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The main reason for the for sequestering of Japanese Americans in camps was to set the exclusion zones in which all the Japanese people were declared to be excluded from the entire pacific coast. They were also excluded from the California areas and Washington and consequently were only allowed in the internment camps. It was in the year 1944 that the order from the supreme court specified that the constitutional articles and clauses that singled out the people of the Japanese ancestry were definitely factored out of the agenda regarding the scope of the proceedings. This was in relation to the sequestering of the Japanese Americans in the internment camps.
A traumatic episode in the year of early 1943 led to the imposition of the various issues that posed an issue and incarceration in the internment camps. In this overview, the government attempted to separate those that they considered disloyal so that the Japanese American could serve in the military. In also that essence, also they were released to the neighboring communities away from the west coast. This led to the turmoil in the camps and divided the families living in there. Consequently the poor were worded and badly administered in the loyal overview through registration.
Conditions like for Nisei living in internment camps were terrible in the context that the human welfare was not observed which led to the various unfortunate circumstances. In this context, the individuals were separated in the overview of those who paid allegiance to the US and those who were not loyal. Two questions were posted to the individuals who put them in position of untenability. The respondents were asked if willing to serve in the US military forces and also if they were ready to swear the unqualified allegiance to the united states and forswear any loyalty to Japan. Those who paid allegiance to the form of conduct were restored and definitely labeled treacherous and sent to Tule Lake which was designated as a segregation center. Consequently Tule Lake practiced the worst violence and subjugation of all the camps, as effectively War Relocation Authority (WRA) actually forced unsympathetic security actions and jailed protestors in a ramparts. This led to the unfolding of dark chapters to the many individual’s lives.
The actions that happened, shortly During World War II and consequently the American federal government did arrange over 120, 000 Japanese-Americans who lived on the West coast to flee their homes and subsist in 10 large repositioning camps in secluded, barren areas, bounded by barbed wire and armed guards. Of this population Two-thirds were native-born American people. This led to the various epitomes which existed in the internment camps and inhumane conditions that led to many suffer more.
The American government was not justified in placing Japanese Americans in internment camps. This is because the order to place the people in the internment camps was from President Roosevelt in 1942, which was an executive order no. 9066. The various actions in the internment camps posed unfortunate human torture and democratic rights which affected them negatively. The claim of unfairness is justified by the context that in the year 1988 the United States government formally apologized. This is supported by the fact that it compensated those who were interned. This also led them to definitely create an education fund to preserve the definite history and definitely teach these shameful lessons to the various generations and prevent the repetition of the same.

## References

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