# Japanese Interment Camps

"... by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders ... to prescribe military areas ... from which any or all persons may be excluded ...."

http://www.history.com/shows/wwii-inhd/videos/japanese-internment-in-america#japaneseinternment-in-america



### **Group Assignment**

- 1) Read Executive Order 9066: Resulting in the Relocation of Japanese and answer questions
- 2) Read Japanese Internment Letters and complete the graphic organizer worksheet

#### Japanese Internment

- Feb.19, 1942: President Roosevelt authorized military leaders within the War Department to place all Japanese Americans residing on the West Coast in detention camps
  - 120,000 Japanese Americans were relocated
    - 77,000 were official American citizens
  - Empowered the War Department to evacuate and imprison any American citizen without a fair trial
- Constituted a fundamental challenge to the tradition of civil liberties long viewed as fundamental to America's democratic system
- FYI ~ No Japanese American citizen was ever convicted of spying for Japan

## WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

Presidio of San Francisco, California April 1, 1942

### INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

#### Living in the Following Area:

All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, lying generally west of the north-south line established by Junipero Serra Boulevard, Worchester Avenue, and Nineteenth Avenue, and lying generally north of the east-west line established by California Street, to the intersection of Market Street, and thence on Market Street

All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above designated area by 12:00 o'clock noon Tuesday, April 7, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to enter or leave the above described area after 8:00 a. m., Thursday, April 2. 1942, without obtaining special permission from the Provost Marshal at the Civil Control Station located at: 1701 Van Ness Avenue

San Francisco, California

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

- 1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.
- 2. Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property including: real estate, business and professional equipment, buildings, household goods, boats, automobiles,
  - 3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.
  - Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence, as specified below.

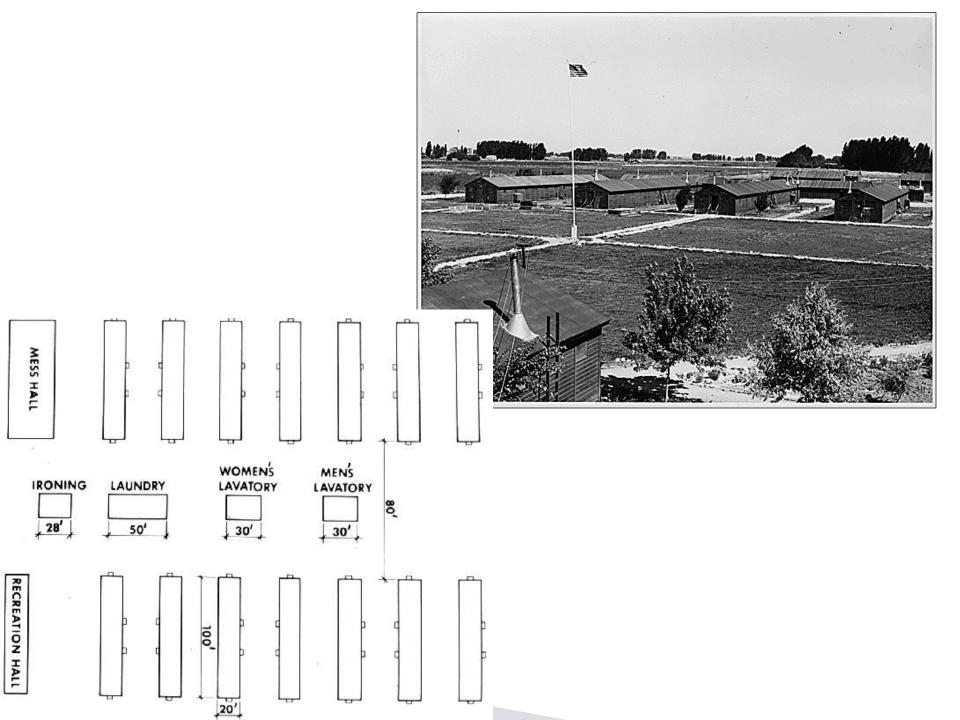
#### The Following Instructions Must Be Observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Thursday, April 2, 1912, or between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., Friday, April 3, 1942.

In Sacramento, soon after Order 9066 was issued, hand-lettered signs went up all over town, saying "Japs must go."

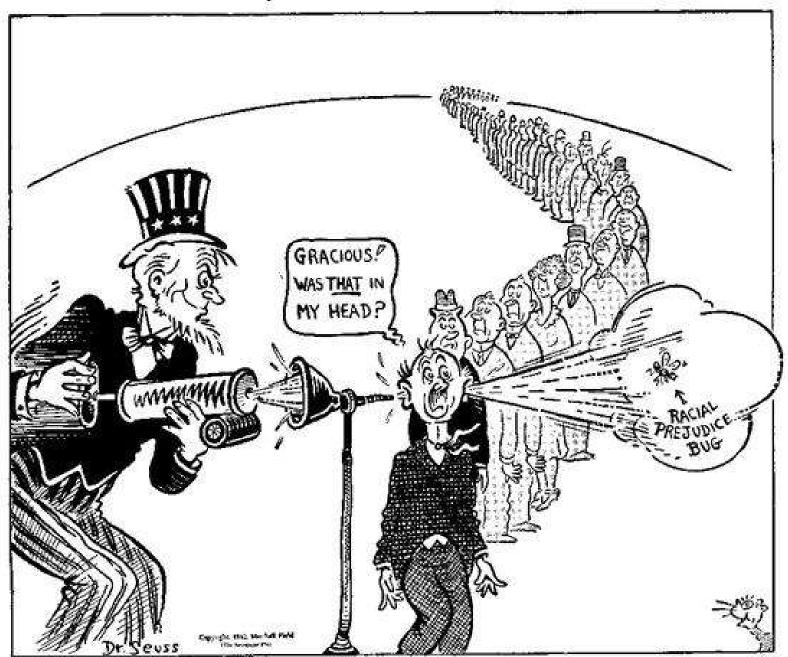
http://www.pbs.org/thewar/detail\_5380.htm







What This Country Needs Is a Good Mental Insecticide



# Add the following questions to your group assignment

- 1) Why did the U.S. government only set up internment camps for Japanese Americans, but not German Americans or Italian Americans?
- 2) Compare and contrast the internment camps to the German concentration camps?