

Resources for Teaching About the Japanese American Experience Before, During, and After World War II

This list contains over fifty resources that could provide teachers with background and information on the Japanese American experience before, during, and after World War II. The scope of the resources ranges from online bibliography to primary source documents; archival film footage and newsreels; art (i.e., paintings and drawings); oral history transcripts and audio files; documentary films (e.g., Ken Burns' film about Manzanar); and many collections of photography.

Each entry includes the following information:

- Title
- URL
- Brief descriptor
- Author/Organization

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Grades 1-4

Title	URL	Descriptor	Author/Org
<i>Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project</i>	http://www.densho.org/	This is an invaluable website containing a massive database of oral histories, historical documents, lesson plans, and links to other resources useful in teaching or researching Japanese American history. Site visitors will need to answer a brief questionnaire and request a password to gain access to the archive.	Densho.org
<i>JARDA: Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives</i>	http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/	JARDA contains thousands of Japanese American internment primary source materials: Personal diaries, letters, photographs, and drawings; U.S. War Relocation Authority materials, including camp newsletters, final reports, photographs, and other documents relating to the day-to-day administration of the camps; and personal histories documenting the lives of the people who lived in the camps as well as the administrators who created and worked in the camps.	Calisphere, University of California
<i>California Japantown Project</i>	http://www.californiajapantowns.org/	Preserving California's Japantowns is the first statewide project to document historic resources from the numerous pre-World War II Japantowns.	California Japantowns
<i>Preserving California Japantowns Bibliography</i>	http://www.californiajapantowns.org/PCJ-Bibliography.pdf	Extensive bibliography of books and references relating to early Japanese settlement and immigration to California and the creation and preservation of Japantowns before WWII.	Gail Dubrow, Donna Graves, and Jill Shiraki; California Japantowns
<i>Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California</i>	http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/5views/5views4h.htm	List of historic sites related to Japanese Americans in California. Related to National Park's lesson plan on teaching history through historic sites and "Five Views," a lesson plan comparing the experiences of five ethnic groups in California history.	National Park Service
<i>Clara Breed Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/clara-breed-collection/	The online collection of Clara Breed includes over 300 letters and cards received by Breed from Japanese American children and young adults during their World War II incarceration. Miss Breed was the children's librarian at San Diego Public Library from 1929 to 1945. When her young Japanese American patrons were forced into concentration camps with their families in 1942, Breed became their reliable correspondent, sending them books, and assisting with requests for supplies. Years later, Breed passed on the collection of letters she received to Elizabeth Kikuchi Yamada, one of the original correspondents. Ms. Yamada, in turn, donated them to the Japanese American National Museum. The online collection includes digital facsimiles of the correspondence as well as full transcriptions of the letters. This collection currently contains 242 records.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Manzanar Museum (Ansel Adams exhibit), Manzanar Relocation Center</i>	http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/anseladams/	Library of Congress American Memory Collection database of photographs taken by Ansel Adams of daily life in Manzanar. This database includes Ansel Adams' book, <i>Born Free and Equal</i> , and the photographs he took of Japanese Americans living in Manzanar during the war. Pictures include children playing baseball and images of daily life activities.	Library of Congress, American Memory Collection.
<i>A More Perfect Union</i>	http://americanhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/experience/index.html	This site explores Japanese American experiences during World War II when prejudice and fear "upset the delicate balance between the rights of a citizen versus the power of the state." Focusing on the experiences of Japanese Americans who were placed in detention camps during World War II, this online exhibit is a case study in decision-making and citizen action under the U.S. Constitution. The exhibit contains over 800 artifacts related to the Japanese American wartime experience, first-hand accounts, related activities, an opportunity for visitors to share their own experiences in Reflections, additional links, and a bibliography of resources.	Smithsonian

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<i>Japanese American Internment</i>	http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/themed_collections/subtopic5e.html	This Calisphere site has images of what one Japanese American Internment camp looked like. Paintings, created by internees, depict what it felt like to be interned there. The camp photographs were taken at Manzanar War Relocation Center, an internment camp in Eastern California's Owens Valley, now a national historic site open to visitors. Standard 4.4.5	Calisphere, University of California
<i>Koda Farms</i>	http://www.kodafarms.com/hist_about.html	This brief entry on Keisaburo Koda illustrates the history of the experiences of many Japanese Americans in California. There is mention of the Alien Land Laws, World War II internment, and post-war challenges of resettlement. Standards 4.5.4, 4.4.5, and 4.4.6	Koda Farms
<i>Asian American Riverside</i>	http://aar.ucr.edu/index.html	This California Council for the Humanities project has a brief overview of the life and contributions of Asian Americans in Riverside California since the 1880s. It contains a brief history and links to specific groups, such as Japanese and Filipino Americans and individuals for which there are biographies. The <i>Diaries of George Fujimoto</i> is a rich source on the Japanese American experience. Standard 3.3.3	University of California Riverside, California Council for the Humanities
<i>In the First Person</i>	http://www.inthefirstperson.com/firp/firp.result.documents.aspx?hisc_ode=his0000267&sortorder=narrator	Here are about 100 first person interviews/oral histories of the Japanese internment experience. Some also have the audio file. These will personalize the history of the period for students and will be great resources for student projects such as History Day. Grade 4 – 4.4.4 and 4.4.5; Grade 11 – 11.7.3, 11.7.5, 11.7.6	Alexander Street Press
<i>A History of Japanese Americans in California</i>	http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/5views/5views4.htm	Part of the <i>Five Views Ethnic Survey of American History</i> , this webpage focuses on historical sites in California that tell the Japanese-American story. The places selected include the Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony and Yamato Colony, Merced County; Little Tokyo, Los Angeles County; the Shonien and Nishi Hongwanji Buddhist Churches, Los Angeles County; Morning Star School, San Francisco, Manzanar Camp, Inyo County; and Tule Lake Camp, Modoc County. They reflect efforts of Japanese Americans to establish themselves in all aspects of life — economically, educationally, socially, religiously, politically, and artistically. Standards 4.5.4, 4.4.5, and 4.4.6	National Park Service
<i>Folktales from Japan</i>	http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/japan.html	Here are eight Japanese folktales for young children introducing them to traditional Japanese culture and values.	D. L. Ashliman
<i>Kid's Web – Japan</i>	http://web-jpn.org/kidswweb/index.html	This site guides users to learn about the life and culture of Japanese people before they immigrated to Hawaii and the West Coast of the U.S.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Grades 5-9			
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<i>Asian Documents in English Translation</i>	http://www.international.ucla.edu/eas/documents/doc-index.htm	Extensive list of important historical documents from Asia translated into English that are useful in teaching world history, including Japan-U.S. relations.	UCLA Center for East Asian Studies
<i>The Great Nature of Chiru Obata</i>	http://obata.wilderness.net/	Gallery and quick-reference guide to the early life and paintings of famous artist Chiru Obata. Story begins with early art training as a child in Japan and continues to famous paintings of Yosemite National Park in California during early years of immigration.	Sierra Nevada Wilderness Education Project
<i>Immigration – Japanese</i>	http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/immig/japanese.html	Part of a larger Library of Congress site on American Immigration, this section provides an introduction to Japanese history from the 1853 effort to force trade with Japan to the Meiji Restoration in 1868. There is a discussion of Japanese life in the plantation society of Hawaii, and then the gradual movement of some Japanese to the U.S. mainland and the prejudice they faced as the population increased. This is followed by a brief look at life “Behind the Wire” in relocation camps during World War II and the efforts to rebuild communities after the war. Standards 8.12.7, 11.3.4, and 11.7.5	Library of Congress

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Grades 10-12

Title	URL	Descriptor	Author/Org
<i>JARDA: Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives</i>	http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda/	JARDA contains thousands of Japanese American internment primary source materials including personal diaries, letters, photographs and drawings. In addition, there are U.S. War Relocation Authority materials including camp newsletters, final reports, photographs, and other documents relating to the day-to-day administration of the camps. There are also personal histories documenting the lives of the people who lived in the camps as well as the administrators who created and worked in the camps.	Calisphere, University of California
<i>Asian Documents in English Translation</i>	http://www.international.ucla.edu/eas/documents/doc-index.htm	An extensive list of important historical documents from Asia translated into English that are useful in teaching world history, including Japan-U.S. relations.	UCLA Center for East Asian Studies
<i>Hisako Hibi Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/hisako-hibi-collection/	Includes sixty-three oil paintings painted by artist Hisako Hibi at Tanforan Assembly Center in California and Topaz concentration camp in Utah from 1942 to 1945. Subjects include various daily activities, still lifes, and landscapes.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Stanley Hayami Diary</i>	http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/tf687004zg	Stanley Hayami (1925-1945) was a student from Los Angeles who attended high school at the Heart Mountain Concentration Camp in Wyoming. Hayami left Heart Mountain in June 1944 to join the U.S. Army and was killed in combat in Northern Italy on April 23, 1945, while trying to help a fellow soldier. He was nineteen years old. This diary, which Hayami kept from 1941 to 1944, records a spectrum of youthful dreams of becoming an artist-writer and doubts ranging from the quality of his schoolwork to the meaning of democracy. The diary also includes pen and ink drawings by Hayami. (View diary through the Online Archive of California.)	Online Archive of California; Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Estelle Ishigo Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/estelle-ishigo-collection/	The online collection of Estelle Peck Ishigo (1899-1990) covers life in the Pomona detention center in California and in the Heart Mountain, Wyoming camp during World War II. Includes 120 drawings, sketches, and watercolors.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Jack Iwata Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/jack-iwata-collection/	The online collection of photographer Jack Iwata includes 166 photographs and copy negatives taken at Manzanar and Tule Lake concentration camps between 1942 and 1945.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Toyo Miyatake/Rafu Shimpō Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/toyo-miyatake-studio-rafu-shimpo-collection/	This online collection is a selection from over 9,500 negatives and photographs taken by the photographers of the Toyo Miyatake Studio for the Los Angeles-based Rafu Shimpō, one of the oldest and most widely read Japanese American newspapers in the country. The collection features one-of-a-kind images, including community events, political candidates and movements, religious institutions, sporting events, theater and musical performances, business openings and closings, visiting dignitaries and celebrities, local education, and daily life throughout Los Angeles. It serves to document a remarkable period of Los Angeles history, including, in particular, the rebirth and transformation after World War II of Los Angeles' Japanese American community as families returned to the area from camps and rebuilt their lives.	Japanese American National Museum/Rafu Shimpō

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<i>Walter Muramoto</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/walter-muramoto-collection/	This collection of 361 black and white photographs taken by Walter Muramoto depict daily life in camp in Rohwer, Arkansas. Muramoto and his family were incarcerated in Rohwer from 1942 to 1945.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Benji Okubo Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/benji-okubo-collection/	The online collection of artist Benji Okubo (1904-1975) features sixteen paintings dating from Okubo's prolific period of the late 1920s to the mid-1940s, including several works created in Heart Mountain concentration camp, Wyoming. While Okubo's pre-war pieces demonstrate a unique blend of color juxtaposition and surrealism, his works completed in camp are notable for their commentary on militarism, isolation and political upheaval fused with a mythic sensibility.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Mori Shimada Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/mori-shimada-collection/	This collection, originally in scrapbook form, features 108 photographs of friends, family, and social and sporting events in Heart Mountain concentration camp taken by Mori Shimada between 1942 and 1945.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>Henry Sugimoto Collection</i>	http://www.janm.org/collections/henry-sugimoto-collection/	The online collection of Henry Sugimoto (1900-1990) includes 137 paintings dating from the 1930s to the 1950s. Sugimoto's works depict Arkansas, California, New York, Mexico, and France. His paintings of Fresno detention center in central California and Jerome and Rohwer concentration camps in Arkansas illustrate clearly his feelings about internment.	Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles
<i>The Great Nature of Chiura Obata</i>	http://obata.wilderness.net/	Gallery and quick-reference guide to the early life and paintings of famous artist Chiru Obata. The story begins with early art training as a child in Japan and continues to famous paintings of Yosemite National Park in California during early years of immigration.	Sierra Nevada Wilderness Education Project
<i>Terminal Island Life History Project</i>	http://content.cdlib.org/view?docId=kt367n993t&doc.view=frames&chunk.id=d0e214&toc.depth=1&toc.id=&brand=oac	This collection of twenty-five oral history interviews and personal memoirs capture the voices of the prominent Japanese American community on Terminal Island. Located in San Pedro Bay. The island, also known as East San Pedro Fish Harbor, had a substantial Japanese American population prior to World War II. These interviews and memoirs reveal multi-faceted aspects of Fish Harbor, such as the role of Japanese Americans in the fishing industry, as well as the strong sense of solidarity in the community. Unlike other Japanese American communities, these interviews and personal accounts disclose how their community was unable to return to Terminal Island after the war.	Online Archive of California. Interviewers: Fusaye Hashimoto, Mary Hashimoto, Toshiro Izumi, Kaoru Oguri, Mary Tamura, Dorothy Yamashita
<i>Redress Movement: Selected Bibliography</i>	http://www.janm.org/dj/media/events/2008/redress/redress_bibliography.nrf	Select bibliography of references on the history of Japanese American Redress created for the 20th Anniversary of the successful redress movement.	Japanese American National Museum
<i>Japanese American Redress</i>	http://janmstore.com/redress.html	Quick overview of the history of Japanese American Redress. Comes with a fun redress trivia quiz.	Japanese American National Museum

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<p><i>Regenerations Oral History Project: Rebuilding Japanese American Families, Communities, and Civil Rights in the Resettlement Era, Chicago Region, Volume I</i></p>	<p>http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/ft7n39p0cn/?query=regeneration&s%20oral%20history%20project&brand=calisphere</p>	<p>Oral history transcripts of interviews with Japanese Americans regarding resettlement after WWII, including redress. The project covers the Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Jose regions.</p>	<p>Japanese American National Museum; Chicago Japanese American Historical Society; Japanese American Historical Society of San Diego; Japanese American Resource Center/Museum, San Jose, CA.</p>
<p><i>Regenerations Oral History Project: Rebuilding Japanese American Families, Communities, and Civil Rights in the Resettlement Era, Los Angeles Region, Volume II</i></p>	<p>http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/ft358003z1/?query=regeneration&s%20oral%20history%20project&brand=calisphere</p>	<p>Oral history transcripts of interviews with Japanese Americans regarding resettlement after WWII, including redress. The project covers the Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Jose regions.</p>	<p>Japanese American National Museum; Chicago Japanese American Historical Society; Japanese American Historical Society of San Diego; Japanese American Resource Center/Museum, San Jose, CA.</p>
<p><i>Regenerations Oral History Project: Rebuilding Japanese American Families, Communities, and Civil Rights in the Resettlement Era, San Diego Region, Volume III</i></p>	<p>http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/ft0n39n5t5/?query=regeneration&s%20oral%20history%20project&brand=calisphere</p>	<p>Oral history transcripts of interviews with Japanese Americans regarding resettlement after WWII, including redress. The project covers the Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Jose regions.</p>	<p>Japanese American National Museum; Chicago Japanese American Historical Society; Japanese American Historical Society of San Diego; Japanese American Resource Center/Museum, San Jose, CA.</p>
<p><i>Regenerations Oral History Project: Rebuilding Japanese American Families, Communities, and Civil Rights in the Resettlement Era, San Jose Region, Volume IV</i></p>	<p>http://content.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/ft600006bb/?query=regeneration&s%20oral%20history%20project&brand=calisphere</p>	<p>Oral history transcripts of interviews with Japanese Americans regarding resettlement after WWII, including redress. The project covers the Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Jose regions.</p>	<p>Japanese American National Museum; Chicago Japanese American Historical Society; Japanese American Historical Society of San Diego; Japanese American Resource Center/Museum, San Jose, CA.</p>
<p><i>Ansel Adams's Photographs of Japanese-American Internment at Manzanar</i></p>	<p>http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/anseladams/</p>	<p>Library of Congress American Memory Collection database of photographs taken by Ansel Adams of daily life in Manzanar. This database includes Ansel Adams' book, <i>Born Free and Equal</i>, and the photographs he took of Japanese Americans living in Manzanar during the war. Pictures include children playing baseball and images of daily life activities.</p>	<p>Library of Congress, American Memory Collection.</p>
<p><i>A More Perfect Union</i></p>	<p>http://americanhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/experience/index.html</p>	<p>This site explores Japanese American experiences during World War II when prejudice and fear "upset the delicate balance between the rights of a citizen versus the power of the state." Focusing on the experiences of Japanese Americans who were placed in detention camps during World War II, this online exhibit is a case study in decisions-making and citizen action under the U.S. Constitution. The exhibit contains over 800 artifacts related to the Japanese American wartime experience, first-hand accounts, related activities, an opportunity for visitors to share their own experiences in reflections, additional links, and a bibliography of resources.</p>	<p>Smithsonian</p>

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<i>Redress Movement in the United States</i>	http://www.discovernikkei.org/wiki/index.php/Redress_Movement_in_the_United_States	This link provides a very useful summary of Japanese American redress, including links to the court cases that created the legal foundation for redress, stories of person political empowerment and resistance, and external resources.	Discover Nikkei, Japanese American National Museum
<i>Hanashi Oral History Video Archive</i>	http://www.goforbroke.org/oral_histories/oral_histories_video.asp	The Go For Broke National Education Center has placed more than 700 professional quality oral history interviews online for viewing and educational use. These interviews provide diverse perspectives of the Japanese American experience.	Go For Broke National Education Center
<i>Japanese American Veterans Association Digitization Project</i>	http://www.javadc.org/research%20archives.htm	The Japanese American Veterans Association Digitization project has made available thousands of documents copied from the National Archives, <i>Stars and Stripes</i> , and more from the personal archives of Japanese Americans who served in the military during World War II.	JAVA (Japanese American Veterans Association)
<i>Manzanar: "Never Again"</i>	http://blog.manzanarcommittee.org/2009/05/21/manzanar-never-again-released-video-by-ken-burns/	Ken Burns' short film about Manzanar filmed at one of the Manzanar annual pilgrimages. Includes images of the pilgrimage and first-hand accounts of the wartime experience and its lingering importance today.	Ken Burns; WETA-TV; Manzanar Committee
<i>Japanese American Memorial Foundation, Virtual Tour of the Memorial</i>	http://njamf.com/index.php/what-to-do.html	Virtual tour of the memorial of the Japanese American Memorial, in memory of the civil rights abuses the government committed against Japanese Americans during World War II. This memorial was controversial during its planning stages, but now represents that chapter in history along the periphery of the mall in Washington, D.C.	Japanese American Memorial Foundation
<i>War Relocation Authority. "A Challenge to Democracy." (1944)</i>	http://www.archive.org/details/Challenge1944	Historic newsreel produced by the War Relocation Authority attempting to justify the massive removal of Japanese Americans and their incarceration in the "relocation centers." This film should be analyzed critically by students for its propaganda value and elimination of any negative aspects of the "relocation" experience for Japanese Americans or the violation of civil and constitutional rights.	Internet Archive
<i>"Japanese American Relocation"</i>	http://www.archive.org/details/Japanese1943	Historic newsreel produced by the United States Office of War Information explaining in positive terms the "relocation" of Japanese Americans. This film should be analyzed critically by students for its propaganda value and elimination of any negative aspects of the "relocation" experience for Japanese Americans or the violation of civil and constitutional rights.	U.S. Office of War Information. "Japanese-American Relocation." (1943)
<i>Internet Archive</i>	http://www.archive.org/index.php	This is an enormous database of historical documents, movies, audio clips, and other materials searchable by key terms and by type of source. Searching key terms such as Japanese American, Internment, World War II, etc., result in historic footage and newsreels from World War II, propaganda, period cartoons demonstrating wartime racism, oral histories, historical documents, and more. The Internet Archive is a 501(c)(3) non-profit that was founded to build an Internet library, with the purpose of offering permanent access for researchers, historians, and scholars to historical collections that exist in digital format.	Internet Archive

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<p><i>America from the Great Depression to World War II: Black and White Photographs from the FSA-OWI, 1935-1945</i></p>	<p>http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fs-ahtml/fahome.html</p>	<p>Database of photographs from the Depression through World War II. Useful for students or teachers searching for photographs relating to relocation and internment. Search specific key terms such as individual Assembly Centers, such as Santa Anita, or using general key terms such as Japanese American or Japanese American Relocation.</p>	<p>Library of Congress</p>
<p><i>The Japanese American Mapping Project</i></p>	<p>http://jahmp.org/index.php</p>	<p>The Japanese American Mapping Project is a very useful site in regard to the early JA experience in the Palos Verdes peninsula. It is based on extensive oral history work, and has innovative mapping features that students (with a little help from their teachers) could use for projects/research. One feature is the actual mapping of pre-war farm on Google Earth visual maps.</p>	<p>CCLPEP Grant, 2004-05</p>
<p><i>Harada House</i></p>	<p>http://www.riversideca.gov/museum/harada.asp</p>	<p>The National Historic Landmark Harada House is among the most significant and powerful civil rights landmarks in California. This site and the story of the Harada Family embody local, state, national, and international issues of civil and individual rights, democracy, immigration, assimilation, and citizenship. Website includes lesson plans. Excellent resource for teachers and students.</p>	<p>Riverside Metropolitan Museum</p>
<p><i>Pinedale Assembly Center Memorial</i></p>	<p>http://pinedalememorial.org/home/</p>	<p>Pinedale is one of the lesser-known Assembly Centers. This site shows how a community came together to preserve and interpret this overlooked site in American history.</p>	<p>Pinedale Assembly Center Memorial</p>
<p><i>National Japanese American Historical Society</i></p>	<p>www.njahs.org</p>	<p>The National Japanese American Historical Society offers lesson plans and research on the Japanese American Experience.</p>	<p>Japanese American National Museum</p>
<p><i>In the First Person</i></p>	<p>http://www.inthefirstperson.com/firp/firp_result_documents.aspx?hiscode=his0000267&sortorder=narrator</p>	<p>Contains nearly 100 first-person interviews/oral histories of the Japanese internment experience. Some also have the audio file. These will personalize the history of the period for students and will be great resources for student projects such as History Day. Grade 4 – 4.4.4 and 4.4.5; Grade 11 – 11.7.3, 11.7.5, 11.7.6</p>	<p>Alexander Street Press</p>
<p><i>Immigration – Japanese</i></p>	<p>http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/immig/japanese.html</p>	<p>Part of a larger Library of Congress site on American Immigration, this section provides an introduction to Japanese history from the 1853 effort to force trade with Japan to the Meiji Restoration in 1868. There is a discussion of Japanese life in the plantation society of Hawaii, and then the gradual movement of some Japanese to the U.S. mainland and the prejudice they faced as the population increased. This is followed by a brief look at life “Behind the Wire” in relocation camps during World War II and the efforts to rebuild communities after the war. Standards 8.12.7, 11.3.4, and 11.7.5</p>	<p>Library of Congress</p>
<p><i>Joint Address to Congress Leading to a Declaration of War Against Japan (1941)</i></p>	<p>http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=73</p>	<p>Provides the source document and information about the “Day of Infamy Speech.” Standard 11.7.1</p>	<p>Library of Congress</p>

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<p><i>After the Day of Infamy: Man-on-the-Street Interviews Following the Attack on Pearl Harbor</i></p>	<p>http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/af_cphhtml/afcphtml.html</p>	<p>"After the Day of Infamy" presents approximately twelve hours of opinions recorded in the days and months following the bombing of Pearl Harbor from more than two hundred individuals in cities and towns across the United States. On December 8, 1941 (the day after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor), Alan Lomax, assistant in charge of the Archive of American Folk Song (now the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center), sent a telegram to fieldworkers in ten different localities across the United States, asking them to collect "man-on-the-street" reactions of ordinary Americans to the bombing of Pearl Harbor and the subsequent declaration of war by the United States. A second series of interviews, called "Dear Mr. President," was recorded in January and February 1942. Both collections are included in this presentation. They feature a wide diversity of opinion concerning the war and other social and political issues of the day, such as racial prejudice and labor disputes. The result is a portrait of everyday life in America as the United States entered World War II. Standard 7.11.1</p>	<p>Library of Congress</p>
<p><i>Executive Order 9066: Japanese Relocation Order (1942)</i></p>	<p>http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=74</p>	<p>Issued by President Franklin Roosevelt on February 19, 1942, Executive Order 9066 authorized the evacuation of all persons deemed a threat to national security from the West Coast to relocation centers further inland. Under this order, 110,000 Japanese and Americans of Japanese ancestry were removed from Western coastal regions to guarded camps in the interior. The site provides the source document and information about Executive Order 9066. Standard 11.7.5</p>	<p>Library of Congress</p>
<p><i>Unfinished Business</i></p>	<p>http://www.farfilm.com/web/title_ub.htm</p>	<p>Here are clips from the film "Unfinished Business", described by Studs Terkel as "A deeply moving film...more than a recounting of our country's most shameful moment. A powerful warning that hysteria, bigotry, ignorance and moral cowardice demean us all." Standard 11.7.5</p>	<p>Farallon Films</p>
<p><i>Rites of Passage: Duty of Every Male Citizen</i></p>	<p>http://www.kcet.org/explora-ca/california-stories/ritesofpassage/duty/index.php</p>	<p>Using primary source drawings, pictures, and documents, supported by oral history transcripts from two Californians, this website describes the internment of Japanese in 1942 and conscription of those same young men later in the war. Some Japanese agreed to fight; others said they wouldn't unless they and their families were freed. Learn their stories and discuss the issues of civil rights they raise. Standards 11.7.5 and 12.3.4</p>	<p>KCET, Community Television of Southern California</p>
<p><i>The 442nd Regimental Combat Team</i></p>	<p>http://www.calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/themed_collections/subtopic5f.html</p>	<p>These Calisphere primary source images depict the Japanese American 442nd Regimental Combat Team. The photographs were mostly taken by government photographers; the artwork by Japanese Americans illustrates the emotional experience of these men. Standard 11.7.5</p>	<p>Calisphere, University of California</p>
<p><i>Internment of San Francisco Japanese</i></p>	<p>http://www.sfmuseum.org/war/evac.txt.html</p>	<p>Here is a set of news articles from the <i>San Francisco News</i> for 1942. It shows the fear and hysteria in California that pervaded in the early years of World War II and precipitated the restrictions to civil liberties issued by Lieutenant-General John L. DeWitt. The San Francisco Museum warns that these articles reflect their time; words and ideas repugnant and appalling to us today are used, and discussed, freely, in the news columns. Grade 11 – 11.7.3, 11.7.5, 11.7.6; Grade 12 – 12.8.2 and 12.8.3</p>	<p>San Francisco Museum</p>
<p><i>Internment of San Francisco Japanese</i></p>	<p>http://www.sfmuseum.org/war/evac.txt.html</p>	<p>Here is a set of news articles from the <i>San Francisco News</i> for 1942. It shows the fear and hysteria in California that pervaded in the early years of World War II and precipitated the restrictions to civil liberties issued by Lieutenant-General John L. DeWitt. The San Francisco Museum warns that these articles reflect their time; words and ideas repugnant and appalling to us today are used, and discussed, freely, in the news columns. Grade 11 – 11.7.3, 11.7.5, 11.7.6; Grade 12 – 12.8.2 and 12.8.3</p>	<p>San Francisco Museum</p>