

Photograph #1



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

The Japanese American owner of this store in Oakland, California, was a University of California graduate. On December 8, 1941, the day after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, he placed the "I AM AN AMERICAN" sign on his store window.

Photograph #2



Photo courtesy of the Museum of History & Industry, Seattle, Washington

This racial epithet was painted on the garage door of a Japanese American's home in Seattle, Washington, in the 1940s.

Photograph #3



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

The mass removal and exclusion of Japanese Americans meant people had to leave homes, businesses, and communities behind in just a matter of a few days. This sign was left in the window of a drugstore in "Little Tokyo" in Los Angeles, California.

Photograph #4



Photo courtesy of the Museum of History & Industry, Seattle, Washington

When the Civilian Exclusion Orders were posted in each community, Japanese Americans had only a few days to pack what they could carry and sell or store the rest of their belongings. In this picture, a store in Seattle's Nihonmachi (Japan Town), owned by Japanese Americans announces a sale in an effort to sell as much merchandise as possible.

Photograph #5



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This little girl, considered along with her parents as a possible threat to national security, sits on luggage waiting for transportation to a temporary incarceration camp in California, 1942.

Photograph #6



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This photo, taken from the window of the Wartime Civil Control Administration Station in Oakland, California in 1942, shows trucks preparing to take baggage belonging to people of Japanese ancestry to temporary incarceration camps.

Photograph #7



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

Forced to wear identification tags, members of the Mochida family wait in Hayward, California, for a bus to take them to a temporary incarceration camp. The Mochida family is leaving behind their nursery, five greenhouses, and two acres of land.

Photograph #8



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

An elderly man of Japanese ancestry waits in Hayward, California for a bus to take him to a temporary incarceration camp on May 8, 1942.

Photograph #9



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

A grandfather holds his grandson on his shoulders at the Manzanar incarceration camp in California on July 2, 1942.

Photograph #10



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This young Japanese American woman wipes away tears as she is forced to board this train and leave behind her home, friends, and community for the Merced temporary incarceration camp in California.

Photograph #11

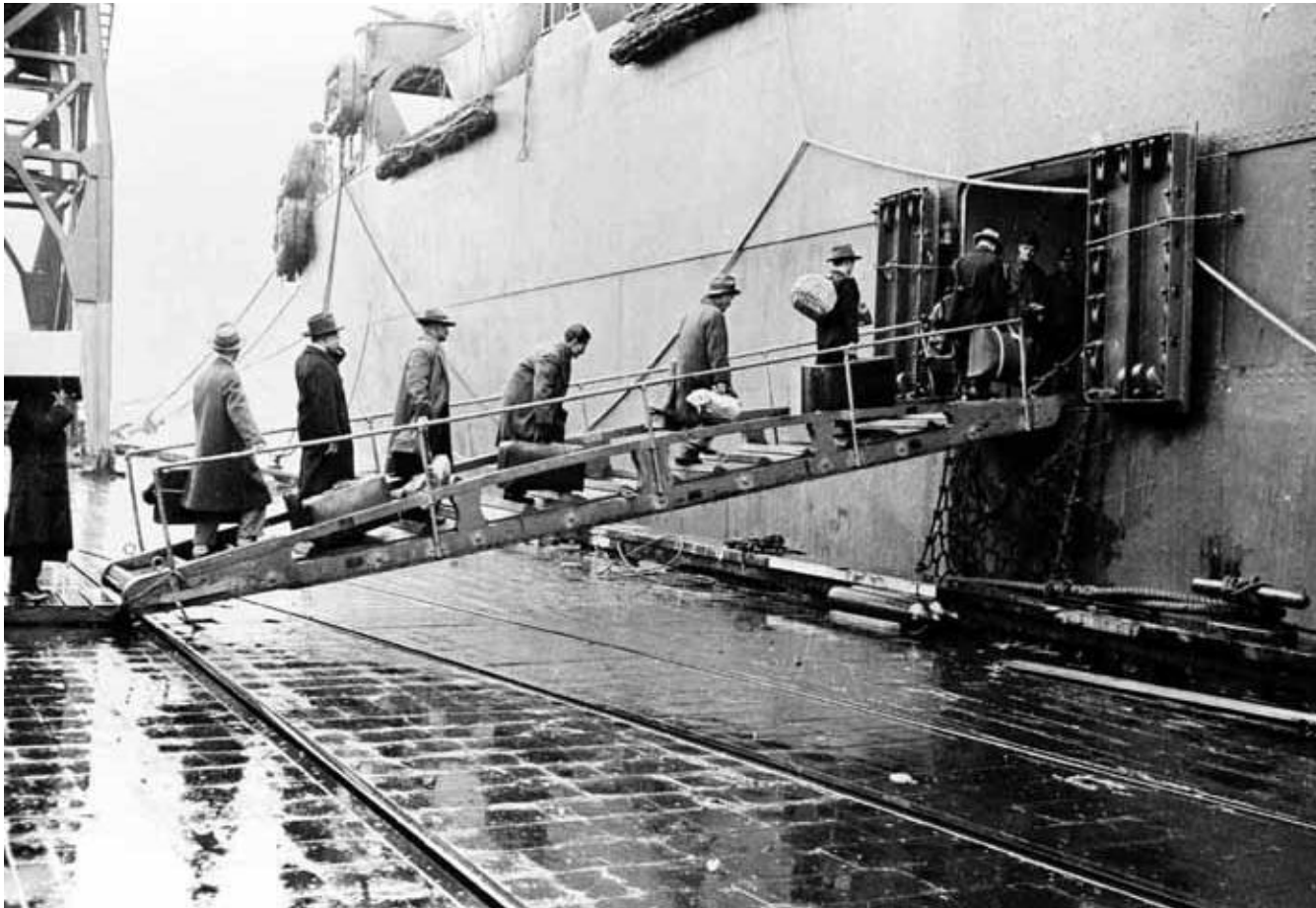


Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

These men are boarding a ship in Seattle, Washington on November 24, 1945, to repatriate (if they were Japanese citizens), or expatriate (if they were Japanese Americans going to Japan for the first time).

Photograph #12



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This woman waits with the Takemoto and Kobori family luggage at the Salinas, California, temporary incarceration camp on March 31, 1942.

Photograph #13



Photo courtesy of the Wing Luke Asian Museum, Seattle, Washington

Two young U.S. citizens walk between barracks at their new home, the Minidoka incarceration camp in Idaho, in early 1943.

Photograph #14



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This mother and son stand together in a strawberry field in Florin, California, on May 11, 1942. The son, age 23, volunteered for the United States Army in July of 1941. He was furloughed to help his mother and siblings prepare for the mass removal and exclusion that would force them from their homes.

Photograph #15



Photo courtesy of the Bettmann Archive/CORBIS

G.S. Hantf, a barber from Kent, Washington, points to a sign expressing his opinion about anyone of Japanese ancestry returning to their homes once the war was finished and the incarceration camps closed. This photo was taken on March 2, 1944.

Photograph #16



Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

This sign marks the entry into designated Military Area Number 1 and Zone A on the highway leading to the Poston, Arizona, incarceration camp, which was located on the Colorado River Indian Reservation.

PHOTOGRAPH ASSIGNMENTS

You have a photograph that is in some way related to the mass removal and incarceration of Japanese Americans. Each photo has a caption that contains background information on that photograph. Your goal is to find a creative way to share the information included in the photograph and caption with the rest of the class. You have 30 minutes to prepare your presentation. Choose one of the following assignments to complete within the time limit. (If you have your own idea for a creative way to share this information with the class, ask your teacher if you can use your proposed format instead.)

1. Many of these photographs contain images of civil rights violations. Political cartoons often are used as a way of highlighting controversial, ironic, or hypocritical situations. With your partner(s), conceive of and draw a political cartoon relevant to the photograph and caption.
2. Imagine that this photograph is part of a front-page news story. Write a news headline and short article that relate to the photograph.
3. For photographs #5–12 or #14, assume the identity of one of the people in the photograph. For photographs #1, #3, and #4, imagine that you are the owner of the store pictured. For photograph #2, imagine that you are the resident of the house shown; in #13, imagine that you are one of the children shown or that you live in one of the barracks; and for #15 and #16, imagine that you are a Japanese American who sees this sign. Write a poem from the perspective of the person you chose, expressing his/her thoughts on or feelings about the situation depicted in the photograph.