

The *American Historical Collection* [AHC] which established in 1950 consists of about 13,000 books, 18,000 photographs, and other materials related to the American experience in the Philippines. With the possible exception of the holdings of the *Library of Congress*, the AHC is the largest, most diverse and most complete in the world.

Ambassador *Myron Cowen [1949-1951]*, who saw the devastation wrought by the war on many things including the memory of the times preceding it, encouraged the American community to donate books and other materials pertaining to the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. His initiative was responsible for the early phase of the collection.

The AHC was housed first at the *U.S. Embassy*, then at the *Thomas Jefferson Center* at Makati. It is now kept at the *Rizal Library of the Ateneo de Manila University*. The *Rizal Library* is committed to preserve the collection following the high standards it uses when conserving its own holdings. Further-more, it is committed to facilitate the research of scholars.

The *American Historical Collection Foundation, Inc.* aids and supports the AHC.

Ownership of the AHC is in trust with the *American Association of the Philippines*.

*Filipinos and Americans are encouraged to donate appropriate books toward the development of this great collection.*



## American Historical Collection

*Presents*

## Santo Tomas Internment Camp 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary (1942-2012)

*On exhibit from January - May 2012*

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### ***Library Hours:***

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.  
Saturday 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 nn.



Seventy years ago, Santo Tomas University was opened as an internment camp for the protective custody of enemy aliens. In January 4, 1942, 300 residents from the Malate district interned to form first contingent to be brought, and on January 27, the population was 3,348.

The exhibit attempts to present the life of the internees at the Santo Tomas Internment Camp. Photographs, maps, plans, an arm band worn by the internees, news publications such as Internitis, Internews, STIC Gazette, STIC sports program, and books written by former internees are displayed to capture the images and stories inside the camp.



## CHRONOLOGY OF FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF INTERNMENT IN SANTO TOMAS

**Jan. 4** 300 residents from the Malate district interned to form first contingent to be brought into this camp..... Japanese commandant starts internee government with Mr. Earl Carroll appointed the acting chairman of a committee of internees to organize camp activities.

**Jan. 5** 10 More enemy aliens rounded up and brought here.

**Jan. 27** Population 3348

**Feb. 10** Shanties begin to appear. First near old hospital. Dr. C. N. Leach warns against spoiled food.

**Feb. 15** Three internees, who escaped from the camp on Feb. 11 and were recaptured, were this day executed.

**Mar. 3** Shanties become real camp life factor. Regular sub-divisions with names and mayors springing up.

**Mar. 17** Internees allowed to withdraw limited

**Mar. 24** First boxing show. Croquet set now available.

**Mar. 30** Gate hours now 9-10:30

**Mar. 31** An INTERNEWS headline: "WOMEN OF SEWING UNIT CONSTANTLY BATTLE SHRINKING WAISTLINE OF INTERNEE PANTS"

**Apr. 2** STIC-camp garden yields first crop.

**Apr. 5** Easter Sunday observed. Hottest day of hot season.

**Apr. 8** Short but severe earthquake about 1 a.m. Rocked Santo Tomas without damage.

**Apr. 9** Japanese Commandant Asks internees to prepare personal messages for relatives in America, Britain. Holy Ghost convent population: 100 children. 20 mothers. Internees shocked by announcement fall of Bataan.