

Gabriella Vecellio

The Promise That Was Taken Away

Annotated Bibliography

Primary

"SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS." Franklin D. Roosevelt to Congress of the United States. February 15, 1943.

This is a primary source that includes important documentation from President Roosevelt. This letter was sent to the Congress that is the act to provide complete independence to the Islands of the Philippines. This document has value information of Roosevelt's letters to the congress that debates his opinions and the cause of economic growth for the United States and the Philippines. This document holds a bundle of information that was used and accessed during the time of WWII.

"Address to the People of the Philippines on Post-War Independence." Letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt. August 12, 1943. In <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/index.php?pid=16443>. This is a primary source because it was said in 1943 by President Roosevelt himself. President Roosevelt addressed the people of the Philippines to join the American army against the Japanese in WWII. He promised the Filipinos granted citizenship after the fight. He made a promise to the people that will not be taken away until it was by President Truman..... This caused a great conflict for the many Filipinos who never received recognition and citizenship after WWII.

Bataan Death March Photos. Digital image. Accessed December 9, 2017.

<https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/bataan-death-march>.

Primary source photos from the Bataan War.

"Blitzkrieg on Philippines." *Daily Mail*, 1941. Accessed December 9, 2017.

<http://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-1941-front-page-daily-mail-battle-for-the-philippines->

Cannon, M. Hamlin. "Leyte: The Return to the Philippines." 1954. Digital Image. Accessed December 13, 2017. <https://www.ebay.com/p/United-States-Army-i>

Cohen, Zachary. "US honors Filipino WWII vets 75 years later." CNN. October 25, 2017. Accessed

December 10, 2017. <http://www.cnn.com/2017/10/25/politics/>

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE : IMMIGRATION and NATURALIZATION SERVICE: Monthly Review. PDF. Monthly Review, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. , December 1948.

Filipino coin. Digital Image. Accessed December 10, 2017. <http://thephilippinesdecolonizati>

"Filipino World War II Veterans." White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Accessed December 08, 2017. <https://sites.ed.gov/aapi/filipi>
This is a primary source from White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is written in this document and discuss about the veterans.

Gaerlan, Cecilia I. "Legacy of Bataan." Rappler. April 8, 2013. Accessed December 06, 2017. <https://www.rappler.com/move-ph/33-editors-pick-moveph/25784-legacy-of-bataan>.
Gaerlan wrote an article about her mission of the Bataan Legacy project to achieve social justice for the Filipino veterans of WW2 through the power of theater and literature. This source provides images of the Filipinos during WWII and additional articles about the Filipino life and participation in the WWII.

Guillermo, Emil. "Forgotten: The Battle Thousands of WWII Veterans Are Still Fighting." NBCNews.com. February 18, 2016. Accessed December 10, 2017. <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/asian-america/>

"Harry S. Truman Presidential Library & Museum." Public Papers Harry S. Truman 1945-1953. Accessed January 16, 2018. <https://trumanlibrary.org/publicpapers/index.php?pid=2111>.
Primary source of Truman trying to repeal the Recession Act.

History Map of WWII: the Pacific. 1944. Digital image. Map Room. Accessed December 10, 2017. http://corregidor.org/chs_map/map_main_.htm.

"How Filipino WWII Soldiers Were Written Out of History." Priceconomics. Accessed November 09, 2017. <https://priceconomics.com/how-filipino-soldiers-were-written-out-of-the/>
This primary source explains in an article the timeline of information that happened during WWII. This is a valuable source because Filipinos express themselves toward the Rescission act and how it should be removed. Roosevelt, a President, thoughts are introduced in this article but what I came to realize that a President that had a large impact on this topic was never taught to children in history class.

Isip, R. . "The Fighting Filipinos." 1943. Digital Image. Accessed December 5, 2017.
<http://globalnation.inquirer.net/118516/the-boogie-woogie-boys>
WWII propaganda poster commemorating the fall of Bataan and Corregidor.

"Letter to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House Transmitting Bill Providing Benefits to Philippine Army Veterans." Letter from Harry S. Truman. July 1, 1947. In <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/index.php?pid=12690>.

A primary source from President Truman in 1947. Truman took away Roosevelt's promise to the Filipinos, this was called the *Rescission Act of 1946*. During the time of the war Filipinos were legally American nationals but the Rescission Act changed that. The act limited Filipino benefits and stripped the soldiers that were granted citizenship.

Mabalon, Dr. Dawn B. . "The Significance of 1946 for Filipina/o Americans." FANHS. Accessed

December 09, 2017. [-of-1946-for-filipinao-americans/](#).

This source is filled with useful information that covers Filipino history from this site, Filipino American National History Society, about Tydings-McDuffie Act (1934).

"Military Naturalization During WWII." USCIS. Accessed December 06, 2017.

<https://www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/our-history/agency-history/military>
Primary information about Military Naturalization.

Morton, Louis . "The Fall of the Philippines." 1953. Digital Image. Accessed December 10, 2017. https://history.army.mil/books/wwii/5-2/5-2_Content.htm

"New Republic is Born in the Philippines." *Life Magazine*, July 22, 1946, 19. Digital Image.
<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/205687907952586844/>

"Philippine Independence." YouTube. September 15, 2006. Accessed December 17, 2017.
<https://youtu.be/erw89kwy8II>.

"Prisoners of War." Digital image. Brutal marathon can't match barbarity of Bataan. April 15, 2014. Accessed December 9, 2017. <http://www.quantico.marines.mil/News/News-Article>
Primary photo of soldiers walking the Bataan Death March.

RAMOS, GEORGE "Long Fight Over for Filipino Vets : Citizenship: The promise of recognition

made by President Franklin D. Roosevelt is finally fulfilled for guerrillas who fought alongside U.S. troops in World War II." Los Angeles Times. December 18, 1990. Accessed December 10, 2017. http://articles.latimes.com/1990-12-18/news/mn-6767_

"Surviving veteran of Bataan Death March recalls horror 75 years later." Interview by Thomas Maresca. USA Today. May 5, 2017. Accessed December 10, 2017.

<https://www.usatoday.co>

Primary source interview conducted with a vet who has served in the Philippines during WWII. He expresses how he feels. He knew President offered benefits in 1941, President when he created the U.S. Army Forces of the Far East, offering those veterans' benefits to

Filipinos who enlisted. The Philippines was at that time a U.S. commonwealth, and Filipinos were U.S. nationals. Once the war was over, that promise was quickly rescinded. The Rescission Act of 1946, signed by President Harry Truman, stripped the soldiers of their status as U.S. veterans.

Title 38 – VETERANS' BENEFITS, § CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL-Sec. 107 – Certain service deemed not to be active service (1946).

This is the act that President Truman signed that stripped the Filipino's of their benefits. This documentation is a primary source because this source comes that time period. The value of this source allows the reader to understand the exact Rescission Act that was stated by Harry Truman.

"Truman to MacArthur: "You're Fired"." Digital image. Today's Document. Accessed December 9, 2017. <http://todaysdocument.tumblr.com/post/>

"U.S. and Japs at War." *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 1941. Accessed December 9, 2017.

<http://www.alamy.com/stock-photo-1941-chicago-daily-tribune>

Newspaper article telling the readers U.S. and the Japanese are at war.

Wong, Dean . Filipino American veterans, who fought alongside American soldiers in World War

II, demonstrate in front of the Federal Building in Seattle, calling for veterans benefits. Digital image. Accessed December 10, 2017. <http://www.iexaminer.org/20>

World War 2 Photos . Digital image. World War 2 Photos . Accessed December 8, 2017.

<https://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww2/photos>.

"WWII: the Pacific 1944." Map. Courtesy of the United States Military Academy Department of History. Accessed December 9, 2017. http://www.emersonkent.com/map_
This image is a map of the Philippine Islands battle grounds.

Secondary

Bueza, Michael. "U.S. Congress honors Filipino veterans of World War II." Rappler. Accessed December 10, 2017. <https://www.rappler.com/nation/186695-MANILA,Philippines-%E2%80%93-The-United-States-Congress-honored-Filipino-veterans-of-World-War-II-by-awarding-them-the-Congressional-Gold-Medal,-one-of-America's-highest-civilian-awards.-In-a-ceremony-at-the-US-Capitol-Visitor-Center-in-Washington-DC,-Senate-and-House-leaders-presented-the-award-to-representatives-of-Filipino-war-veterans-on-Wednesday,-October-25.-In-December-2016,-US-President-Barack-Obama-signed-the-Filipino-Veterans-of-World-War-II-Congressional-Gold-Medal-Act-of-2015.>

Butow, R.J.C. "How Roosevelt Attacked Japan at Pearl Harbor." *Prologue Magazine*. Accessed December 10, 2017. <https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue>
Secondary source of President Roosevelt's insights how he took on Japan.

Gaerlan, Cecilia. "Bataan Legacy." YouTube. April 25, 2013. Accessed December 17, 2017. <https://youtu.be/d265dUG7wYE>.

"The Franklin D. Roosevelt tradition in the Philippines." The Kahimyang Project. June 24, 2016. Accessed December 06, 2017. <https://kahimyang.com/kauswagan/articles/1845/>
This article provided information about Roosevelt's part in the Philippines. Truman and Roosevelt are both mentioned in this article about their thoughts and process for the independence of the Philippines.

"How Filipino WWII Soldiers Were Written Out of History." Priceonomics. Accessed November 09, 2017. <https://priceonomics.com/how-filipino-soldiers-were-written-out-of-the/>.
This is a secondary source written in an article that provides primary photos. These photos were taken at the time of WWII in the Philippines. The value of this source led me to a greater understanding of knowledge because it led to the name, Cecilia Gaerlan, who is founder and executive director of the Bataan Legacy Historical Society who provides additional primary information of images and articles from that time period.

Melendy, H. Brett. "Filipino Americans." In *Gale Encyclopedia of Multicultural America*, 3rd ed.,

edited by Thomas Riggs, 119-135. Vol. 2. Detroit: Gale, 2014. *U.S. History in Context* (accessed November 9, 2017). <http://link.galegroup.com>

This secondary source is an article that explains the background information of Filipino Americans. "Filipino Americans" is a valuable source that helps with the basic needs to start this research project. It explains the conflict of the Rescission Act and what caused it. Filipinos could wait no longer for citizenship so they chose work instead. After years of fighting Filipinos are switching their opinions. Research has been done by National Asian American Survey, that found Filipino Americans tend to vote Republican contrary to most Asian American groups.

"Philippines Battle." Philippines Festival. Accessed December 10, 2017.

<https://unswa.weebly.com/> This secondary source has written about the Philippine Wars; Philippine Spanish War,

Philippine Japanese War, and the Philippines American War.

The Philippine Independence Act (Tydings-McDuffie Law)." Tydings-McDuffie Law, Philippine

Independence Act. Accessed December 10, 2017. <http://www.philippine-history>
Under the act, the 1935 Constitution of the Philippines was written and the Commonwealth of the Philippines was established, with the first directly elected President of the Philippines (direct elections to the Philippine Legislature have been held since 1907).

Radomski, Maria. "Philippine: Interview With Maria Radomski." Interview by Gabriella Vecellio. November 16, 2017.

This is a secondary source because I interviewed Maria Radomski who was born in the Philippines but she was not at the incident at the time. Her family lived in the Philippines during WWII and the Japanese invasion witnessing and experiences the attacks. Maria tells me the story that her mother and father told her from their own parents witnessing the attack. Maria's mother knew of the Rescission Act but not what it was called. Maria finds this as a conflict because "something that was promised was taken away". Maria has started to read for articles about the Filipinos becoming more intrigued about the event even more than she was before. She realized there was no true compromise until 2009 and years after that. The conflict of the Rescission Act was a long term effect for Filipinos.

Ramos, George. "Long Fight Over for Filipino Vets : Citizenship: The promise of recognition made by President Franklin D. Roosevelt is finally fulfilled for guerrillas who fought alongside U.S. troops in World War II." Los Angeles Times. December 18, 1990.

Accessed November 16, 2017. <http://articles.latimes.com/1990-12-18/>

This secondary source in an article from 1990 that witness some Filipino-Americans finally granted citizenship. This small number of Filipinos is from a larger number that fought during World War II under the control of the U.S. military. The fight for one individual, Mariano B. Campanilla, was finally over because he was granted citizenship from a failed attempt for all Filipinos when Franklin Roosevelt was president. This article addresses the effect that hurt Filipinos once their citizenship was taken away because that was a reason for them joining the war in the first place. After the promise of citizenship was taken away, many Filipino's tried to gain that back but their attempts failed. This is a valuable source because it helps the reader seem the problem from the Filipino view.

Reinhardt, Claudia , and Bill Ganzel. "Civil Rights for Minorities." Civil Rights for Minorities During and After World War II. Accessed November 16, 2017.

https://livinghistoryfarm.org/farminginthethe40s/life_18.html.

This is a secondary source in an article that covers the minority groups that have been in war. The article covers African-Americans, Asians, Hispanic and Native Americans who were never granted full rights in a country after fighting in the war. Writes of songs and poems were inspired by the rejection of ethnic groups. This caused an uprising for people that created a movement toward rights.

Stern, Emily. "Decolonization of the Philippines." Decolonization of the Philippines. May 26, 2013. Accessed December 09, 2017. <http://thephilippinesdecolonization.blogspot.com/>.

Article talks about the different wars in the Philippines and the rebellions. Along with the Independence of the Philippines.