

Japanese Internment in WWII

Name ANSWER KEY

WHAT?

- * Any one of Japanese ancestry was removed from society & sent to prison camps during WWII
- * Executive order 9066 - began Japanese internment - signed by FDR
- * EO identified "military areas" in the western U.S. & allowed for the removal of any person

WHERE?

- * There were 10 camps in 7 states
- * Most camps were located in the Western United States
- * There were also numerous other temporary camps & work camps throughout the West

WHO?

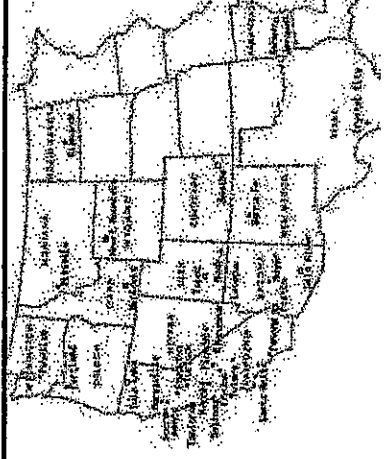
- * All people on the West Coast of at least 1/8 Japanese ancestry were taken to assembly centers for transfer to concentration camps
 - * 120,000 total, 113,000 Japanese Americans, 5,981 born in camps, 219 volunteered & several thousand German & Italian immigrants
- * 2/3 of those sent were 2nd & 3rd generation Japanese Americans - making them U.S. citizens
- * 3/4 were under the age of 25

WHY?

- * Fear!
- * After Pearl Harbor many wanted the gov't to "do something" about Japanese Americans on the West Coast
- * None of the fears were proven. Only 10 people were found guilty of spying for Japan & they were all white

WHEN?

- * 1942 (after FDR signed the Executive Order) until January 1945



AFTER THE WAR

- * The biggest impact on the Japanese Americans was economic hardships faced after internment
- Japanese Americans worked while in camps & made very little, about \$19/month
- when the EO was removed, Japanese Americans were given \$25 & a train ticket back to their former home

CIVIL LIBERTIES ACT OF 1988

- * 1983 - congress presents a bill, which was a formal apology from the gov't & \$20,000 tax free to the 100,000 surviving internees
- * Congress passed this bill & Reagan signed it in 1988.
- * Did not take effect & money was not issued until 1990