

## Our History— Our Culpability

In 1988, President (and former California governor) Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which had been sponsored by Representative Norman Mineta and Senator Alan K. Simpson—the two had met while Mineta was interned at a camp in Wyoming—which provided redress of \$20,000 for each surviving detainee, totaling \$1.2 billion dollars. The question of to whom reparations should be given, how much, and even whether monetary reparations were appropriate were subjects of sometimes contentious debate.

Who  
stays



Who  
goes



The US government came to the conclusion that interning Japanese American citizens was the best of a number of bad options. Roughly 120,000 Japanese Americans ended up in camps. President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942, uprooting Japanese Americans on the west coast to be sent to internment camps. The order led to the internment of Japanese Americans or AJAs (Americans of Japanese Ancestry) in which some 120,000 ethnic Japanese people were held in internment camps for the duration of the war. Of the Japanese interned, 62% were Nisei (American-born, second-generation Japanese American and therefore American citizens) or Sansei (third-generation Japanese American, also American citizens) and the rest were Issei (Japanese immigrants and resident aliens, first-generation Japanese American).

The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians created by an act of Congress said, "Race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership" led to this internment."

In an environment today when our security is threatened, it is incumbent upon us to understand the lengths to which a country may choose to sacrifice the individual freedoms and liberty of its citizens.

For more information, call (309) 793-1300.

## JAPANESE AMERICAN INTERNMENT DURING WORLD WAR II



### "LET IT NOT HAPPEN AGAIN"

- WHO:** EDUCATORS & THE PUBLIC  
FREE ADMISSION
- WHEN:** Monday, April 4, 2011  
Refreshments/Exhibits 4 to 5 p.m.  
Program 5 to 7:00 p.m.
- WHERE:** Rogalski Center Ballroom,  
St. Ambrose University, Dav., IA
- WHY:** To raise awareness and educate the QC Community about the Japanese American Internment as a unique historic event with universal implications for today.

#### SPONSORS

- RIVERBOAT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
- ST. AMBROSE UNIVERSITY
- NIDOTO NAI YONI COMMITTEE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT  
(309) 793.1300

#### FUNDING PROVIDED BY

- RIVERBOAT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY & COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF THE GREAT RIVER BEND
- DORIS & VICTOR DAY FOUNDATION

## *Nidoto Nai Yoni:* “Let It Not Happen Again”



“During peacetime many racist tendencies exist only as slumbering thoughts, but they emerge during wartime into vicious words and hurtful actions because of fear and ignorance. Through education, we hope to make things better during the next crisis by helping Americans to be a little more informed, a little more thoughtful, and a little more accepting of the next group to be targeted. We do this work not only to make our country better, but to honor and remember the 120,000 innocent Japanese Americans who were incarcerated during World War II.” —Director Tom Ikeda [denso.org](http://denso.org).



### **Ties to Our Community:**

Fr. McDaniel's history of St. Ambrose, *A Great and Lasting Beginning*, states that in June of 1942, St. Ambrose President Ambrose Burke was asked by the American Friends Service Committee if the college would accept some of the Japanese Americans who considered themselves, “loyal citizens” (129).

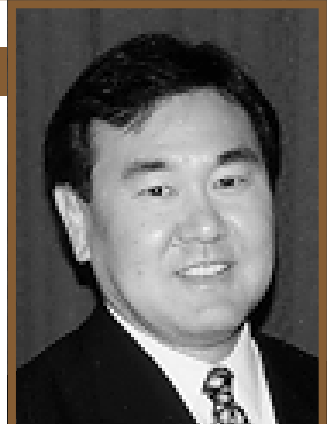
Burke responded that St. Ambrose would take 10 or more Catholic Japanese American students. In October, Burke was notified that St. Ambrose was one of 93 colleges that had been approved to receive the students.



**Current and future educators will receive a free copy of the Japanese American Citizens League's Curriculum Guide and materials valued at \$40.00.**

Visit the Exhibits and Barnes and Noble's book sale from 4 to 5:00 p.m.

W  
E  
L  
C  
O  
M  
E  
T  
O  
O  
U  
R  
S  
P  
E  
C  
I  
A  
L  
E  
V  
E  
N  
I  
N  
G



**Mr. Bill Yoshino of Chicago will address**

- the causes of internment
- the decision to intern Japanese Americans
- life in the camps
- the psychological harm caused
- the release and resettlement of Japanese American internees
- the remedies sought for this injustice

**Mr. Yoshino will be accompanied by Ms. Chiye Tomihiro, a woman who was interned as a teenager.**

**Mr. Bob Nakamaru, a local educator, will speak of the experiences his parents and grandparents had in the internment camps.**

**Time will be allotted for a question and answer session.**