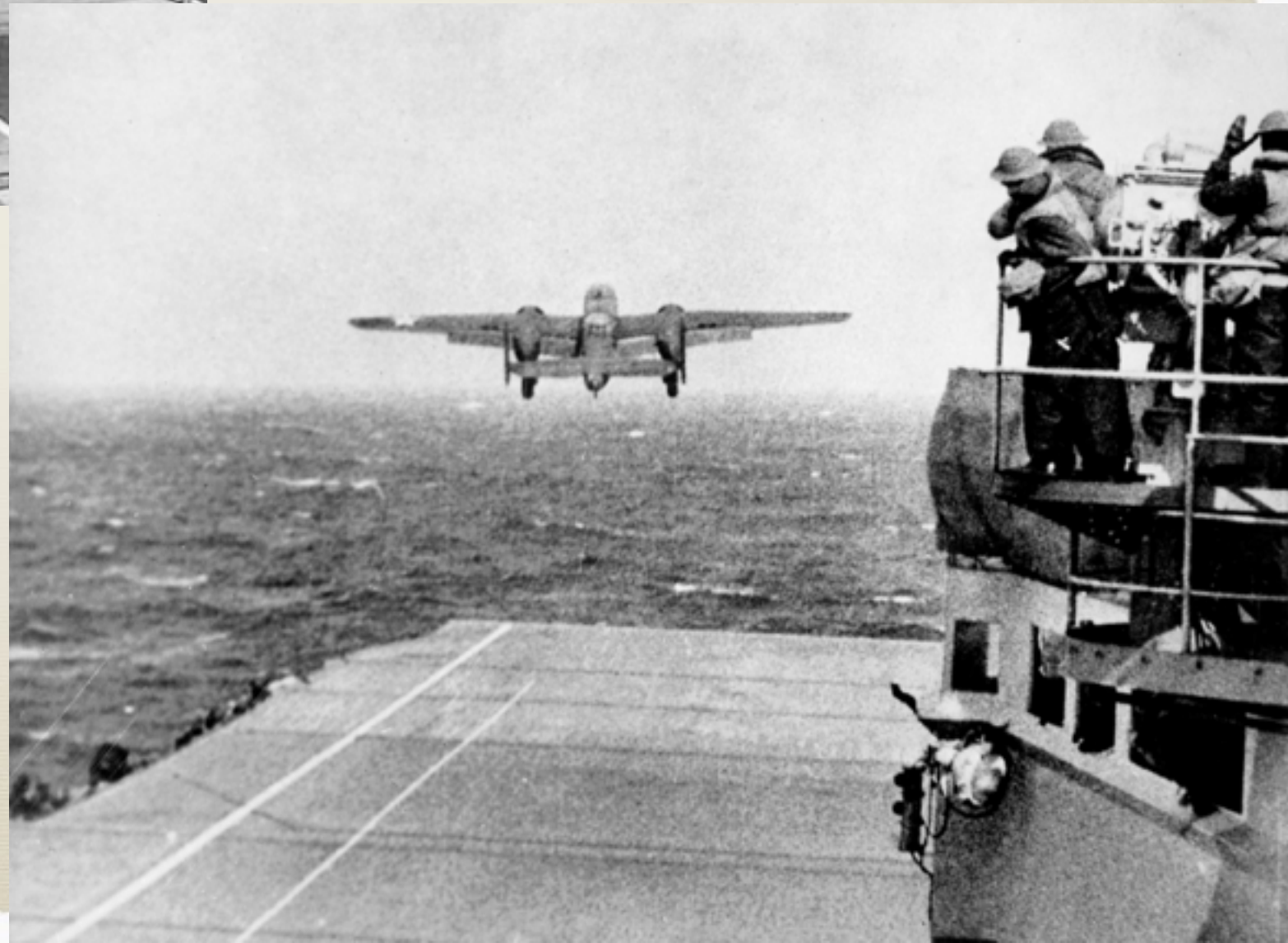


# Pearl Harbor

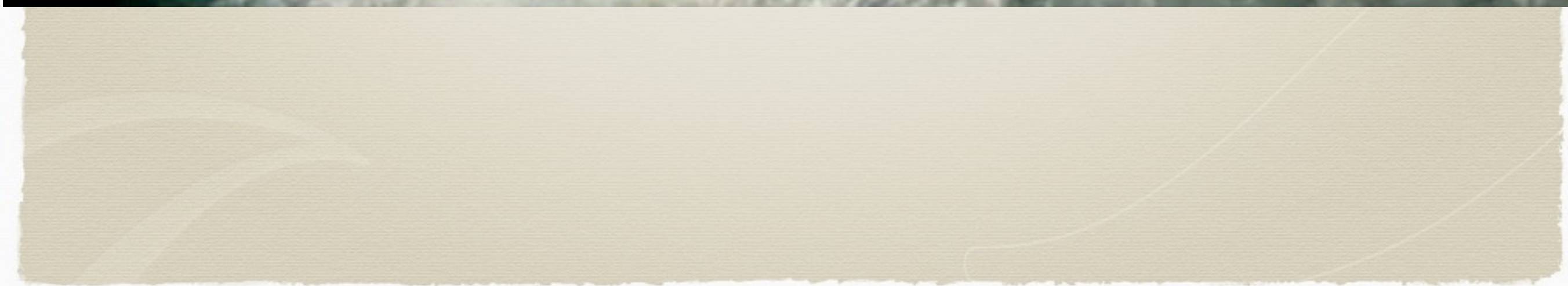
The City of  
America - ITN



# The Doolittle Raid









# Japanese Internment

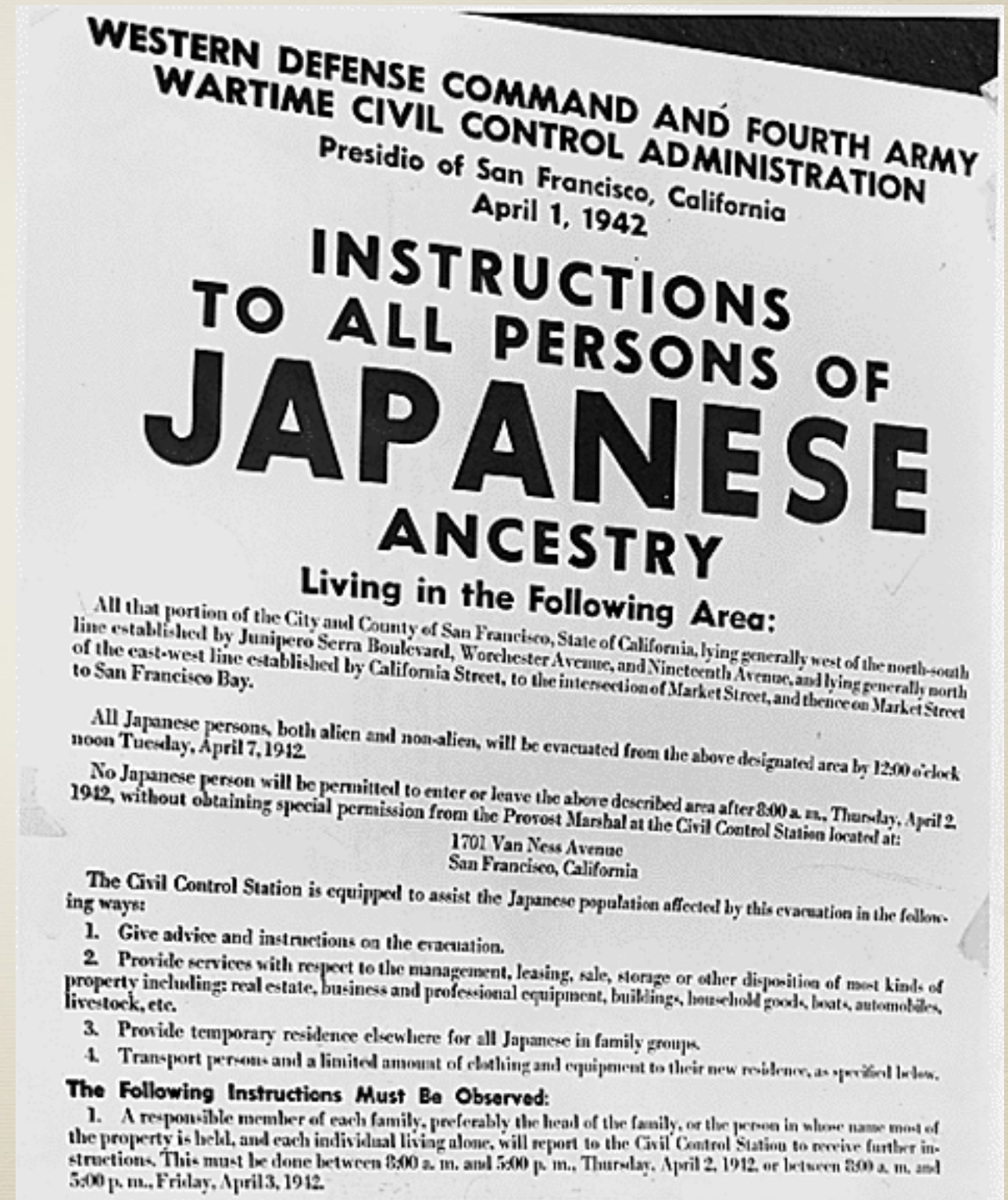






# Executive Order 9066

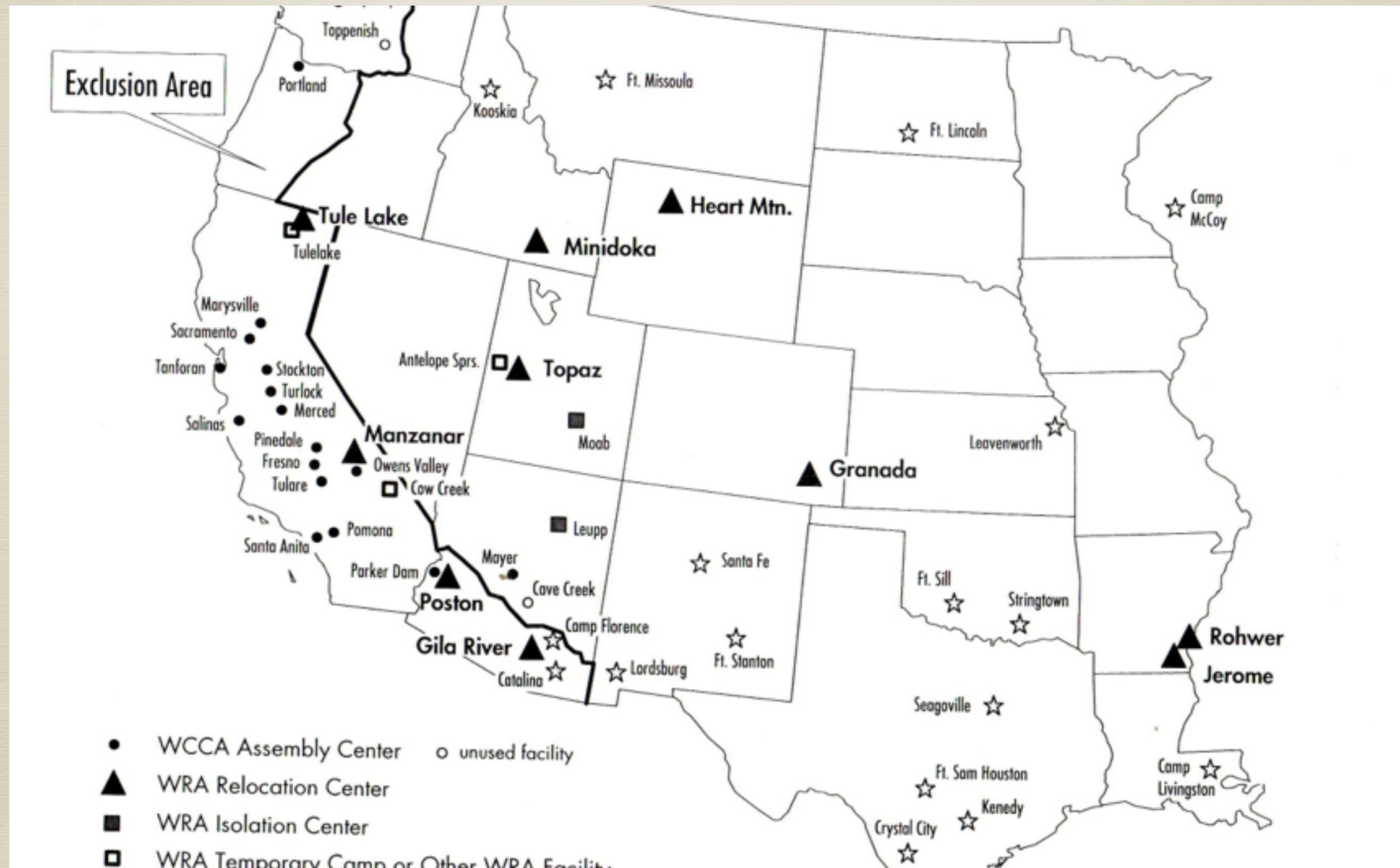
- \* Issued by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on Feb. 19, 1942
- \* “military areas” – all persons may be excluded
- \* 120,000 Japanese Americans were interned in camps
- \* Issei and Nisei Japanese





# Life in the Camps

- \* Where are they located?
- \* What can you infer from their locations?





# Life in the Camps





# Shikata Ga Nai



- \* “It cannot be helped”
- \* to describe the ability of the Japanese people to maintain dignity in the face of an unavoidable tragedy or injustice, particularly when the circumstances are beyond their control.
  - \* Hirohito, in 1975
- \* Negative connotations?
- \* Although most Japanese Americans took this attitude, there were some that rejected this pacifist mentality







# Loyalty Questionnaire



- \* 4 page questionnaire given to Japanese Americans
- \* Purpose:
  - \* Selective Service
  - \* Granting leave to work and go to school in the Midwest
  - \* Determining loyalty to the United States

Question 27: Are you willing to serve in the armed forces of the United States on combat duty, wherever ordered?

Question 28: Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and faithfully defend the United States from any and all attack by foreign or domestic forces, and forswear any form of allegiance to the Japanese Emperor or any other foreign government, power, or organization?



# No/No Boys



- \* Those who answered NO to questions 27 and 28 were deemed disloyal by the U.S. government and moved to a concentration camp in California
- \* Many reasons for their answers
  - \* They thought it was a trick question
  - \* The questions were confusing (women?)
  - \* Would they be separated based on their responses?
  - \* Was a yes-yes response the equivalent of volunteering for the army?
- \* Many were shunned by the Japanese American community following WWII



# Tule Lake, CA



- \* Maximum security facility for “disloyal” Japanese Americans
- \* It had the most military police, the most guard towers, eight tanks, and it’s own jail.



# 442nd Regiment



- \* Japanese from Hawaii and the Mainland United States
- \* Mostly saw action in the European Theater in 1944-1945
- \* Considered the most decorated infantry regiment in the history of the U.S. army





# Meritorious Service

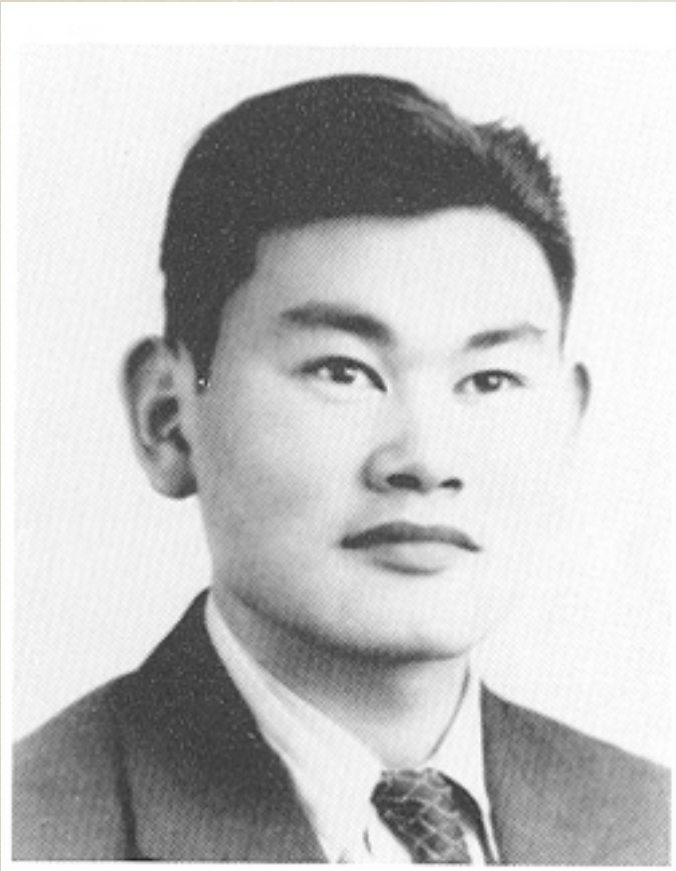


- \* Congressional Gold Medal was awarded to the 442nd on Oct. 5, 2010
- \* 9,486 purple hearts
- \* 21 medals of honor





# Fred Korematsu v. United States



- \* Challenged the legality of EO 9066
- \* 6-3 Decision: upheld the executive order
  - \* The court declared that the need to protect the country against espionage trumped Korematsu's individual rights.
- \* Judge Murphy's dissent: I dissent, therefore, from this legalization of racism. Racial discrimination in any form and in any degree has no justifiable part whatever in our democratic way of life.
- \* Jan 30, 2013, the Utah legislature was designated as Fred Korematsu Day



# Fort Minor's Kenji



- \* Mike Shinoda, of Linkin Park
- \* The excerpts are Shinoda's father and aunt, who were interned during WWII



*My father came from Japan in 1905  
He was 15 when he immigrated from Japan  
He worked until he was able to buy respect and build a store*

Let me tell you the story in the form of a dream,  
I don't know why I have to tell it but I know what it means,  
Close your eyes, just picture the scene,  
As I paint it for you, it was World War II,  
When this man named Kenji woke up,  
Ken was not a soldier,  
He was just a man with a family who owned a store in LA,  
That day, he crawled out of bed like he always did,  
Bacon and eggs with wife and kids,  
He lived on the second floor of a little store he ran,  
He moved to LA from Japan,  
They called him 'Immigrant,'  
In Japanese, he'd say he was called "Issei,"  
That meant 'First Generation In The United States,'  
When everybody was afraid of the Germans, afraid of the Japs,  
But most of all afraid of a homeland attack,  
And that morning when Ken went out on the doormat,  
His world went black 'cause,  
Right there; front page news,  
Three weeks before 1942,  
"Pearl Harbor's Been Bombed And The Japs Are Comin',"  
Pictures of soldiers dyin' and runnin',

Ken knew what it would lead to,  
Just like he guessed, the President said,  
"The evil Japanese in our home country will be locked away,"  
They gave Ken, a couple of days,  
To get his whole life packed in two bags,  
Just two bags, couldn't even pack his clothes,  
Some folks didn't even have a suitcase, to pack anything in,  
So two trash bags is all they gave them,  
When the kids asked mom "Where are we goin'?"  
Nobody even knew what to say to them,  
Ken didn't wanna lie, he said "The US is lookin' for spies,  
So we have to live in a place called Manzanar,  
Where a lot of Japanese people are,"  
Stop it don't look at the gunmen,  
You don't wanna get the soldiers wonderin',  
If you gonna run or not,  
'Cause if you run then you might get shot,  
Other than that try not to think about it,  
Try not to worry 'bout it; bein' so crowded,  
Someday we'll get out, someday, someday.



*As soon as war broke out  
The F.B.I. came and they just come to the house and  
"You have to come"  
"All the Japanese have to go"  
They took Mr. Ni  
People didn't understand  
Why did they have to take him?  
Because he's an innocent laborer*

*So now they're in a town with soldiers surroundin' them,  
Every day, every night look down at them,  
From watch towers up on the wall,  
Ken couldn't really hate them at all;  
They were just doin' their job and,  
He wasn't gonna make any problems,  
He had a little garden with vegetables and fruits that,  
He gave to the troops in a basket his wife made,  
But in the back of his mind, he wanted his families life saved,  
Prisoners of war in their own damn country,  
What for?  
Time passed in the prison town,  
He wanted them to live it down when they were free,  
The only way out was joinin' the army,*

*And supposedly, some men went out for the army, signed on,  
And ended up flyin' to Japan with a bomb,  
That 15 kiloton blast, put an end to the war pretty fast,  
Two cities were blown to bits; the end of the war came quick,  
Ken got out, big hopes of a normal life, with his kids and his wife,  
But, when they got back to their home,  
What they saw made them feel so alone,  
These people had trashed every room,  
Smashed in the windows and bashed in the doors,  
Written on the walls and the floor,  
"Japs not welcome anymore."  
And Kenji dropped both of his bags at his sides and just stood outside,  
He, looked at his wife without words to say,  
She looked back at him wiping tears away,  
And, said "Someday we'll be OK, someday,"  
Now the names have been changed, but the story's true,  
My family was locked up back in '42,  
My family was there it was dark and damp,  
And they called it an internment camp*

*When we first got back from camp... uh  
It was... pretty... pretty bad*

*I, I remember my husband said  
"Are we gonna stay 'til last?"  
Then my husband died before they close the camp.*



# What Would You Do?

Question 27: Are you willing to serve in the armed forces of the United States on combat duty, wherever ordered?

Question 28: Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and faithfully defend the United States from any and all attack by foreign or domestic forces, and forswear any form of allegiance to the Japanese Emperor or any other foreign government, power, or organization?

- \* How would you respond to the Loyalty Questionnaire?
- \* Please write a response justifying your position, and explaining why you responded negatively, or affirmatively.
- \* Responses should be 1-1 ½ pages long, and should provide arguments that support your position. You have 20 minutes to write your response.



