

Jacobs, Arthur D. – Online Library of Congress Record

Includes camp newspapers, 1943-1946; topical files, 1941-2001; printed materials, 1939-1997; videos, 1946-1949, 1998, 2001; and photographs, 1943-1946.

This collection contains materials that pertain to Arthur D. Jacobs' personal experiences as a civilian internee during and after World War II, along with legislation instituted by Mr. Jacobs seeking restitution from the American government for German-American internment camps during World War II. There are also original newspapers published in various internment camps along with correspondence, legal pleadings, and legislative documents used by Mr. Jacobs in his research on the history of the internment of German Nationals and German-Americans. Other documents include official records, memoranda, photographs, manuscripts and printed matter gathered by Jacobs in conjunction with the publication in 1999 of his book entitled *The Prison Called Hohenasperg: An American Boy Betrayed by his Government during World War II*, [Universal Publishers, Parkland, FL..](#)

Arthur Jacobs, an American-born son of German immigrants, was twelve years old when his father was arrested and taken to jail because he was considered dangerous to the public safety. The decision was made to intern his father, Lambert, on Ellis Island. Arthur, his brother, and his mother soon joined him there and the family was later transferred to a German-American Internment Camp in Crystal City Texas. They remained in Crystal City until December 1945 when they were returned to Ellis Island. In January of 1946, Arthur and his family were returned to his father's homeland. Upon arrival, Arthur and his brother were separated from their parents, transported to Ludwigsburg, Germany, and Jacobs was taken to a prison called Hohenasperg. In February of 1946, officials learned that the Jacobs brothers were American citizens but it was not until October, 1947, that they were issued passports and allowed to return to the United States. Their parents remained in Germany. Arthur Jacobs returned to school, later enlisted in the United States Air Force where, after nine years, he was selected for the Airman Education and Commissioning Program. He received his B.S. in 1962 and was commissioned that same year. He then served another eleven years, retiring as a Major in 1973. Following his military service, he worked for the Motorola Corporation and, in 1977, he joined the faculty of Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, where he taught for twenty years until his retirement in 1997. It was during his tenure at ASU that he filed suit against the United States government ([Jacobs v. Barr](#), Arthur D. **Jacobs**, appellant v. William P. **Barr**, \* et al., Appellee.\* Richard Thornburgh was Attorney General of the United States when Mr. **Jacobs** filed his complaint on March 9, 1989. William P. **Barr** is now Attorney General, and he has been substituted for Mr. Thornburgh under Fed. R. App. P. 43(c). No. 91-5061, UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT 294 U.S. App. D.C. 367; 959 F.2d 313; 1992 U.S. App. LEXIS 5368. December 6, 1991, Argued March 27, 1992, Decided}

for reparations to German-Americans for their internment in World War II. His case was dismissed. Mr. Jacobs currently resides in Arizona.

Terms that will be included in the Library of Congress record:

Jacobs, Arthur D., 1933-, Childhood and youth.

World War, 1939-1945, German Americans.

Hohenasperg (Asperg, Germany).

World War, 1939-1945, Prisoners and prisons, American.

World War, 1939-1945, Evacuation of civilians, United States.

German-Americans, Evacuation and relocation, 1941-1948.

German-Americans, History, 20th century.

[German-American, Repatriation, Expatriation, and Deportation](#)

German-Americans, Civil rights.

German-Americans, Reparations.

[German-American, Internment](#)

[Japanese-American, Internment](#)

[Internment](#)

United States, Ethnic relations.