Japanese-American Essay   
  
  
 World War II was one of the worst tragedies in human history accounting all recorded information of bloodshed and unfairness in the world. Many people lost their homes and their lives in this time of turmoil caused by the countries at war. However, not all turmoil was caused by these groups, as seen with the migration of Japanese-Americans into concentration camps. While the action was premature, the move was due to real fear of Japanese loyalists on American soil and military necessity.

The first piece of evidence comes from the Korematsu Supreme Court Ruling in 1944. The ruling states that Korematsu was excluded from his home because “we are at war…because the properly constituted military authorities feared an invasion of our West Coast” (Article D). The Americans did not mean harm against the Japanese. They simply wanted to protect their borders from the Japanese. According to old accounts, “Widespread ignorance of Japanese Americans contributed to a policy conceived in haste and executed in an atmosphere of fear and anger at Japan” (Article E). The Japanese-Americans got caught up in the confusion resulting from the bombing. While it can be said that race helped in this confusion, it cannot be confirmed that it is the main cause for the relocation.

Nonetheless, the action taken was still premature. A Special Representative of the State Department named Curtis B. Munson sent the findings of an investigation to President Roosevelt on November 7, 1941. While he and others believed that there was a threat on the West Coast, “they believe that only 50 or 60 in each district can be classed as really dangerous” (Article B) However, there was roughly a total of 250-300 suspects in each district. The statement also said that many of those citizens were fishermen and farmers, making any sabotage to American products nearly impossible. Despite this, the Intelligence authorities continued to increase suspects. To clarify, “It is easy to get on the suspect list, merely a speech in favor of Japan at some banquet being sufficient to land one there” (Article B). The Americans did have the information that showed they had nothing to worry about, and yet the order was made.

Japanese-Americans were migrated due to public fear and security necessity, but it was done prematurely. Many of the Japanese could not have caused any sabotage or espionage due to not going anywhere near the factories. Also, very few of them were found dangerous. Despite that, many became suspects, prompting military action to relocate the citizens and aliens alike. As a result, all were placed into the concentration camps, and many remained until the end of the war. Such was the hardships for the Japanese-Americans during the infamous World War II.