## LIFE'S REPORTS

## LETTER FROM MORMUGAO

## by SHELLEY SMITH MYDANS

Carl and Shelley Mydans, LIFE's first and most brilliant photographer-reporter team, are among the 1,500 U.S. and British nationals being repatriated from Japanese internment camps on the Gripsholm, which is due to arrive in New York Dec. 2. Immediately on boarding the exchange ship at Mormugao, Goa, off the west coast of India, on Oct. 19, Shelley Mydans wrote this letter to LIFE's Executive Editor Wilson Hicks. It brought to their fellow workers on LIFE the first detailed news of the Mydanses since the fall of the Philippines. Between the lines of this personal letter the reader can find grim details of 22 months at prison camps of Santo Tomás, Manila, and in Jap-occupied Shanghai.

On board the Gripsholm

ear Wilson: Carl is out making pictures again. I saw him take a camera in his hands for the first time in nearly two years and watched his eyes light up. His fingers curled around it automatically and he started right off on the job. I've been chasing him through the crowds of repatriates on this ship trying to jot down his captions and now we're both all of a sweat and laughing. It's old times again.

I hadn't realized how much we'd changed in these 22 months till I looked at Carl's face again today. He's back again to what he was before. That strained look that all of us in internment camps acquire and that we don't really notice in each other at the time seems to have vanished. The whole weary period has sunk down in our memories and our minds have closed over it. It's an effort now to remember the camps and the people we left behind there-it hurts too much.

This has been a day of overwhelming emotion. Return to home and freedom means more even than any of us had anticipated. It's something we've been picturing to ourselves and to each other ever since the Japanese took us over.

This morning on the Teia Maru, obeying instructions as usual, we packed our hand baggage and sat on our bunks-Carl in the hold with 250 men and I in the "hen coop" on deck where 240 women slept-and waited for the exchange. At 8 o'clock the men from the hold began to file out down the forward gangplank and along the wharf toward the Gripsholm which was tied up alongside us.

The Indian sun was bright on the procession and, strung out as they were, we on deck seemed to get a good look at our husbands and friends for the first time since we were crowded into camps together. They looked terrible: they'd all taken their belts in so much that their pants looped around their waists; their shirts were all



BEFORE MANILA'S FALL, MRS. MYDANS ATTENDED MASS WITH FILIPINO SOL

pitiful in situations like this in their efforts to look smart. It keeps up our morale to spruce up even though in our hearts we know the results are ludicrous. As our turn came we filed down from the deck, through the hold and out the gangplank. We all tried to comply with our committee's suggestion that we make our part of the exchange "orderly, leisurely and dignified," so we walked slowly in single line toward our ship. The ships were tied up with the bow of the Teia Maru behind the stern of the Gripsholm so that as we walked from the forward gangway of our ship to the aft of the Gripsholm, the Japanese repatriates filed in a line far outside of us toward the after gangplank of the Teia. Compared to us they seemed healthy and well-dressed-all in American clothes. There

were more Americans dressed in

Oriental clothes in this ex-

change than there were Japanese. But it wasn't from choice

that we wore Chinese hats and

slippers, Filipino clogs or

dresses made from Japanese cot-

derly and quick. By 9:30 all

1,500 of us except the 17 stretch-

er cases were on board the

Gripsholm. Despite our antici-

pations, none of us was quite

prepared for the emotion that

suddenly choked us as we

stepped onto the deck. In one

overwhelming moment we were

free and on home territory, and

among people who liked and

wanted us. The Swedish crew

helped us aboard and served us

ice water in new paper cups.

The exchange was very or-

ton kimonos.

faded and raggedy; half of them had no socks, and the Chinese

straw hats that had gotten by

in camp suddenly showed up

for what they were. Even the

bags and bundles they carried looked worn, and a few men

still clung to the buckets and

coils of old rope they had found indispensable in internment.

Some of the old fellows had

trouble carrying even their lit-

tle overnight cases. We all

laughed at them, but in most

cases it was just to cover up.

I suppose we women looked

the same or worse. American

women are sometimes rather

They looked terrible.

The American Red Cross gave each of us chocolate bars and American cigarets. Every one of us had a two-

Every one of us had a twoyear hunger to appease and as the stewards set four long tables on the decks with smörgåsbord, crowds of men and women, trying to hide the yearning in their eyes with grins and jokes, grouped around and cheered each new dish that was brought out.

The tables, when fully set,

epitomized the dreams of all internees in East Asia. We are all pastmasters at describing food; it has been one of our chief topics of conversation all these months. But none of us could have dreamed up a better meal than the first that was served us here. We had white bread, butter, cheese, vegetable salads, fruit salads, cold meats, olives, pickles, tomato juice, orange juice, iced tea—all luxuries we hadn't seen for months. We are an easily managed

people by now and if there's a line anywhere an internee will get into it, so we automatically fell into file by the tables. Most of us—even the children—helped ourselves sparingly and ate but little as we had been warned by the doctors not to overdo it. Our shrunken stomachs are easily satisfied, as are our hearts. They were both filled to discomfort—by a little bit of food and the feeling that we were welcome.

We've been able to see some

to cover the exchange so we've formed a bit of a picture of the world as it is today and of the comings and goings of all our friends. It's good to feel we will soon be part of it again; and best to feel that we are working again—right now.

All best regards,

Shelley

of the newspapermen who came

