

Document #1 – The Shibuya Family

1942

Mountain View California

Photo by Dorothea Lange



Members of the Shibuya family are pictured at their home before evacuation. The father and the mother were born in Japan and came to this country in 1904. At that time the father had \$60 in cash and a basket of clothes. He later built a prosperous business of raising select varieties of chrysanthemums, which he shipped to eastern markets under his own trade name. Six children in the family were born in the United States. The four older children attended leading California Universities.

Document #2: Children Salute American Flag

1942

San Francisco

Photo by Dorothea Lange



The children in this Dorothea Lange photograph were students at Raphael Weill Public School (subsequently renamed the Rosa Parks School), located in the heart of "Little Tokyo" in San Francisco. The year was 1942, just one month before all people of Japanese descent in San Francisco, including all of the Japanese American children depicted in this photograph, were removed and sent to internment camps.

Document #3: I Am An American

1942

San Francisco

Photo by Dorothea Lange



The owner, a University of California graduate of Japanese descent, placed the I AM AN AMERICAN sign on the store front on December 8, the day after Pearl Harbor. Following evacuation orders, this store, at 13th and Franklin Streets, was closed.

Document #4: Executive Order 9066
Issued by President Franklin Roosevelt
February 21st 1942

Executive Order—No. 9066

WHEREAS the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national defense material, national defense premises, and national defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., Title 50, Sec. 104):

Now, THEREFORE, 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 who he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military-areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney

†From: U.S., Congress, House, Tolan Committee, 77th Cong., 2d sess., 1942, H. Rept. 2124.

Document #5: Map of Exclusion and Internment Camps

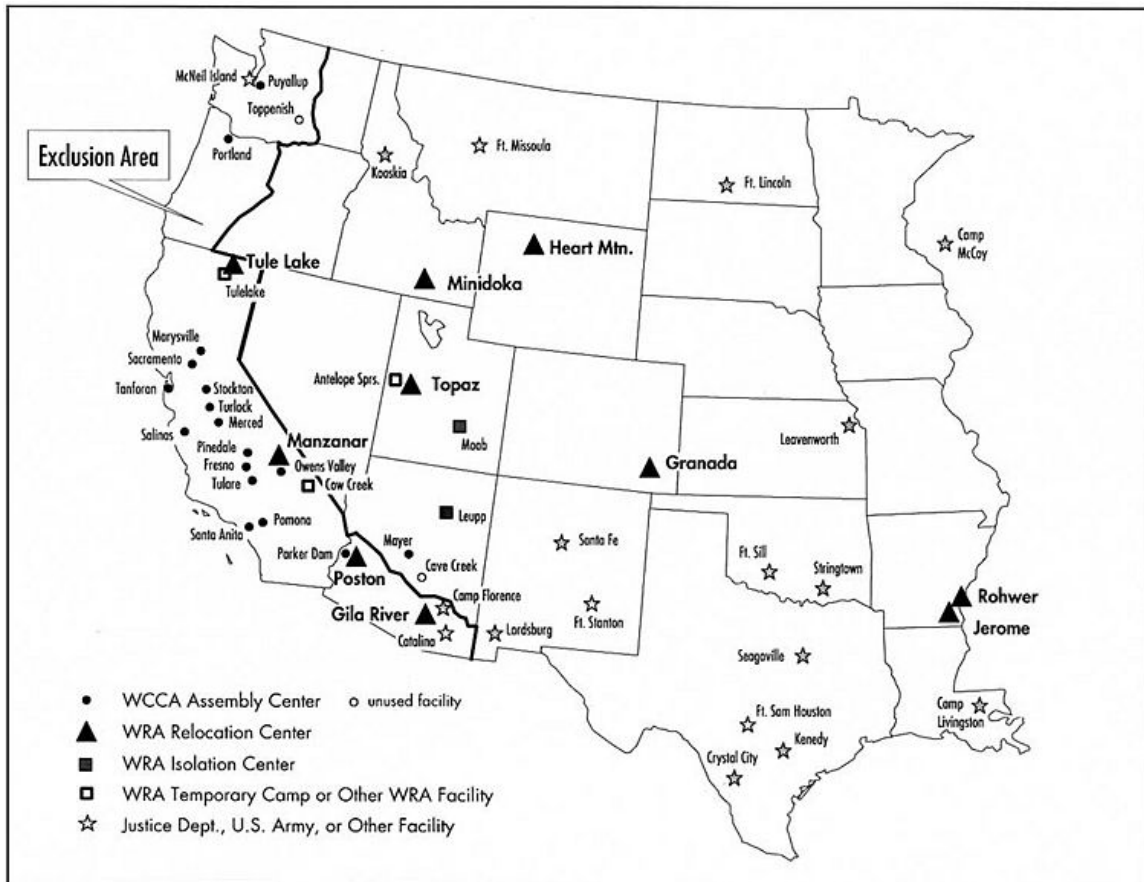


Figure 1.1. Sites in the western U.S. associated with the relocation of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Document #6: Ouster.... Newspaper

1942

San Francisco

Photo by Dorothea Lange



Document #7: Instruction to all Persons of Japanese Ancestry
Exclusion Poster
Bainbridge Island, Washington
April 1, 1942



Document #8: The Mochida Family

1942

Hayward, California

Photo by Dorothea Lange

