

U.S. Entry to Pacific Theater & Home Front



**WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**
Presidio of San Francisco, California
May 23, 1942

**INSTRUCTIONS
TO ALL PERSONS OF
JAPANESE
ANCESTRY**
Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, lying generally north and northwest of the following boundary: Beginning at the point on the Santa Clara-Santa Clara County line, due west of a line drawn through the peak of Loma Prieta; thence due east along said line through said peak to its intersection with Ligar Creek; thence downstream along said creek toward Watson to the point where it is crossed by Ligar Avenue; thence westerly on Ligar Avenue to U. S. Highway No. 101; thence westerly on said Highway No. 101 to Oakton Road; thence northerly on Oakton Road to its junction with Shirley Road; thence westerly on Shirley Road to Madras Springs; thence along a line projected due west from Madras Springs to its intersection with the Santa Clara-Santa Clara County line; thence with all portions of Santa Clara County not previously covered by Executive Order of the Headquarters.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 96, this Headquarters, dated May 23, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and naturalized, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. M. T., Saturday, May 30, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to move into, or out of, the above area after 12 o'clock noon, P. M. T., Saturday, May 30, 1942, without the proper travel authorization from the commanding officer of the Commanding General's Office.

Journal Activity



Watch and listen to the following video/song.

- Who are being depicted?
- How are they being described?
- What happened to the original people holding those jobs?
- What do you think is the message?

Rosie the Riveter



Attack on Pearl Harbor

Pacific Fleet surprise attacked by the Empire of Japan on December 7, 1941

- 353 Japanese fighter planes, bombers, and torpedo planes launched from aircraft carriers attacked the U.S. Pacific Fleet in two waves
- Fleet heavily damaged; 2,403 Americans killed & 1,178 injured
- All 3 aircraft carriers away and played major roles later
- U.S. enters WWII the next day in a two-front war: Pacific and Atlantic



Infamy Speech

“A date that will live in infamy”

- December 7, 1941
- Delivered by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to Congress on December 8, 1941
- War declared an hour after speech
- One of the most famous American political speeches



Full Version

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YhtuMrMVJDk>

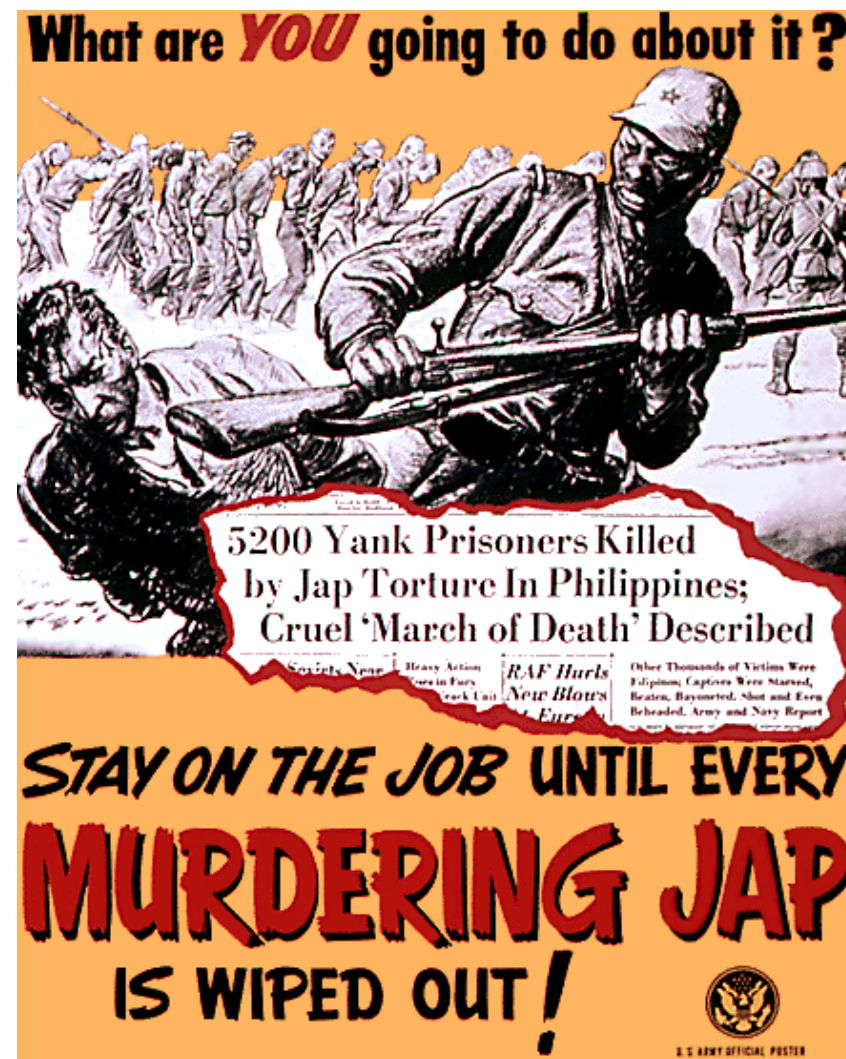
Abridged Version

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VqQAf74fsE>

Philippines Campaign

After Pearl Harbor attack and declaration of war, Japan invades the Philippines.

- U.S. loses the Philippines by May 1942
- General Douglas MacArthur retreats
 - “I shall return”
- **Bataan Death March**
 - Forced 60,000-80,000 POWs to march 60 miles to another camp with little supplies or support
 - 10,000 died (1,000 Americans & 9,000 Filipinos)

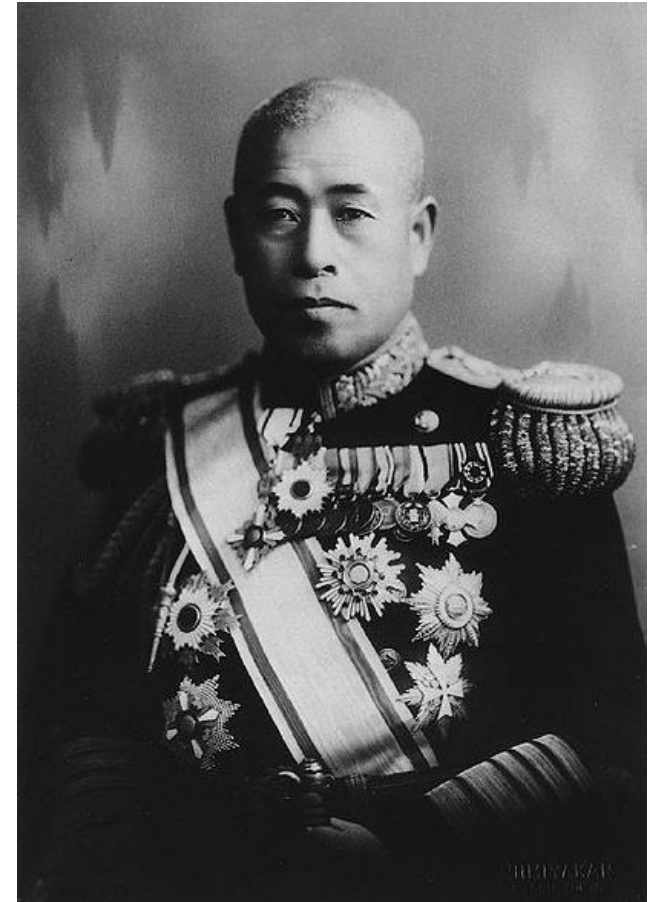


The Sleeping Giant

“I fear all we have done is to awaken a sleeping giant and fill him with a terrible resolve.”

Supposed quote of Admiral **Yamamoto Isoroku**, commander-in-chief of Imperial Japanese Navy, who had planned Pearl Harbor

- Later shot down in 1943 after American codebreakers identified his flight plans



U.S. Industrial Capacity

The Awakened Sleeping Giant

- WWII dramatically increased U.S. industrial output (by 96%)
- Created 17 million jobs
 - U.S. economy recovered from the Great Depression
- Created opportunities for minority groups and women
- Advancements in technology, industries, and human skills









Liberty Ships

Symbolized U.S. wartime industrial output

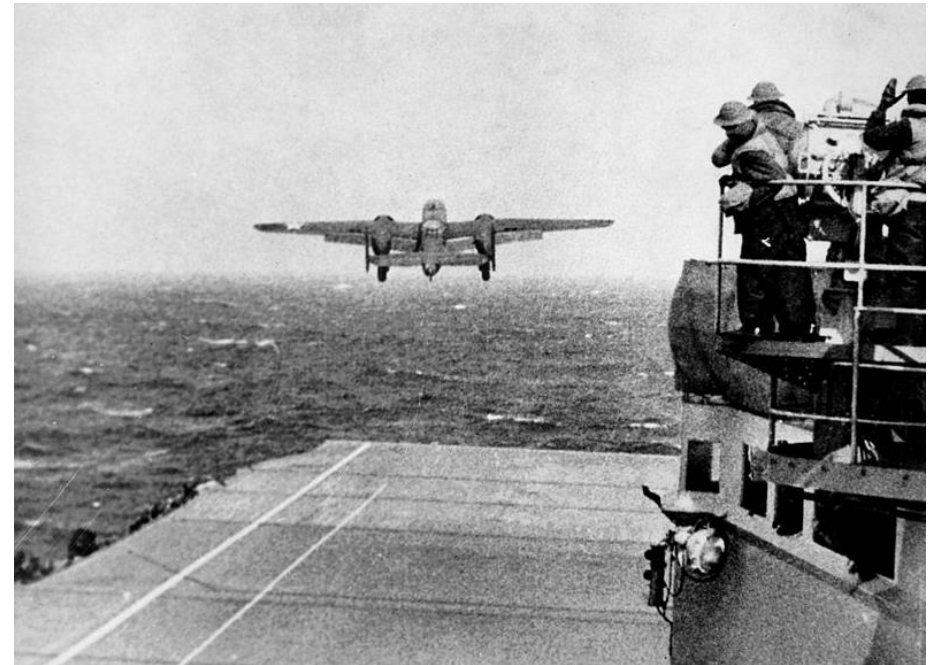
- Cargo ships that were cheap and simple to build
- Could be built in 10 days
- Also symbolized role of female workers in building them
- Over 2,700 built



Doolittle Raid

In April 1942 (a few months after Pearl Harbor), the U.S. wanted to retaliate against Japan for Pearl Harbor

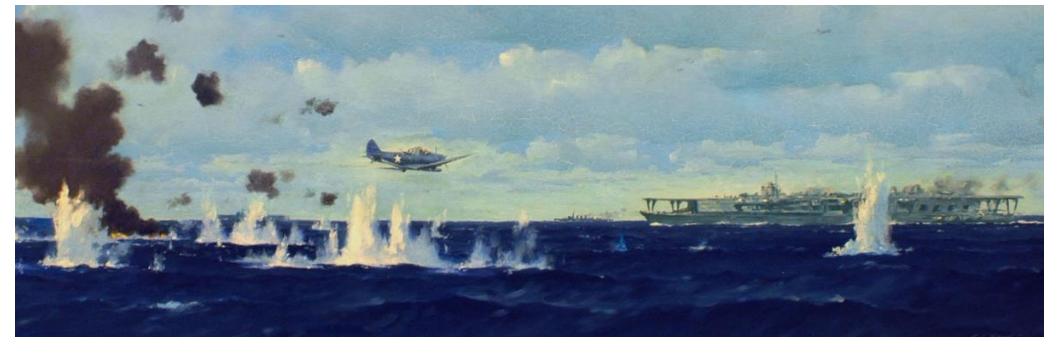
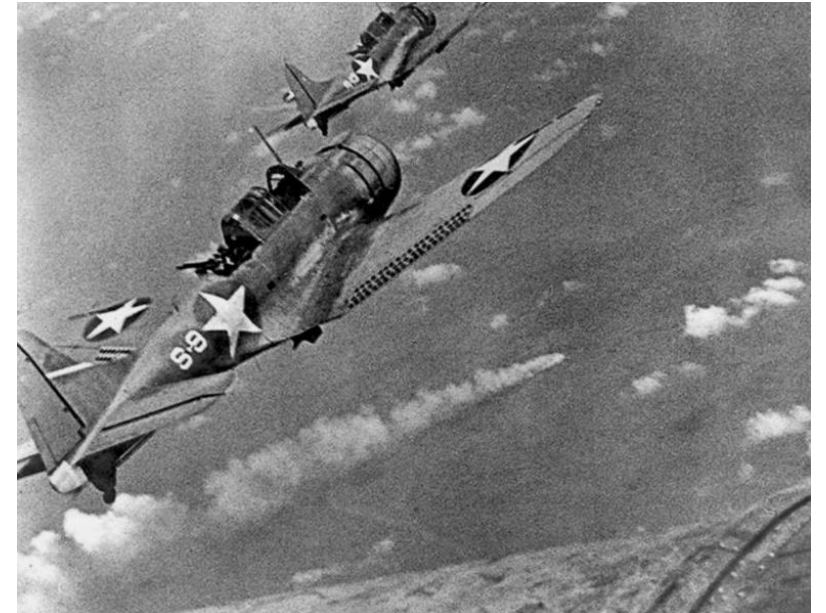
- Lieutenant Colonel James H. Doolittle commanded 16 B-25 bombers to attack the Japanese Home Islands
- Did little damage, but raised American morale
- Psychological damage on Japan
 - Japan's Home Islands are not safe and can be attacked!



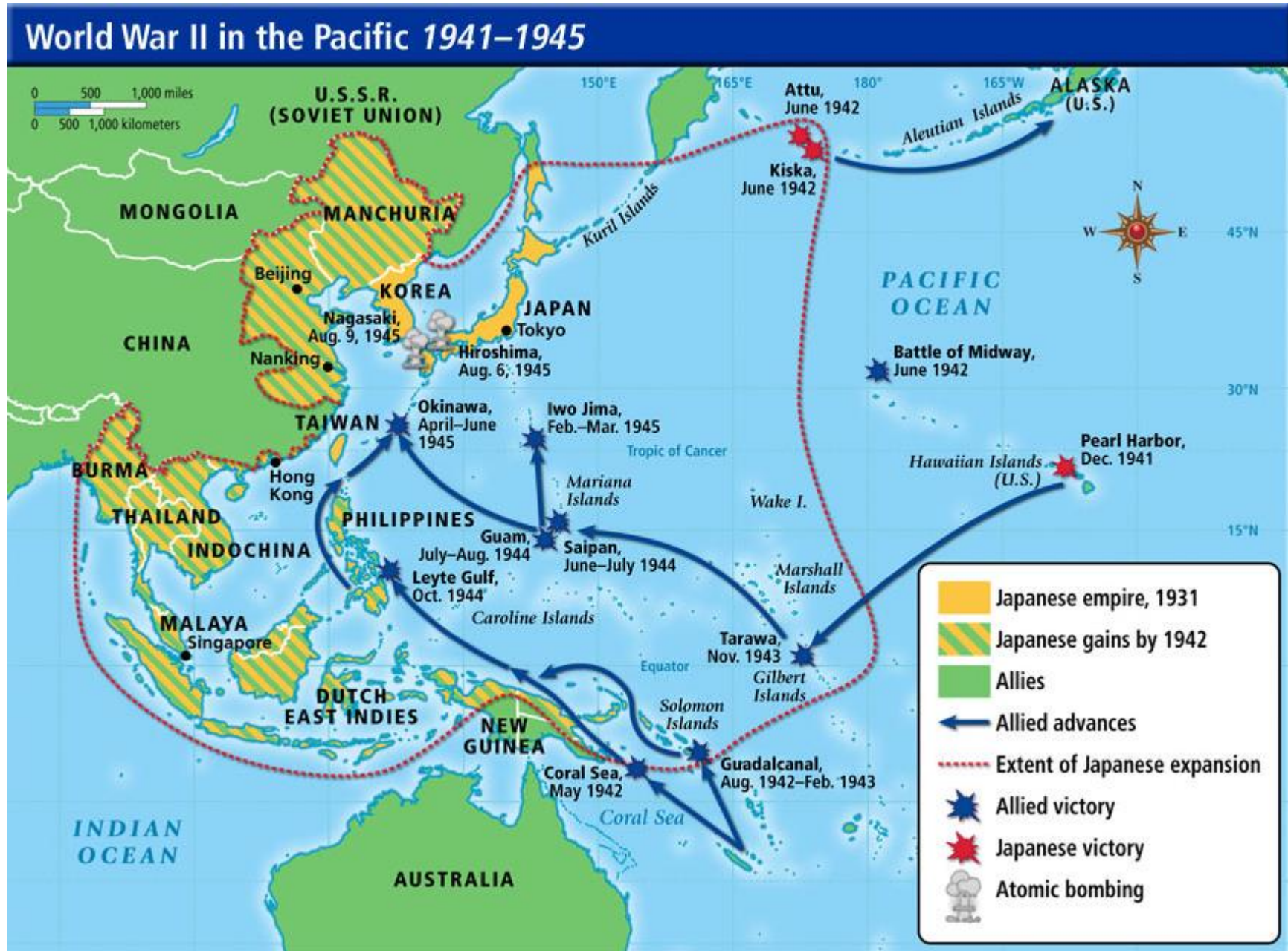
Tide Turns in Pacific War

Battle of Midway (June 1942)

- Large Japanese fleet assembled to destroy Pacific Fleet once and for all
- American fleet outnumbered 3:1
- American codebreakers discover plan and plans own ambush
 - Aircraft carriers and planes play major role
- Japanese suffers major defeat
 - Japan unable to replenish casualties while U.S. can easily do so
- Considered turning point in the Pacific War



- Japan begins to fight on the defensive and heavily fortifies island bases
- U.S. military adopts “island-hopping” strategy
 - Avoid heavily-defended bases and attack weaker bases as they approach Japan Home Islands



Japanese Internment (1942 - 1946)

During WWII, US forcibly put 110,000 – 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry in internment camps

- **Executive Order 9066**

Suspected Japanese of disloyalty and being spies for the Empire of Japan

- Evidence later showed it was based on racism and hysteria rather than evidence-based military necessity
- Government made up or withheld important information in court



Watch the following videos. Create a T-Table chart. On the left side, take notes on the propaganda film. On the right, take notes on the testimonies. Compare the two.

U.S. Propaganda Film Explaining Japanese Internment

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_OiPldKsM5w&nohtml5=False

Japanese Internment Documentary

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6mr97qyKA2s>

George Takei: Why I Love A Country That Once Betrayed Me

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LeBKBFAPwNc>

George Takei's Memory of Japanese Internment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yogXJI9H9z0>

Pat Morita's Memory of Japanese Internment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XpPbBoxBME>



A British commentary on the Japanese soldier.

How Tough Are the Japanese?

They are not tougher than other soldiers, says a veteran observer, but brutality is part of their fighting equipment.

"Don't Save His Face!"



***EVERY BLOW COUNTS
IN THE BATTLE FOR PRODUCTION***