Close your eyes. Imagine your most prized possessions. These are the only items you can take from the place you grew up. It is the only thing you will have in loving memory of your home. These actions were taken against Japanese-Americans during World War II. Japanese-Americans were interned during this time because of National Security and acts of Segregation. National Security refers to the U.S. and its American citizens who did not feel safe because of the recent events with Pearl Harbor. Segregation exemplifies the Japanese-Americans being judged because of their family background. As a result of these beliefs, the Japanese-Americans were given a short amount of time to pack whatever they could in one bag. Some had to leave all of their worldly possessions behind.

During World War II, Japanese-Americans were specifically picked out because of their race. The government put them in internment camps not long after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. These Japanese people are citizens of the U.S. and were of no suspicion of any crime or terrorism attack. A piece of the Munson Report says, “The Japanese are hampered as saboteurs because of their easily recognized physical appearance” (Munson Report). The Japanese-Americans were specifically treated differently because of their ethnicity. Not only did they stand out to those looking for Japanese-Americans, but they could be easily found to be relocated to the camps because of their unique look. An excerpt from an editorial about the camps states, ”From a military point of view, the only danger on this coast is from Germany and Italy…But the American government has not taken any such high handed action against Germans and Italians” (Americans in Concentration Camps). This quote shows that the United States government has specifically targeted the Japanese. All of these attacks to one ethnic group are wrong when one doesn’t even have a reason for doing so.

Another reason why Japanese-Americans were interned during World War II was because of National Security. National Security is a concept that a government should protect its states and citizens from any national crises. In order to keep the Nation protected, the government will do anything in its power. “Japanese Relocation” a video by the U.S Office of War Information states that “100,000 people of Japanese ancestry, two-thirds of them American citizens and one-third aliens were sent to the internment camps. We knew that some among them were potently dangerous” (Japanese Relocation). The government didn’t care if you were an American citizen or not. As long you had some tie to Japanese ancestry, you were thrown into an internment camp. An excerpt from “Personal Justice Denied: The Report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians” supports my theory above. In this report it states, “Injustice was done to American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry who, without individual review or any evidence against them, were excluded, removed and detained by the United States during World War II”(Personal Justice Denied). All of the evidence helps prove that Japanese-Americans were interned during World War II in order to keep National Security at its peak.  
 As you can see, Japanese-Americans were interned to maintain National Security and as an act of Segregation. The reasoning for National Security was to remove fear from both the U.S government and non-Japanese-American citizen, as a response to the Pearl Harbor bombing. The motive behind the Segregation of Japanese-American was to eliminate possibility of another attack on American soil.