

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Websites:

"Executive Order 9066: Resulting in the Relocation of Japanese (1942)." Executive Order 9066: Resulting in the Relocation of Japanese (1942). N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Dec. 2013. <<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/>>.

This is a transcript of the Executive Order 9066. It shows everything President Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote. This was a very important order because it was the reason why Japanese Americans were being interned. On my website under the 'Appendix', I included a transcript of the order.

"Executive Order 9066: The President Authorizes Japanese Relocation." <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/>. American Social History Productions, Inc., 19 Feb. 1942. Web. 18 Jan. 2014. <<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5154/>>.

This is another transcript of the Executive Order 9066. I wanted to have at least two sources for this order since I wasn't able to find the 'actual' document. I wanted to make sure this transcript was the same as the previous one I found. Besides having the order, it also included a paragraph providing me more information about the order.

"FDR and Japanese American Internment." Fdrlibrary. Web. 19 May 2014. <<http://www.fdrlibrary.marist.edu/archives/pdfs/internment.pdf/>>

This website had great primary documents and information about my topic. I used two of the documents which was provided and included it into my website. It can be found under the 'Rights Violated' page. One of the documents supported the internment while the other one refuted the internment. It showed a great perspective between two different people and their opinions. The documents were also very interesting to read.

"Teaching With Documents: Documents and Photographs Related to Japanese Relocation During World War II." *Archives.gov*. The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/japanese-relocation/>>.

I used this website to find information, documents and primary photos. I used some of the photos that were provided onto my website.

Videos:

"About Densho." *Densho.org*. 1997-2013 Densho, n.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2014.
<<http://www.densho.org/about/default.asp>>.

This site included a documentary video with eye witnesses who were at the Internment camps during that time. It helped me get an idea on how the Japanese Americans felt when they were being interned and had to go through. It also included a brief history and aftereffects of the internment which helped me write up my legacy.

"Asako Tokuno: Feeling Uncomfortable." *Pbs.org*. Washington, DC and American Lives II Film Project, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/thewar/detail_5284.htm>.

This video was an interview of a Japanese eyewitness named Asako Tokuno. I used her quotes to add onto my websites and used the information she explained to help me write up my short term impact. In the interview, she explains how she felt and how others felt toward her when Pearl Harbor was bombed.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt - Pearl Harbor Address. Perf. Franklin D. Roosevelt. *Youtube.com*. N.p., 19 Mar. 2008. Web. 18 Jan. 2014.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VqQAf74fsE&noredirect=1>>.

This is a primary video which I used on The Attack page on my website. It displays Franklin D. Roosevelt's speech addressing congress to declare war on Japan. I only used the beginning of the speech, since it was the most important information that I needed. Since the beginning of the speech was longer than 45 seconds, I had to cut off the beginning music.

Internment of Americans of Japanese Descent during WWII. Prod. Heather Wokusch. Perf. Madeleine Sugimoto & Henry Y. Sugimoto. 2011. Video Interview. *Youtube.com*. 26 Nov. 2011. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WM5y9IcsOCQ>>.

This is a video interview that I used to help me write up my Immediate Results. I also used part of this video to help me start up my Legacy page. The interview features a past Japanese Internee name Madeline Sugimoto. She and her family were interned into a camp during World War II.

Japanese Internment during WW II. Perf. Franklin D. Roosevelt. N.d. Documentary. *Youtube.com*. 25 July 2011. Web. 16 Feb. 2014.
<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6mr97qyKA2s&noredirect=1>>.

This is a primary documentary which I took a few clips from and added to my website. The clips of the videos were used on the home page for the thesis and another clip was used on the Immediate Results page. This documentary definitely helped me a lot. I watched the entire video and it provided me valuable information on the Executive Order, the impact it had towards the Japanese, such as their reactions, court cases and after affects.

"Japanese Relocation." *Pbs.org*. Washington, DC and American Lives II Film Project, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/thewar/detail_5089.htm>.

I used this site for the video that was included in it. This was the first video that I accessed when creating my project. The video gave me detailed information that I defiantly used to write up my paragraphs such as the thesis, and the main event itself, the internment.

"Robert Kashiwagi: U.S. Is Our Country." *Pbs.org*. Washington, DC and American Lives II Film Project, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2014. <http://www.pbs.org/thewar/detail_5285.htm>.

This is an interview video which I used to help me write my Immediate Results. It also gave me an idea to how they were treated during that time. They were treated as dogs and savages and not civilized people. They were not given any chances to prove their loyalty to the United States and were men without a country. Not only did it tell me how they were treated and how their rights were being violated, but also how racial remarks were shown during that time.

Books:

Roosevelt, Franklin D. "Establishment of the War Relocation Authority: Executive Order 9012, March 18, 1942." In The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1942 Volume. Notes by Rosenman, Samuel I. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1950.

This is a text of Executive Order 9012, an order directly related to Executive Order 9066. This order established the War Relocation Authority, the government office charged with the oversight of Japanese American relocation and internment. It was passed into law shortly after the Executive Order 9066.

Roosevelt, Franklin D. "The President Reports on the Home Front: Fireside Chat, October 12, 1942." In The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1942 Volume. Notes by Rosenman, Samuel I. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1950.

In this particular "Fireside Chat" to the nation, President Roosevelt rallies the nation to remain productive, positive, and involved in order to support the war effort overseas. At one point, he mentions the importance of maintaining highly productive farms. Of course, many Japanese Americans had lost their family farms as a result of Executive Order 9066.

Roosevelt, Franklin D. "The Price for Civilization Must Be Paid in Hard Work and Sorrow and Blood: Fireside Chat to the Nation, April 28, 1942." In The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1942 Volume. Notes by Rosenman, Samuel I. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1950.

This is the transcript of one of President Roosevelt's "Fireside Chats" from during WWII. In this speech to the nation, the President calls on the nation to pitch in to the war effort, especially on the home front. However, he made this speech knowing that many Japanese American

citizens were being relocated to internment camps. All of those people were denied this civic responsibility.

Roosevelt, Franklin D. "We Must Keep on Striking Our Enemies Wherever and Whenever We Can Meet Them: Fireside Chat on Progress of the War, February 23, 1942." In The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1942 Volume. Notes by Rosenman, Samuel I. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1950.

This is the transcript of one of President Roosevelt's "Fireside Chats" from during WWII. In this speech to the nation, the President speaks about the need for unity among U.S. citizens, just days after signing Executive Order 9066.

Personal Justice Denied: Report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1982.

This book is a congressional report created after WWII that outlines the government's findings of investigating Japanese American internment. The government conducted the investigation and published the commission to explain reasoning behind and consequences of internment.

"Remarks on Signing the Bill Providing Restitution for the Wartime Internment of Japanese Americans Civilians." *Public Papers of the President*. Washington: United States Government Printing Office, 1991. 1054-055. Print.

I found this book at the Wilson Library and with the help of a great librarian I was able to find and read about the reparations bill Ronald Reagan signed. This section of the book helped me get a better and cleaner idea on how the Japanese Americans were able to receive an apology.

"To Implement Recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation of the United States of America in Congress Assembled." (PL 100-383) *United States: States at Large 1990*. Washington: United States Government Printing Office, 1991. Pp.903-11. Print.

I found the book: United States: States at Large 1990 at the Wilson Library. In this section of the book it displayed many of the hearings.

U.S. House. "Hearings Before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Seventy-Eighth Congress." June 8-July 7, 1943. Resolution 282. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1943.

This is the transcript of a House of Representatives hearing on Un-American activity happening in the United States during 1942 and 1943. Many legislators are quoted directly in this hearing, so I was able to learn about the motivations of the government during internment.

U.S. Senate. "Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs, U.S. Senate, Seventy-Eighth Congress." *Events at the Tule Lake Center, November 1-4, 1943*. November 24, 1943. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1944.

In this transcription of a Senate hearing, the senators discuss the events during the 1943 riots at the Tule Lake internment camp in California. This source offers the perspectives of senators on the internment camps and the conditions within the internment camps.

Interviews:

"Mako Nakagawa Interview." E-mail interview. 17 Apr. 2014.

Mako was former Japanese American internee during World War II. She wrote very thoughtful answers to my questions. Mako's answers defiantly gave me a strong understanding on what it was like for her in the camp and her opinions on civil rights. I was also really surprise in some of her answers. I was fairly surprise to read her answer when I asked what her best and worst times in the camps were.

"Sally Sudo Interview." E-mail interview. 26. Mar. 2014.

I was able to meet Sally Sudo in person and email her for an interview. She was a former Japanese American internee during World War II and her answers defiantly gave me more in depth information to what it was like in the camps and her perspective on civil rights. Reading both Sally and Mako's answers were both very interesting and gave me a different perspective on Japanese American Internment. I learned many things from reading their answers and I will defiantly remember it.

Secondary Sources

Websites:

Akumu, Nina. "The National Japanese American Memorial, "Golden Cranes"" *Studioequus.com*. Nina Akumu, 2007. Web. 10 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.studioequus.com/njam.html>>.

This website shows the National Japanese American Memorial called the "Golden Cranes" Japanese American Internment impacted and left a strong mark in today's society which led a memorial to be made to honor them. I used this website's information to help me write up my legacy and create a page for the memorial itself.

Asawa, Ruth. "Japanese American Internment Memorial." Sanjoseculture.org. Public Art Program, July 1994. Web. 12 Feb. 2014. <http://www.sanjoseculture.org/public_art/collections/Japanese%20American%20Internment%20Fact%20Sheet%20NF.pdf>.

This is a PDF of the Japanese American Internment Memorial. The memorial was made by a woman name Ruth Asawa. It gave me information and a visual idea to how interment impacted the United States today. Ruth Asawa was also an internee back in 1942. She created this memorial to honor all the Japanese who were forced to live in internment camps.

"The Consequences of Terror." Economist.com. The Economist Newspaper Limited 2014, 20 Sept. 2001. Web. 4 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.economist.com/node/788126>>.

This website explains and shows FDR's response towards the public's panic of the attack. It gave me an idea to 'why' Franklin D. Roosevelt would pass an order that went against the Bill of Rights. The information on this website helped me write up Rights Violated page.

Economic Loss. N.p.,n.d. Web. 23 Apr. 2014.
<http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/personal_justice_denied/chap4.htm/>

This website was very handy when I was trying to research about the economic losses for the Japanese Americans. I used the information provided to help me write up how much they had loss in terms of property and net income.

"FDR Signs Executive Order 9066." History.com. A&E Television Networks, LLC, n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/fdr-signs-executive-order-9066>>.

This website was very useful when writing up the Rights Violated paragraph. At the start, I had no knowledge about why President Roosevelt would create an order that went against civil rights. This website answered my questions and explained the reasons to why President Roosevelt wrote and passed the Executive Order. He was being pressured by military and political advisors to address the nation's fears of further attacks. The website also helped me address the theme of 'responsibility.'

"Fighting For Democracy." Pbs.org. Washington, DC and American Lives II Film Project, n.d. Web. 10 Jan. 2014.
<http://www.pbs.org/thewar/at_war_democracy_japanese_american.htm>.

This site gave me a lot of information about the Japanese Americans itself. This site was able to provide me information about the government and racial remarks toward the Japanese. Other than providing me with great detailed information, it also had great quotes which I used on my website to display.

"Japanese American Internment." Welcome to OurDocuments.gov. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Dec. 2013. <<http://researchguides.library.tufts.edu/content.php?pid=93647&sid=698831>>.

I used this website to find primary reports and posters. For example; "To All Persons of Japanese Ancestry" The notice photo was included onto my website on the home page.

"Japanese American Internment Curriculum." Online.sfsu.edu/. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2014.
<<http://online.sfsu.edu/jaintern/rightsviolated.html>>.

This is a set of amendments and Bill of Rights which the United States violated. It shows the Rights and Freedoms, Bill of Rights Amendments and the violations. It was very helpful to help me find out the rights of this year's history theme because by reading the violations I was able to identify the major key points of civil right violation. This website helped me write up my Thesis on the homepage.

"Japanese Internment." Library.thinkquest.org. We Be Us Group, n.d. Web. 18 Jan. 2014.
<<http://library.thinkquest.org/trio/TTQ04160/Complete%20Site/aftermath/aftermath.htm>>.

This website had different sections such as: Immigration, Internment, Loyalty etc. All the different sections, each gave me valuable information to accomplish this project. I found it very helpful that this website broke up the information into smaller sections to help me find what I needed.

"Pearl Harbor." Pearlharbor.org. MMI - MMXIV, n.d. Web. 29 Jan. 2014.
<<http://www.pearlharbor.org/history-of-pearl-harbor.asp>>.

This website had information on what happened, before the attack, the warning, signs, the attack itself etc. I used the information provided to help me write up my historical background paragraph which is the 'Attack' page under context.

"Reading: The Question of Loyalty." N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Apr. 2014.
<<http://www.densho.org/learning/spice/lesson5/5reading5.asp/>>.

I used this website to help me find more information about the loyalty questionnaire that was given to the Japanese Americans. It also included a paragraph about the 442nd Regimental Combat Team which I also found very useful when writing up the paragraph.

"Relocation and Incarceration of Japanese Americans During World War II."
Calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu. The Regents of The University of California, n.d. Web. 20 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/historical-context.html>>.

This website provided great information on how the Japanese Americans were being discriminated.

"Smithsonian Education - Japanese American Internment." *Smithsonian Education - Japanese American Internment*. Smithsonian Education, n.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2014.
<http://www.smithsonianeducation.org/educators/lesson_plans/japanese_internment/leaving_home.htm>

I used this website to help me write up my Legacy. It explains how the Japanese Americans weren't a threat to the nation since there was such little evidence that proved it. Even though there was no signs indicating sabotage or espionage, Franklin D. Roosevelt still passed the Executive Order.

"World War II: Internment of Japanese Americans." Theatlantic.com. The Atlantic Monthly Group., n.d. Web. 20 Jan. 2014. <<http://www.theatlantic.com/infocus/2011/08/world-war-ii-internment-of-japanese-americans/100132>>

I used this website for the great primary photos. It had amazing photos that would work well with my topic. Each photo also had a caption telling what was happening.

Books:

Allen, Thomas B. Remember Pearl Harbor: American and Japanese Survivors Tell Their Stories. Washington D.C: National Geographic Society, 2001.

This book helped refresh my memory of Pearl Harbor. The book also included battleships, aircrafts, people and a map to aid me. I found it very helpful when writing about my historical background. The book definably went in depth about the Pearl Harbor attack.

Burgan, Micheal. The Japanese American Internment : Civil Liberties Denied. Minneapolis: Compass Point, 2007.

This book helped me identify what Civil Liberties were and how they were violated. It gave me an open mind of Japanese American Internment and their legal rights as U.S. citizens. This book helped me address and identify this year's NHD theme of rights.

Cooper, Micheal L. Fighting For Honor: Japanese Americans and World War II. New York: Houghton Mufflin, 2000.

This book mainly talked about life during the internment and how some Japanese Americans fought in the war with other American citizens. They were fighting to prove their loyalty to United States. It included great primary photos and provided me a brief history on the Asians race in the past and how they were treated before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. The book also had a page that listed other books and websites that was related to Japanese American Internment for readers to search and learn about. I considered that at great resource and used the list that was provided to find more information on my topic. I used this book's information to write up about the racial remarks which was included in the heart of my project.

Fremon, David K. Japanese-American Internment in American History. Springfield: Enslow, 1996.

This book was useful to find out how it was like in the Internment Camps. I used the information in this book to help me write up my Immediate Results and Legacy/Civil Rights & National Security: Questions Remain. This book also gave me positive and negative responses which I used in my project. I included the positive and negative response on the 'Facing More Hardships' page.

Ng, Wendy. Japanese American Internment During World War II: A History and Reference Guide. Westport: Greenwood, 2001. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

This is probably one of the best books I've read about Japanese American internment. It had pretty much everything related to my topic and had tons of information! The visual were all fascinating and overall it was a great book to read. I found this book at the Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota which I attended with my class. I used a few dates included in the book for my timeline and the transcript of the Key Individuals for the 'Rights Violated' page. I also used other information to help me write up a few of my paragraphs such as the 'The U.S. Government Takes Responsibility for its Actions' page.

Sakurai, Gail. Japanese American Internment Camps. New York: Children's, 2002.

This book didn't contain much information that I wanted. I mostly used this book to help me strengthen my 'Heart/Internment' in my topic. I used the information in the book to backup what I wanted to say and made it have a more powerful meaning.

Stanley, Jerry. I Am An American: A True Story of Japanese Internment. New York: Crown, 1994.

This book had great detail information about my topic. It had information about the Executive Order, Japanese American Rights and great visuals. I would have to say out of all the books I used, this provided me the best information. I really love how the book broke down different topics into sections so it was easy to follow and understand. I used this book to help me write up most of my paragraphs such as: The Thesis, The Historical Background (The Attack) The Heart (Internment) and the Immediate Results.

Tunnell, Michael O., and Geroge W. Chilcoat. The Children of Topaz. New York: CreateSpace Independent Platform, 1996.

This book was very interesting to read. It included diary entries which were written at that time and had great information such as life in the camps and about Japanese American internment in general. I was also able to get in contact with one of the authors: Michael O. Tunnell.

Welch, Catherine A. Children of the Relocation Camps. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2000.

I used this book's information for the map that showed where the assemblies and relocation centers were located at. Other than that, I also used some of the information to strengthen my thesis statement.

Interviews:

"Bill Tashima Interview." E-mail interview. 8 Apr. 2014

I was able to get in touch with another member of the JACL Organization other than Sally Sudo. Bill is a sansei (third generation) and has been a member for over 50 years and I was able to give me very thoughtful information on the JACL Organization and about Japanese American internment. Although Bill wasn't a victim that was held in the internment camps he has family members who were, that told him stories about their experience.

"Michael O. Tunnell Interview." E-mail interview. 31 Mar. 2014

I conducted an email interview with Michael O. Tunnell, the author of: *The Children of Topaz*. I read his book when doing this project and was able to get in touch with him. During the interview he answered my questions regarding his own perspective on Japanese American internment, Civil Rights, and about his book.