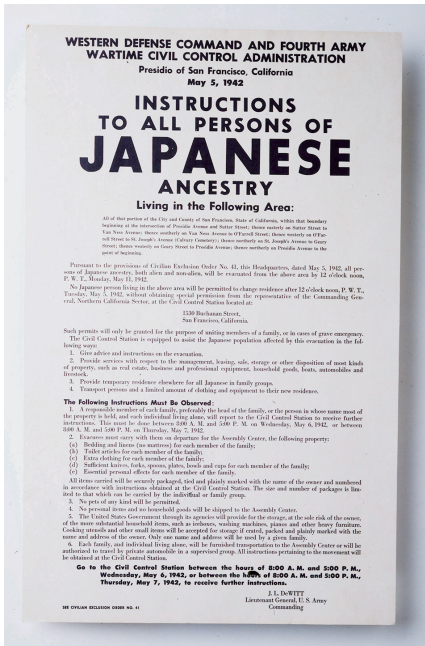


Life in a Horse Stall

Handout 2-A (1)

Name _____



Read and analyze the following true account. Answer the questions after the story.

The government posted a notice in town on telephone poles and on store windows and doors. We didn't know until a friend came to tell us about the notice. It began: "Instructions to All Persons of JAPANESE Ancestry," and gave us seven days to dispose of all of our property and end our businesses. It told us to report to a place in town where a bus would pick us up. It told us we could only take one suitcase each and that we would have to carry anything we took. We sold off our stock at auction, and got about 10 cents on the dollar for it. When we got to town we waited for the bus, surrounded by military police and a large crowd of people we used to think of as neighbors. One man stepped forward and hugged our mother. He told her to come back to Santa Maria when she could. He told our family we were honest, loyal people and he would help us any way he could. He said this out loud and in front of everyone. My mother was very proud to know him, and it made her realize that not everyone agreed with the government.

When we got to the Tulare fair grounds we were assigned a place to sleep in the horse barns. Our first address in our new life as enemy aliens was Row F, Stall 12. We had to clean the muck out. Imagine a family of 10 living in a horse stall! We were there for 3 months.

1. How many days did the government give the family to dispose of their possessions? _____
2. How would you dispose of your possessions in such a short time? _____
3. How would you react if your family was forced to live in a horse stall? What would you do? _____
4. Write five adjectives that describe the neighbor's behavior to the family. Be ready to discuss. _____
5. List 10 things you would put in your suitcase, if this happened to you. _____

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Executive Order 9066

Handout 2-B

30

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.01 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 whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action to be 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 persons to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restriction 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 Proclamation of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area herein above authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigations of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
February 19, 1942

Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

Civilian Exclusion Order No. 43

Handout 2-C

31

**WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**
Presidio of San Francisco, California
May 5, 1942

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, within that boundary beginning at the intersection of Presidio Avenue and Sutter Street; thence easterly on Sutter Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence southerly on Van Ness Avenue to O'Farrell Street; thence westerly on O'Farrell Street to St. Joseph's Avenue (Calvary Cemetery); thence northerly on St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Street; thence westerly on Geary Street to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly on Presidio Avenue to the point of beginning.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 41, this Headquarters, dated May 5, 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., Monday, May 11, 1942.

No Japanese person living in the above area will be permitted to change residence after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Tuesday, May 5, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Northern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

1530 Buchanan Street,
San Francisco, 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 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Wednesday, May 6, 1942, or between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Thursday, May 7, 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) Sufficient knives, forks, spoons, plates, bowls and cups for each member of the family;
 - (e) 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 iceboxes, 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 or will be authorized to travel by private automobile in a supervised group. 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., Wednesday, May 6, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Thursday, May 7, 1942, to receive further instructions.

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

SEE CIVILIAN EXCLUSION ORDER NO. 41

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Life As An Inmate

Handout 2-D (1)

32

Name _____

Read and analyze the following true story. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

They did not tell us where we were going. 500 of us were ordered onto a train with black-out curtains and could not even see what direction we traveled. There were rumors we were going to be shot. When we got off it was very hot. We were in a desert. Each family shared a 4 room barracks building with other families. We had 10 family members and had two rooms. The buildings were hastily constructed, the lumber used was green, and as it dried there were large spaces between floorboards and wallboards. There was always a layer of dust on everything. Bathrooms and showers were in separate buildings and all in one open room, with no closed cubicles. There was virtually no privacy anywhere. Food was cooked by inmates and we lined up three times a day to eat in a mess hall. Suddenly, there was nothing to do. In time clubs would be organized and schools provided, but at first boredom was the enemy. We were not allowed contraband items, such as radios, newspapers, or cameras. Adults, initially in a kind of shock, lost control of their families, and juvenile delinquency became a problem in most camps. We were forbidden to keep pets, but some people managed to sneak in pets, and some people kept desert animals. Guards were on duty at the camp 24 hours a day, and inmates could not leave without special permission.

1. What emotions did inmates feel about where they were going? _____

2. Name one social problem encountered by the inmates. _____

3. How many people lived in a room in the author's family? _____

4. What do you think the biggest problem in camp life was? Why? _____

5. On the opposite side, write a paragraph of 5 or more sentences describing what you might have done with your time in camp.