

Do Now:

What if there was a terrorist attack in the U.S. where the terrorists happened to be of your ethnicity and on basis of this attack and common ethnicity you and your family were sent off to live in a camp by order of the President?

- What points would you bring up in order to not be forced to go?
- How else do you think you might be able to

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

Presidio of San Francisco, California

May 23, 1942

**INSTRUCTIONS
TO ALL PERSONS OF
JAPANESE
ANCESTRY**

Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, lying generally north and northwest of the following boundary: Beginning at the point on the Santa Cruz-Santa Clara County line, due west of a line drawn through the peak of Santa Fe Peak; thence due east along said line through said peak to its intersection with Elgin Creek; thence downstream along said creek toward Watson to the point where it is crossed by Elgin Avenue; thence northwesterly on Elgin Avenue to U. S. Highway No. 101; thence northwesterly on said Highway No. 101 to Corbett Road; thence northwesterly on Corbett Road to its junction with Stocker Road; thence westerly on Stocker Road to Watson Springs; thence along a line projected due west from Watson Springs to its intersection with the Santa Clara-San Joaquin County line; together with all portions of Santa Clara County not previously covered by Executive Order of the War Relocation Authority.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 96, this Headquarters, dated May 23, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 30, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to move into, or out of, the above area after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 23, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Northern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

Men's Gymnasium,
San Jose State College,
8th and San Carlos Streets,
San Jose, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergency.

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, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.
3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.
4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence.

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 5:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Sunday, May 24, 1942, or between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Monday, May 25, 1942.

2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:
 - (a) Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family;
 - (b) Toilet articles for each member of the family;
 - (c) Extra clothing for each member of the family;
 - (d) Essential personal effects for each member of the family.

All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and numbered in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size and number of packages is limited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

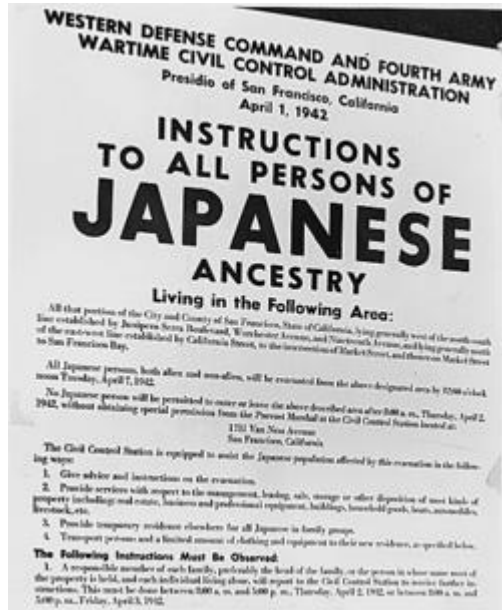
3. No pets of any kind will be permitted.
4. No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.
5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as refrigerators, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if crated, packed and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.
6. Each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to the Assembly Center. Private means of transportation will not be utilized. All instructions pertaining to the movement will be obtained at the Civil Control Station.

Go to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Sunday, May 24, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Monday, May 25, 1942, to receive further instructions.

J. L. DeWITT
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Commanding

Executive Order 9066 (1942)

- mass transportation and relocation of more than 120,000 Japanese-Americans to government detention camps



Korematsu v. United States (1944)

- **Issue** – Did relocation of Japanese Americans violate their 5th Amendment due process rights?
- **Decision** – No. Wartime need for national security supersedes 5th amendment protections.

Anything wrong with the decision?

1988 - President Ronald Reagan signed a bill- each surviving internee received \$20,000 and an apology from the U.S. government.

“Stunning”

– *Los Angeles Times*

“Powerful”

– *San Francisco Chronicle*

“A Masterpiece”

– *Hawaii Herald*



Academy
Award
Winner

Best
Documentary
Short
Subject
1990



DAYS OF WAITING

a film by Steven Okazaki

<https://wwiimaps.homestead.com/world39.html>