Annotated Bibliography

Primary Resources

*Children of the Camps*. Dir. Satsuki Ina. Perf. Toro Saito, Bessie Masuda, Howard Ikemoto, Ruth Okimoto, Richard Tatsuto, Nagakao Marion Kanemoto. 2003.

This documentary was about how the children who were living in the camps coped with it. The reason I named this a Primary source was that not only was it directed by someone living in the camps. It had interviews with other kids who were living in the internment camps.

Colasurdo, Luke. ""The Internment of Japanese Americans as reported by Seattle Area Weekly

Newspapers." ." 2005. Seattle Civil Rights and Labor History. 15 December 2013.

In this website document it gave me information on a Newspaper at the time that had a report on Pearl Harbor and how other U.S. citizens reacted. It also gave the same newspaper office on a different article informing the Japanese to be ready to be shipped off. The reason I named this a primary source is that is had pictures of the actual Newspapers and had a transcription so that I could read it better.

Densho The Japanese American Legacy Project. n.d. 26 January 2014.

This was a website dedicated to sharing the Japanese Americans who lived in the camps story. It was really just a reaffirmation of the thing I already knew. And gave me just an interesting idea on how to arrange my website.

Francisco, The Urban School Of San. Telling Their Stories . 17 May 2006. Video . 17 May 2014.

This Website had interviews done by college students who had filmed and then transcribed the videos. I used a lot of quote and some of the interviews for my website.

Japanese Relocation. Dir. Milton S. Eisenhower. Eisenhower, Milton S. Prod. United States Army and the

War Relocation Authority. Office of War Information Bureau of Motion Pictures, 1943. film.

This was a propaganda film from the 1940's which told of how thy "migrated" all the Japanese Americans as they put it. and how they built the camps in such little time and said that they woul be setting the standard for situations like these,

Rimington, Dana. "Internment Camp Survivors Share Stories." 23 February 2013. Standard-Examiner. 16

November 2013.

This website was also about camp survivors who wanted to share their stories and allow for people to know how hard life was for these people. It had a lot of people who said how hard it was to get back on their feet after they had been interned. It let me know how racially suspicious the Other U.S. citizens were.

Staff, Our Story. ""Life in a WWII Japanese-American Internment Camp."." n.d. Our Story. 11 November

2013.

This website had people who were interned at some of the camps who had decided to share their story. It gave me information on how live was in the camp and how hard it was to pack up. It also gave me a different outlook on how hard it was to reintegrated back into society.

Weglyn, Michi Nishiura. Years Of Infamy. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976.

This book was written by an internee who had been only a child when her family was interned. The book had many pictures and lots of information about the camps. The book also told of everyday life for the Japanese people who were incarcerated there.

Secondary Resources

""Japanese American Internment." n.d. Calishere University of California. 16 November 2013.

This website gave me lots of pictures involving the racism from the other citizens. And the signs and posters that were hung. It also showed the soldiers who were ordered to round up the Japanese.

""The "Japanese Question" Confronts the State."." n.d. Oregen During World War Two. 26 January 2014.

This website told of how different states reacted and of how most of the people who lived in the east were sent to the west. Even though they had to leave all of their belongings. It also told of the racism there in the states

Archives, National. "Children Pledge Allegiance to the Flag in San Francisco, California, at Raphael

Weill Public School." Children Pledge Allegiance to the Flag in San Francisco, California, at Raphael Weill Public School. San Franscisco: National Archives, n.d.

I got many documents and pictures form the archives but this specific picture showed the loyalty to America that the Japanese people showed.

Barenblatt, Daniel. A Plauge Upon Humanity. New York: HarperCollins Publisher Inc.,, 2004.

—. A Plauge Upon Humanity. New York: HarperCollins Publisher Inc., 2004.

This book was very informative on why the U.S. was so quick to judge the Japanese People for the Japan government had a really shady past. It gave me a different perspective of the war. It allowed for me to understand better how horrible the Japanese government was. They were creating plague bombs for a mass genocide in china and had back stabbed the U.S.A. in world war two. Pearl Harbor was just the last straw for America.

Bush, Lewis W. "Washington, D. C. Washington Navy Yard. First Japanese treaty commission to the U.

S., 1860." Vers. LC-USZ62-19411 (b&w film copy neg.). 1860. Library of Congress. D.C. 20540 UTold pSA http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington. 1 photographic print. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2012647928/>.

This article told of the relationship that were between the U.S. and Japan previous to WWII and Even before WWI

Editor, Encyclopedia of Britannica “Anti-Comunter Pact.” 29 September 2013. Encyclopedia of

Britannica. 5 March 2014

This became important for me to read for it gave me an important set of events for my timeline t also told of the treaties that the axis powers signed. It also gave me some of the major people in the axis power’s government.

Frank, Priscilla. "Ruth Asawa, Japanese Artist Who Spent Time In Internment Camp." 7 May 2013. The

Huffington Post. 7 December 2013.

This website article was about a Japanese Artists who had been incarcerated. And while in her free time she made Beautiful 3D Pieces of art.

"Historical Overview of the Japanese American Internment." n.d. Education Resources. 15 October 2013.

This web page told about the exclusion from the rest of the worlds that the Japanese people had. It told again of the racism that they experienced. And the government’s decision to let them be incarcerated.

Indiana University Center for the Study of Global Change, League of Archive. "Council, League of

Nations Archives." c-175a. Geneava , 1928. photo.

This was another photo that from the Archives and showed the Japanese walking out of the building were the league of nations was held . This told of the league of nations and what it is. Also told of the events that led up to the Japanese ambassador’s storming out of the building when told not to invade Manchuria.

"Japanese-American Internment Camps." n.d. Book Mice. 13 December 2013.

This just gave me a summary of the things I already knew. But I did use it to get a list of all the camps.

Mintz, S. McNeil, S. " "Japanese-American Internment Camps."." n.d. Digital History . 9 December

2013.

This website gave a lot of pictures from the time period. It also gave explanations for the pictures and had written information from a former internee at one of the camps. It was a good source of information on some of the aspects of the camps.

NAMUN 2014, North American Model of United Nations. "From Edo Bay to Pearl Harbor: Joint Crisis

Committee." n.d. NAMUN.org. pdf with text and images. <http://static.squarespace.com/static/521b88b9e4b024f66a58adf9/t/52df4200e4b08087771e5d30/1390363136786/NAMUN-Japan.pdf>.

This told of the attack of pearl harbor. it gave me wonderful insight on the reasons why Japan attacked and gave me pictures and a pdf file which I downloaded and used as a reference time and time again.

Office of the Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, United States Department of State. Milestones › 1830–

1860 › The United States and the Opening to Japan, 1853. n.d. <https://history.state.gov/milestones/1830-1860/opening-to-japan>.

This was more about the international relations between America and Japan also told of the treaty of Versellaise which discriminated against the Japanese

Opppenheim, Joanne. Dear Miss Breed. New York: Scholastic, Scholastic Nonfiction, 2006.

This book was about a librarian who wrote to kids and the kids wrote back to her. It really helped me understand daily life in these camps. How hard it was to be shipped off to a desert as most of these places were. It had the actual letters and stories of the kids who lived in these camps.

Rogers, William A. "“For Heaven’s Sake Do Not Embarrass the Administration"." Harper's Weekly

(1906). Cartoon. <http://www.harpweek.com/09Cartoon/BrowseByDateCartoon.asp?Month=November&Date=10>

This cartoon was from a newspaper of the time and really didn't give too much information or at least none that i didn't alreadt know pbut it was certainly very funny.

Schmerker, John. "Topaz, Utahs Internment Camp." n.d. Utah.com. 16 November 2013.

This website document just gave me a few pictures of before and after pictures of the internment camps. It especially told about the Topaz Mountain Internment site above all the others. It was a Museum Website that showed some of the things that were left behind when the Japanese were let go.

Staff, Asian American Studies Institute. ""Japanese Internment Camps."." n.d. Asian American Studies

Institute. 15 December 2013.

This Web page had many videos and audio clips of some of the people who were living in the Japanese internment camps. Not only did it have videos but written reports too. The reason I Listed this as a primary source is that it had videoed interviews with some of the Japanese people who were incarcerated in the camps.

Staff, History.com. "Treaty of Versallies ." n.d. History.com. 18 May 2014.

This gave more in depth information about the treaty told of the settlements that each country got and Some of the reasons behind Germany Attacking and starting another war.

Staff, National Archives. National Archives. n.d. Computer. March 2014.

This document pretty much covered all of Japanese internment. It told all about the war at the time and even what other Americans thought about the Japanese and how tense the situation was.

Staff, National Park Service. National Park Service . n.d. Computer. April 2014.

The National Park Service told me f the current museums and events that go on in the parks today. It also told of some of the people who lived in the camps who help maintain and keep the camps in working condition to try and preserve and remember their lives there.

Stamerg, Susan. "The Creative Art Of Coping In Japanese Internment." Sound Recording. n.d.

This was a NPR Report where they not only had a host telling of the horrible things that happened,. They had a former Japanese American who had lived in one of the camps telling about how hard it was to live there, and the daily situations they faced.

"The "Japanese Question" Confronts the State." n.d. Oregen During World War two. 26 January 2014.

This website told of how different states reacted and of how most of the people who lived in the east were sent to the west. Even though they had to leave all of their belongings. It also told of the racism there in the states.

"The Exclusion of the Ethnic Japanese from the US West Coast in 1942." n.d. 2pacific. 15 October 2013.

This web page told about the exclusion from the rest of the worlds that the Japanese people had. It told again of the racism that they experienced. And the government’s decision to let them be incarcerated.

US Government, The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. Personnal Justice

Denied. Formal report of investigative findings. United States Federal Government. Washington DC: The US National Parks Service, 1982. Online Book. <http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online\_books/personal\_justice\_denied/summary.htm>.

This told of later after the war when the government decided to take a look at Japanese Internment camps, and whether or not they were a good decision. They came up with a report called "Personal Justice Denied" which told how this was a violation of the Japanese Americans rights and it apologized … kind of

ushistory.org. "Japanese-American Internment." n.d. U.S. History Online Textbook. 9 December 2013.

This was another website that just briefly summarized the internment camps but it did talk of how there was internment camps in Canada and how America had a plan and held Japanese people down in Mexico to trade with the POW of America.

"World War Two- Japanese Internment Camps in the U.S." n.d. History On The Net . 13 December 2013.

This was also just a website that gave me a brief summary but it did have very many pictures that I used in my website.

Wright, John Armor And Peter. Manzanar. New York: Times Books, 1988.

This book mainly had pictures but also some useful information. It showed the aspects of the government, the Japanese people, and the other U.S. citizens. It showed the barracks in which the Japanese people lived and how hard it was. It also showed how the Japanese people had poor nutrition and really nothing to live for.