A+ Student Outline

 How did Japanese Americans show resistance in Japanese Internment Camps?

1. Introduction:
* Background information
	+ Why
		- Anti immigrant
		- Pearl harbor bombing
		- accused of being spies, and sabotaging the US
		- executive order 9066
	+ How
		- Made JA move out of homes
		- Had to abandon everything and move to camps
	+ Where
		- Internment camps
		- 10 camps
	+ Who
		- Anyone of Japanese descent
		- Even American citizens
		- 120,000 JA
* Academic Debate
	+ Most historians agree no reason for camps
	+ Most historians focus on difficulties for Japanese-Americans
	+ Need for more histories on how Japanese-Americans resisted successfully
* My THESIS
	+ Japanese Americans proved themselves the true Americans through fighting creatively and successfuly for equal rights in legal, political, and cultural ressitance

II. 1st  Support: LEGAL RESISTANCE

* Fred Korematsu
	+ Dec 18 1944
	+ Man who went against JA laws
	+ Transformed himself to be white, got eye surgery
	+ Changed name to Clyde Sarah
	+ Ended up getting caught and arrested
	+ Bail was paid but he wasn’t released
	+ Supreme court case where the constitutionality of executive order 9066 was considered
* Executive order 9066
	+ gave the military authority to exclude Japanese citizens from critical areas
* Result
	+ Court ruled against him
	+ The need to protect against espionage outweighed Korematsu’s rights
* Reopening the case
	+ found that government’s legal team had destroyed evidence form gov intelligence agencies reporting that JA posed no threat to the US
	+ November 10 1983, cleared his name
	+ Justice RObert Jackson called the exclusion act a legalization of racism

III. 2nd Support: Creative Cultural Resistance

* Art (create own societies in camps)
	+ To show the americans that they still had hope
	+ That they wouldn’t give up
	+ Often pictured beautiful landscapes of where they wanted to be
	+ Made jewelry out of other materials
	+ Made own furniture by stealing wood from other camps
	+ Made moonshine
	+ Planted gardens (defiant gardens)
		- Temporary illusion of home
* Baseball league
	+ People thought Major League Baseball was going to be shut down
	+ however Franklin Roosevelt wrote a “green light letter” that baseball would offer a chance for recreation and for taking their minds off work
	+ Created leagues to distract them from the reality of imprisonment
	+ leagues formed in 7 camps
	+ George Omachi “Without baseball, camp life would have been miserable” (a former prisoner)
	+ Asserted their identity as Americans and located them with American culture
	+ Takeo Suo: “putting on a baseball uniform was like wearing the american flag” (internee at Manzanar)
* Schools
	+ Established in crystal city camp
	+ 3 schools
		- an American school run by INS
		- a German school run by German internees
		- a Japanese school run by Japanese internees
		- lacked running water, lavatories
	+ Minidoka relocation center
		- adopted a definition of democracy
		- voted to see what classes should be in the curriculum
		- educational program was left to the JAs
		- Students were heavily involved in community life
	+ Manzanar Relocation Center
		- Wanted to promote a better understanding of american ideals + loyalty
		- wanted to prevent students from being too caught up in their own suffering
		- based curriculum on the California one
		- emphasized the greatness of America

IV. 3rd Support: Political and Military Resistance

* Protest
	+ JA refused to fight for the US in WW2
	+ “no nos” Draft resisters
	+ Most served jail time for resistance
	+ Had to swear allegiance to US and no allegiance to the emperor of Japan
	+ A racially segregated group of JA in one unit
	+ Camp topaz succeeded in slowing down the registration process
	+ Registration crisis of 1943
	+ Tule Lake camp refused registration
* Sante Fe Riot
	+ 12 correctional officers stabbed
	+ 33 inmates died
	+ 90 inmates injured
	+ majority of inmates escaped
	+ lasted for 36 hours
* Poor conditions
	+ infested with rats and cockroaches
	+ No dentist, dentist, psychologist
	+ diseases were rampant

V. Conclusion

* Restate thesis and 3 supports
* Own thoughts on JA internment camps
	+ Talk about fascism??
	+ Commendable for the JA’s to stand up for their constitutional rights
	+ US became fascist to overcome WW2
	+ Legalized racism
* Aftermath
	+ Found unconstitutional
	+ 20,000 should be paid to each internment camp survivor
	+ Civil Liberties Act
* Importance?
	+ Proof that JA are not threats, act more like true US citizens