

Japanese American and Pearl Harbor

By Claudia Lopez

First Japanese in America

- The first Japanese Americans

Arrived in 1800s.

- Larger Japanese immigration to America Started with immigration to Hawaii During the Meiji period in 1868.

- Japanese people were looking For better job opportunities.



Work in America

- Newcomers first found much of their Employment in railroads.



Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center



Agriculture was also a big source of Employment for many Japanese.

Pearl Harbor

- On December 7, 1941 Japan launches a surprise Attack on American soil at Pearl Harbor.
- More than 2,400 Americans died in the attack.



Japanese American Relocation



Presidio of San Francisco, California
May 3, 1942

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the City of Los Angeles, State of California, within that boundary hereinafter set out which fronts Japanese Street west to the following the middle of the low Japanese River; thence westerly and following the said line to East First Street; thence westerly to East First Street to Adams Street; thence westerly to Adams Street to East Third Street; thence westerly to East Third Street to Main Street; thence westerly to Main Street to Pine Street; thence westerly to Pine Street to Japanese Street; thence westerly to Japanese Street to the point of beginning.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 33, this Headquarters, dated May 2, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. M., Tuesday, May 5, 1942.

No Japanese person living in the above area will be permitted to change residence after 11 o'clock noon, P. M., Tuesday, May 5, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Southern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

Japanese Union Church,
230 North San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of visiting 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, tools, automobiles and livestock.
3. Provide temporary custodian services 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 1:00 P. M. on Monday, May 4, 1942, or between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Tuesday, May 5, 1942.
2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:
 - (a) Building and home (see notices) for each member of the family.
 - (b) Travel 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 use 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 money and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.
5. The United States Government through its agents 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 stoves and other small items will be accepted for storage if rented, 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., Monday, May 4, 1942; or between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Tuesday, May 5, 1942; to receive further instructions.

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

Internment Camps



Sources

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