Japanese Internment Notes

- Internment of anyone with Japanese ancestry (includes legally present Japanese nationals, naturalized American citizens of Japanese ancestry, and <u>American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry</u> (i.e., Japanese-Americans, American citizens, Nisei))
- By Executive Order 9066 by FDR
- 110,000 for the duration of the war
- could only take what they could carry
- had to quickly sell or give away all possessions, or take the chance that they would still be there
- Did not know where they were going or for how long they would be away
- Supported by the US Supreme Court (Korematsu v United States); considered now to be one of the ten worst decisions of the Sup Ct.
- Not a single documented case of disloyalty by Japanese living in the US
- Nisei regiment (442nd regiment) is the most highly decorated regiment in US military history;
 lost almost 1,000 men rescuing 200 men from a Texas brigade that was under fire
- Some monetary recompense (financial consideration) in 1948; and \$20,000 with an apology from the US government to remaining survivors in 1990