

internment; among his avenues of protest was his regular column in the *Amsterdam News* [Documents 15a-c]. The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, a West Coast stronghold of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and an outgrowth of the 1934 San Francisco General Strike, included many Japanese Americans (and other Asian Americans as well). That the union stood by them during the war is borne out by Documents 16a-c.

Testimony of one of the camp survivors before a federal commission considering redress demonstrates the mounting pressure on the government during the 1980's [Document 17]. In the same spirit, the Japanese American Citizens League put the issue cogently [Document 18]. Finally, the evolution of the case for redress is traced through a number of reports and commentaries [Documents 19a-d].

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President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Executive Order 9066 helped set a legal precedent in discrimination against Asian Americans.

Whereas, The successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises and national-defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., Title 50, Sect. 104):

Now, therefore, By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restriction the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary

of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such areas who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalizations, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities, and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under Executive order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigations of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

Executive Order No. 9066, Authorizing the Secretary of War to Prescribe Military Areas, February 19, 1942, in Lieutenant General J.L. DeWitt, U.S. Army Western Defense Command, *Final Report: Japanese Evacuation From*