

Veteran's Legacies: Japanese Americans Affected by WWII

ABOUT THE PROJECT

www.VeteransLegacies.com is a national database created to collect, preserve and share the stories of military veterans. The online database is accessible to all, providing a personal perspective of those who have served their country. Their stories are told through videos, photos and journaling. In addition to the stories of our WWII veterans, we hope to preserve and share the stories of special populations including the roles of women and minorities on the homefront and overseas for all U.S. military endeavors.

The Mighty Endeavor provides an opportunity for young people, educators, parents, and volunteers of all ages to share in the experience of preserving history. The process will teach and explore methods of researching, interviewing, recording, and documenting history. The work begins with the names of our veterans and then takes one of many paths, depending on the location and status of the individual being researched.

To encourage the timely sharing of the stories of our aging veterans, the Mighty Endeavor engages volunteers, educators and students to conduct research, interview veterans, and upload the interviews images, and biographical information to the database. Through this work, students not only learn about history, but develop a deeper understanding of their own connection to the past while acquiring necessary life skills.

The Veterans' Legacies database exists to collect stories of all veterans, across the country and across the generations. At this time, the database contains 152,000 WWII records, among others. In 2019, we will be uploading an additional 9.2 million records currently in our possession. The tangible result of this work will be a resource that allows the personal and historical exploration of those who serve their country. As important is the respect and understanding fostered through personal connections to these men and women.

THE INFORMATION COLLECTED

We encourage and accept stories, biographies and media from all periods of military history, from a US perspective. All materials collected as part of this project will be uploaded to the Veterans' Legacies website to be stored, shared and preserved for generations to come.

Mighty Endeavor for the Classroom

Welcome to the Mighty Endeavor! Youth will be finding and interviewing a Veteran and sharing their story on the Veterans' Legacies Website archive.

To help guide youth in participating in the Mighty Endeavor, follow these simple steps.

The curriculum has all of the resources you need to find a veteran whose story you can share, research the context for their service, conduct an interview, and upload it to the Veteran's Legacies website.

Common Core English Language Arts Standards » History/Social Studies » Grade 9-10

Students who demonstrate an understanding can:

Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.1

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.3

Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.5

Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.6

Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.7

Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.8

Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.9

Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.10

By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Materials: The Mighty Endeavor Curriculum, internet access and computers, recording devices such as cameras, phones, tripods for video recording.

Teacher Tip:

Set up: Look at the Veterans' Legacies Website before beginning the project with youth and familiarize yourself with the simple format for sharing veteran's stories. Consider whether or not you would like to conduct interviews in a classroom setting, or guide students through the steps of finding their own Veterans to interview. Be prepared to contact local Veterans Groups and Organizations in order to introduce the project and find potential participants to share their stories. If you are setting up an interview day with multiple Veterans, create a space in the classroom for each interview to be conducted with enough quiet and space to make your veteran comfortable and create a good sound or video recording. Set up tech and test it before your interviewees arrive, and brief youth about respectful conduct during their interviews.

Activity Instructions:

Step 1. Introduce the Mighty Endeavor and Explore the Website

the Curriculum walks you through registration on the Veterans' Legacies Website. Follow the simple instructions to explore the archive of interviews and learn how to create a new bio for the veteran you will interview.

Step 2. Find a Veteran to Interview

Youth have the option of interviewing someone they know, or using the resources at the back of the curriculum to contact a veteran's group or organization who can help them make a connection to a Veteran in their community.

Step 3. Plan

Discuss as a class how interviews can be conducted for the best results. Where should interviews take place? Make sure that interviews are going to be conducted in a space that is quiet and safe for both interviewers and interviewees. Classroom teachers may choose a day to invite veterans to the school and have youth conduct interviews in small groups, where each youth has an opportunity to ask questions. Once a game plan for conducting interviews has been set, youth can begin step 4.

4. Research

Once a Veteran has been scheduled to interview, youth should begin doing research on the specific conflict or time period that your veteran experienced. This research can be done online or at the library, starting with the links, books, and other resources at the back of the curriculum. Having a good sense of context will help students know what to ask and what to expect from their interviews. This research should be documented as they go, with important dates, places, people, and concepts recorded for their final share at the end of the project or for reference right before the interview.

5. Interview: Conducting your interview.

Recommended questions are included, along with tips for making a high quality recording. Since some youth will be interviewing a veteran found through a Veterans' Organization or Community Center, they may want to conduct their interviews there as well. Libraries are also wonderful spaces for Veterans' and youth to meet and conduct their interviews.

Youth may also choose to add questions to the interview script. Veterans Legacies is a great opportunity for youth to do their own research and to develop communication skills.

6. Upload

Upload the recorded interview as a movie, audio, or written or photographic document. Some of the basic information will complete the bio. Have youth follow the instructions in the curriculum to upload their materials.

7. De-Brief and Share

Take class time to have a discussion about the experience of conducting the interview. Students will share their research from before the interview, some information about who they interviewed, and some highlights of the project with the class.

8. Follow Up

Students should follow up by sharing the complete archived bio with their Veteran via email, phone call, or letter, with a thank you for sharing their story.

History of Japanese American Military Service and Civilian Experience Around WWII in Oregon

https://oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/japanese_internment/#.XBgpcBNKh0s

Executive Order 9066

In nineteen forty-one, following the attack on Pearl Harbor and the U.S. declaration of war on December 7, 1941, prejudice grew against anything or anyone Japanese. Many groups wanted to

deport all Japanese, even though seventy percent of the 120,000 persons who would be affected by an evacuation program were American citizens and, technically, protected by the Bill of Rights.

Pressure was brought on President Roosevelt to sign Executive Order 9066. The order, signed on February 19, 1942, by Lt. Gen. John DeWitt designated a zone approximately 200 miles wide along the West Coast and ordered the removal of all persons of Japanese ancestry.

In Portland, the exclusion order issued on April 28, 1942, required all Portland residents to report by May 5 to the assembly center in North Portland. Other orders followed around the state, with those from Hood River and Marion counties sent to Pinedale in northern California. Because people could only take what they could carry, families lost their businesses, homes, and personal possessions.

Life in the Camps

Most Japanese Americans who were interned stayed in stockyards or other impermanent holding areas and by early September, the ten "permanent" concentration camps were completed, built in the deserts of several western states. The Portland contingent was moved by train to the Minidoka camp near Twin Falls, Idaho, and Oregonians from Pinedale transferred to Tule Lake in northern California. All of the camps were tarpaper barracks, guard towers, and barbed wire fences. Many people lived very close together with very few resources or privacy. Camps had very bad living conditions, including the spread of dysentery.

The Military

In nineteen forty-three more than 3,000 West Coast Japanese Americans were serving in the military service before the attack on Pearl Harbor. Following December 7, 1941, those who had 1A classifications and who were ready to be inducted were reclassified to 4C, "enemy aliens." During the spring of 1943, authorities reversed their decision. They inducted Nisei into military service and encouraged as many internees as possible to relocate to eastern cities.

Because of this, two major Japanese American military units were formed. Around 4,500 served in the Military Intelligence Service (MIS) after studying Japanese language at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. The MIS became "America's secret weapon" in the South Pacific, for they eavesdropped behind enemy lines, translated Japanese documents, and interrogated prisoners of war. Eighteen thousand from Hawaii and the mainland trained for the 442nd Regimental Combat Team (RCT) at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. The 442nd RCT saw combat in Italy and France and became the most decorated unit in the history of the United States Army for its size and length of service. It also suffered the highest combat casualty rate of any unit that served.

GETTING STARTED

STEP 1

REGISTER OR SIGN IN

Go to www.veteranslegacies.com. If it is your first time on the site, click on the blue "join our

community” button to register.

If you’ve already registered, just sign in using your email and password.

Start by reading the overview on the first page. This is the foundation for your participation in the Mighty Endeavor and has important information about what you will be doing and why. Once you’ve read the overview, you are ready to begin.

TAKE A SHORT TOUR

- Using the Find Stories tab, select World War II and then select the Find Stories button
- This will take you to a result page: Search “WWII
- You will see tabs for Images, Videos, Documents and Veteran Bios.
- Select Veteran Bios

WHEN YOU GET TO THE RESULTS SEARCH “WWII” ON THE VETERAN BIOS, SELECT A FEW TO LOOK AT

These are all good examples of nicely documented bios.

- Frank Gehrman
- Wally Groce
- Bill Seitz

CHECK OUT SOME OF THE VIDEOS

- Go back to the Find Stories tab, select WWII and then select Videos
- Some of the videos are interviews. You can tell by the thumbnail image of a person. Most of those are interviews with veterans. Some of them are interviews with family members of the veterans, if they have passed away.
- Select one or two of the video interviews to see how they are done.

Repeat the process with the Images and Documents tabs to familiarize yourself with the site and how information is gathered, written, uploaded and displayed.

GETTING STARTED

STEP 2

SELECT A VETERAN TO RESEARCH

Now that you have looked around the site, you are ready to begin the research.

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO SELECT A VETERAN

The person you decide to research may be deceased, so you will get to play detective!

You can research the veteran in many ways to try to get more information about their service and possibly photos, videos, or interviews with family members.

START WITH SOMEONE YOU KNOW

- a. SEARCH the name of someone you know to see whether they exist in the database.
- b. If they do not exist in the database, you can create their bio and do the research yourself (see instructions below on creating a bio).
- c. If they do exist in the database, but there is not much information about them (just a name, but not photos,) you may be able to contact the next of kin, or the veteran, to get more info. You may also choose to do an online search for information about this person relating to their service.
- d. To add to an existing bio, open the bio and select the green EDIT button to add or change text. Remember to hit the green SAVE button after you make any changes.

FIND A VETERAN TO RESEARCH AND UPDATE

- a. SEARCH the veterans legacies database for people near you.
- b. Go to Find Stories tab on the homepage of www.veteranslegacies.com.
- c. Select WWII under the conflict menu.

NOTE: The WWII records in the Veterans' Legacies database are primarily Army records because no other branch of the military has WWII records readily available.

- You may select a branch, or leave it blank
- Type in the name of the COUNTY you live in, and select the STATE from the drop down menu.

FROM YOUR SEARCH RESULTS, SELECT ONE TO RESEARCH

SOME RESEARCH IDEAS

- Google Search or use the Mooseroots site. Here is the link to the army info: <http://wwii-army.mooseroots.com/> (free)
- Ask your local librarian to get you started on your research. Link to the Oregon Library Directory where you can find their local library's address, phone number, and website. Libraries' websites will let you know how to contact your librarian via email, IM/ chat, or text.

GETTING STARTED

STEP 3

In some cases, you may have an opportunity to interview a veteran, or the family member of a veteran.

CREATE A BIO

If you know the name of the veteran you want to research and their name does not appear in the database, you will need to create a bio for them.

The instructions for creating a new bio can be found at <http://veteranslegacies.com/interview>. Once you are signed into the site, select the Add Your Stories tab and select Create Bio from the drop-down menu.

The bio can be as detailed as you want with photos, videos and written documentation. Be sure to select the SAVE button whenever you make any updates or changes.

BUILD THE BIO

This type of information might be easiest to gather if you are researching a family member or close family friend. Now that you've created the bio for the veteran, you will need to begin collecting photographs, documents, any audio recordings, journals and anything that relates to the person's time in the military.

If you collect photos or material from a family, be sure to get their permission before uploading it to the website. There is information on the site on "How to Interview a Veteran." Go to <http://veteranslegacies.com/interview>.

NOTE: Please make sure that you complete the Required Forms as listed on the website at <http://veteranslegacies.com/interview>. After completing the appropriate form, be sure to send the form to the email listed on the website.

Digital video or audio recording and media can be uploaded easily onto the website. Look for tips on getting a great recording, interviewing a veteran, and uploading their stories below and online at <http://www.veteranslegacies.com>.

TECHNICAL TIPS FOR RECORDING AN INTERVIEW USING A RECORDING DEVICE

Pay Attention to Formatting

- Make sure to use a tripod, or set the phone down near the person you are interviewing so that you can both see and hear them. You may have access to a smartphone or to
- Make sure they are not backlit, or that there is more light in a camera with which to front of them than behind them. If a strong light is behind the record your interview. Most interviewee, then they will look like a silhouette, and you will smartphones will allow you not be able to see their face on the video. to record both video and sound easily.
- Do your best to make sure that there aren't too many outside noises that will make it difficult to hear.
- Be sure to charge your phone or camera before the interview so that you have the power to capture the whole thing.
- Capturing sound only is another option, you can place the re- All of the recordings and recording device closer to the interviewee to hear them clearly. documents that are uploaded to the website will need to be in digital format. Make sure you can get your recording onto a computer.
- If you are conducting your interview in a public place, like the local library, ask the librarian for tips on the quietest place to go. Be sure there are chairs for you and the Veteran you are interviewing and set up your camera before they arrive. Phones and digital recording devices will be easier to transfer directly to the website than non-digital recordings.
- Make sure to be looking at the device as it records so that you can fix any problems quickly and be sure that the recording is going smoothly. You may want to invite a helper to be the camera person while you interview.
- If the Veteran you are interviewing brings objects or photographs to share, make sure to have them or a helper hold the photo or item up so that the recording device can see them too. If the interviewee points to a photo to talk about what is going on in it, make sure that the camera can see the photo as they discuss it.
- Ask permission to take a digital photo of the documents or mementos after the interview to share on the website. You can take do this after the interview has been recorded.

SAMPLE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR VETERANS STEP 1

TIPS AND SUGGESTIONS Any materials you gather, as long as you try your best to be accurate and respectful, are very valuable!

While recording your interview, be sure to remain silent while your subject is speaking and responding. Pay special attention not to interrupt them or rush them as they might take a few moments to think of what they are going to say.

The Mighty Endeavor is a special project because it allows you to upload interviews and other documents easily to the website.

Below are some tips and suggestions for how you might prepare for an interview and the kinds of questions you might ask. These are not strict rules, but may serve to help you to make the most of your experience.

WRITE OUT THE QUESTIONS YOU WOULD LIKE TO ASK AND CONSIDER THE ORDER YOU ASK THEM IN

Start with some simple information, like name, where your veteran served and when, and in what branch of the military they served.

LET THE VETERAN TELL HIS OR HER OWN STORY

The questions suggested here are only meant as a loose guideline. You may want to give the person you are interviewing the questions in advance of the interview. This way, you will have more time to listen to their stories and will still have the information you need to add to the website along with your interview. You will also be able to change your questions so that they make sense for the person you are speaking with. For example, if you know that the person you are interviewing was in a certain branch of military, you can ask them about that branch.

Often interviewees are more comfortable if they know what kinds of questions you might ask.

PREPARE YOURSELF

Read about the war(s) the veteran served in and review maps and atlases. You can look at other interviews on the website, or ask your local librarian for help in identifying appropriate books, articles, and other resources.

SAMPLE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR VETERANS

STEP 2

QUESTIONS TO GET STARTED

Here are suggestions for the kinds of questions you might ask when interviewing veterans who served in the United States armed forces.

Use the equipment that you have available and don't be intimidated to conduct an interview, even if you have never interviewed anyone before.

Just before you give the interview, record yourself giving the date and place of the interview; the name of the person being interviewed; his or her birth date and current city in which they live. Start the interview by asking the veteran to state his or her name. Then ask the veteran to state the war (s) in which they served, branch of service, and rank(s).

BASIC QUESTIONS

- When did you enlist?
- Where were you living at the time?
- Why did you join?
- Why did you pick the service branch you joined?
- What do you recall from your first days in service?
- What did it feel like?
- Tell me about your boot camp/training experiences.
- What was it like?

MILITARY EXPERIENCES

- Which war(s) did you serve in?
- Where exactly did you go?
- Do you remember arriving and what it was like?
- Tell me about a couple of your most memorable experiences.
- What was your job/assignment?
- Did you see combat?
- Were you awarded any medals or citations?
- How did you get them?

SAMPLE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR VETERANS STEP 3

SAMPLE QUESTIONS CONTINUED

You may also be interviewing the living community members who have friends or family that served, or simply have information to share about time during a conflict and how it shaped their lives.

Let the interviewee know where they will find the interview, and that you will notify them when you have shared it so that they can see it too!

LIFE DURING THE WAR

- How did you stay in touch with your family?
- What was the food like?
- Did you have plenty of supplies?
- Did you feel pressure or stress?
- Was there something special you did for “good luck”?
- How did people entertain themselves?
- What did you do when on leave?
- Where did you travel while in the service?
- Do you recall any particularly humorous or unusual event?
- Do you have photographs?
- Who are the people in the photographs?
- What did you think of officers or fellow soldiers?
- Did you keep a personal diary?

AFTER SERVICE

- Do you recall the day your service ended?
- Where were you?
- What did you do in the days and weeks afterward?
- Did you work or go back to school?
- If you went to school, was your education supported?
- Did you make any close friendships while in the service?
- Did you join a veterans organization?

LATER YEARS

- What did you go on to do as a career after the war?
- Did your military experience influence your thinking about war or about the military in general?
- If in a veterans organization, what kinds of activities does your post or association have?
- How did your service and experiences affect your life?
- Is there anything you would like to add that we have not covered in this interview?

FINALLY

- Thank the veteran for sharing her recollections and for their service.

UPLOADING INFORMATION TO THE VETERAN'S LEGACIES WEBSITE

REGISTER AND LOGIN

Go to www.veteranslegacies.com and register with your email address and a password.

STEP 1

The Veterans' Legacies website is an archive for preserving the experiences of American Veterans of any war.

FIRST, GO TO "FIND STORIES"

Select a Conflict to search. You can also look up a story by military branch, county, or state. Take a look at the amazing pictures, videos, documents and bios that have been uploaded already. Maybe this will inspire you to conduct more interviews and learn more about veterans in Oregon and across the US.

UPLOAD YOUR INTERVIEW

Photographs, documents like interview transcripts or photographs of historical artifacts can also be uploaded here.

GO TO THE "ADD YOUR STORIES" LINK

The link is at the top of the page and a drop-down menu will give you the option to upload media or create a bio.

START WITH "UPLOAD MEDIA"

Another menu will appear, giving you the option to upload a video, image, audio file, or document.

- Make sure that the files you want to upload are on your computer, titled so that you can find them.
- Click on the "Video" option and you will see a window that allows you to upload the video in either mp4 or webm. Format at up to 64MB file size.
- Click on the "Choose Video" button and browse for your video clip.

FILL IN THE DESCRIPTION OF YOUR INTERVIEW

Along the right side you'll find areas to enter:

- the title of your clip
- a description of your clip
- the branch of the military that the interviewee served in
- the "Conflict" or specific war the interviewee fought in
- the "Theater" or geographic location where they were stationed during the war
- the content source, or where you got the interview
- the date and place of the interview with your own name as the interviewer

UPLOADING INFORMATION TO THE VETERAN'S LEGACIES WEBSITE

STEP 2

Once you have uploaded your content, others will be able to find it on the website and learn about the veteran whose information you have shared.

Go back to "Add Your Stories" to add a bio and more content.

CREATE THE VETERAN'S BIO

On the "Add a Bio" page, you will be adding the biographical Here you will add information for the veteran that you interviewed.

- Upload a picture, which can be a current photo or a person you interviewed. If photo from the time of their service
- Add their Military Branch, Conflict, and other them that the information important information about their service.

If possible, please check with information about the you have prepared to add here is accurate. World War II veterans are a generation who served from 1939 to 1945, and many of them are no longer with us. It is very important to find them and ask about their experiences now, before it's too late, and share it in the most accurate and thorough way possible.

Together, we can preserve their legacy and build this archive for others to learn from in the years to come.

Japanese Internment Experiences in Oregon:

RESEARCH AND ARCHIVES

Serving Our Country: Japanese-American Women in the Military During World War II by Brenda L. Moore

In *Serving Our Country*, author Moore recounts the history of second-generation Japanese-American soldiers who served in the WAC during World War II.

The Oregon Encyclopedia

Japanese American Wartime Incarceration in Oregon

https://oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/japanese_internment/#.W-SViHpKhp8

The Japanese-American Association of Lane County, Oregon, Oral History

Collection consists of digital recordings of interviews from Japanese-Americans living Eugene, Lane County, Oregon and the surrounding areas. These oral histories document the immigrant experiences of the interviewees' parents and grandparents; their World War II experiences in the United States or in Japan, and their lives in Eugene and neighboring communities in the years following the end of the war.

<https://library.oregonstate.edu/digitalcollections/jaa/index.html>

Oregon Secretary of State

Not Exactly Paradise: Japanese American Internment Camps

<https://sos.oregon.gov/archives/exhibits/ww2/Pages/threats-paradise.aspx>

History Channel

Japanese Internment Camps <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/japanese-american-relocation>

He was born in Portland. An executive order sent him to a Japanese internment camp.

https://www.oregonlive.com/portland/index.ssf/2017/02/portland_japanese_internment.html

REFERENCE BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE ON WWII

LINKS AND SUGGESTED RESEARCH ARCHIVES AND WEBSITES

Oregon Live : 15 books on Japanese Internment during WWII

https://www.oregonlive.com/books/index.ssf/2017/02/15_books_for_learning_about_ja.html

Example manzanar interview

<http://www.ht-la.org/htla/projects/oralhistory/japaneseinternment/interview.html>

NY Times Lesson on Teaching Japanese American Internment through Primary Documents

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/07/learning/lesson-plans/teaching-japanese-american-internment-using-primary-resources.html>