers, including a man identified as Buster Britt, as well as Japanese civilians at the military post in 1946.	1946
Tokyo		
b.1	Toho Pictures, Inc. <i>74 photographic prints</i> Toho Pictures, Inc., also known as Tōhō Kabushiki-Kaisha, is a Japanese film, theater production and distribution company founded in 1932. Photographs that consist portraits of Japanese actresses as well as Japanese American soldiers visiting the studio in 1946.	1946

Japan (continued)

b. 1	<p>Views <i>77 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of sites and Japanese American soldiers at the Tokyo Station, traveling via electric train, posed sitting in rickshaws, sightseeing, and with Japanese civilians as well as portraits of a Japanese woman. Identified sites include the former Dai-Ichi Seimei Building, in which Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964) had his headquarters as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers during the occupation of Japan following World War II, 1945-1951, as well as views of the Asahi Shimbun Building, the Nihon Gekijō (also known as Nippon Theater and Nichi Geki), and the Tōkyō Takarazuka Gekijō, which was known as the Ernie Pyle Theater from 1945 to 1955.</p>	1946
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Philippines

Identified Sites

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1

Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 was a prisoner of war camp in the Laguna province of the Philippines, about eighty miles south of Manila, near the town of Canlubang, operated by the Allied Forces at the end of World War II to house Japanese prisoners of war and other internees. The camp was previously the Cabanatuan Prisoner of War Camp operated by the Japanese Imperial Army.

b. 2	<p>Camp Scenes and Views <i>83 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of views and camp scenes at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 in 1946, which include United States Army soldiers in camp scenes, drilling, and during award ceremonies as well as views of camp buildings, tents, and machinery.</p>	1946
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b. 2	<p>Cemetery <i>27 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of the cemetery for Japanese prisoners of war and other internees at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1, which consist views of the gates and gravesites, including a Japanese American soldier standing over the temporary grave of Tomobumi Yamashita (1885-1946), a Japanese general of the Imperial Japanese Army during World War II.</p>	1946
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b. 2	<p>Easter Services <i>9 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of outdoor religious services at the Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 on Easter Sunday, April 21, 1946.</p>	1946 April 21
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b. 2	<p>Manila, Philippines Independence Day <i>26 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of a parade in Manila, Philippines, as well as crowds at Rizal Park, also known as Luneta Park or Luneta, related to the independence of the Philippines on July 4, 1946. There are also views of Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964) and Manuel A. Roxas (1892-1948).</p>	1946 July 4
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Philippines (continued)

b. 2	<p>Pagsanjan Falls <i>41 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs related to a journey by American soldiers and female personnel in 1946 using dugout canoes from the municipality of Pagsanjan to the tourist attraction Pagsanjan Falls, also known as Cavinti Falls and locally as Magdapio Falls, in the province of Laguna.</p>	1946
<hr/>		
<p>Unidentified Sites</p>		
b. 2	<p>Laundry <i>14 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs that document Philippine women hand washing and drying laundry.</p>	1946
b. 2	<p>Markets <i>53 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of vendors and customers, including Japanese American soldiers, at markets in Los Banos, Manila, and elsewhere in the Philippines in 1946. Images include views of banana stalls, coconut sellers, fishmongers, and other food merchants.</p>	1946
b. 2	<p>Monuments and Sites <i>53 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs created in 1946 of monuments related to its Spanish colonial history, including the Old Spanish Lighthouse, as well as events related to World War II including Barrio San Jose, Battery Cheney, Malinta Tunnel, San Jose Beach, and the Topside Parade Ground.</p>	1946
b. 2	<p>Performance <i>9 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of a performance, possibly entertainers from the United Service Organizations (USO), and likely at the Roosevelt Club (the former Jai Alai Building) in Manila, Philippines in 1946. Performers include women vocalists, xylophone players, and a stage play.</p>	1946
b. 3	<p>Rice Harvesting <i>71 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs related to rice harvesting in the Philippines in 1946 that includes manual threshing and a machine huller as well as informal portraits of Philippine women and men.</p>	1946
b. 3	<p>Salt Production <i>12 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs related to salt production in the Philippines in 1946 that include views of men harvesting salt crystals from evaporation ponds.</p>	1946
b. 3	<p>Structures <i>76 photographic prints</i></p> <p>Photographs of structures in the Philippines in 1946. Identified structures include the general headquarters for Army Forces, Western Pacific (AFWESPAC) and the Roosevelt Club (the former Jai Alai Building) in Manila as well as views of unidentified structures that include churches, stores, and residences. The group also includes views of ruined and war damaged structures as well as the remains of military aircraft.</p>	1946

Philippines > Unidentified Sites (continued)

b. 3	Structures, Interiors <i>21 photographic prints</i> Photographs of the interiors of structures in the Philippines in 1946. Images include views inside churches and office buildings as well as in the Roosevelt Club (the former Jai Alai Building) in Manila.	1946
b. 3	Water Buffalo <i>26 photographic prints</i> Views of water buffalo and their male Philippine handlers in rivers in the Philippines in 1946.	1946
b. 3	Waterfronts <i>25 photographic prints</i> Photographs of Philippine civilians and United States military personnel at waterfronts in the Philippines in 1946, and likely in Manila. Images include groups boarding and loading supplies on ships.	1946
b. 3	Views <i>55 photographic prints</i> Photographs of towns, rural scenes, landscapes, and seashores in the Philippines in 1946.	1946

Series II: Portrait Photographs, 1946

Portrait photographs created chiefly in the Philippines of identified persons and unidentified persons and animals in 1946.

b. 4	Identified Persons <i>98 photographic prints</i>	1946
	Photographs of identified persons by Harada created in 1946. Photographs of identified United States Army military personnel include Charles Gordon Byrd (1926-2003), William Doyle, Ray Easton Colding (1926-1969), Susumu Hada (1914-2001), Fuji Hayase (1922-1985), George Harada, James Shoichiro Hara (1919-1992), Sadao Hashiguchi (1917-2012), Masato Hashimura (1918-2004), Tony Munekiyo Hayashi (1925-2008), Tsutomu Henry Hikido (born 1926), T. Hirokawa, Toshio Hori (1922-1988), Richard Masayuki Kishi (born 1926) or Roy Kishi (1925-2008), Miyoshi Ikawa (1919-2006), Harold Koch, James Yukio Sakamoto (1926-2015), Kenneth Albert Shepley (1921-1967), Marvin Sherry (born 1925), William Alfred Thelgen (1926-2004), K. Tsuji, and Thomas Tamotsu Yamauchi (1923-1990). Other identified persons include Japanese woman Miwa Iwamoto, and Joe Rice.	
	Arranged alphabetically by surname of subjects.	
	Unidentified Persons and Animals	
b. 5	Females <i>40 photographic prints</i>	1946
b. 5	Males <i>133 photographic prints</i>	1946
b. 5	Couples <i>25 photographic prints</i>	1946
b. 5	Groups <i>47 photographic prints</i>	1946
b. 5	Animals <i>10 photographic prints</i> Photographs include views of dogs and swine.	1946

Series III: Collected Photographs, 1945–1946

Photographic prints printed by commercial photography processing services, 1945-1946, and collected or created by Harada. Images chiefly include informal portraits of Japanese American military personnel. Discrete groups of images include scenes along an ascent by a Japanese American man of Mount Fuji, Japan, July 1946, as well as views at Paris, France, which include the Arc de Triomphe and performers on the stage of the Olympic Theater. There is also a view of a saguaro cactus in Arizona.

Arranged sequentially by photography processing number marks on versos.

b. 4

Photographs
63 photographic prints

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

Subjects

Filipinos -- Portraits
Japanese American soldiers -- Portraits
Japanese Americans -- Portraits
Japanese -- Portraits
Rice -- Harvesting -- Philippines -- Pictorial works
Salt industry and trade -- Philippines -- Pictorial works
World War, 1939-1945 -- Japanese Americans -- Portraits

Geographic Names

Camp Zama (Japan) -- Pictorial works
Japan -- Pictorial works
Luzon Prisoner of War Camp No. 1 (Philippines) -- Pictorial works
Pagsanjan (Philippines) -- Pictorial works
Philippines -- Pictorial works
Seattle (Wash.) -- Pictorial works
Tokyo (Japan) -- Pictorial works
Washington (State) -- Pictorial works

Genres / Formats

Gelatin silver prints
Photographs

Names

MacArthur, Douglas, 1880-1964 -- Portraits

Acquired From

Daniel Oliver LLC , bookseller