

A D D E N D U M EGLOSSARY"Go For Broke, Inc." Statement

Endorsing H. R. 4110

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Abbreviations

- CWRIC Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians:
Joan Z. Bernstein, Chair, Chevy Chase, Maryland; Daniel E. Lungren, Vice Chair, Long Beach, California; Edward W. Brooke, Boston, Massachusetts; Robert F. Drinan, Boston, Massachusetts; Arthur S. Flemming, Alexandria, Virginia; Arthur J. Goldberg, Washington, D. C.; Ishmael V. Gromoff, Anchorage, Alaska; William M. Marutani, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Hugh B. Mitchell, Seattle, Washington. Special Counsel, Angus Macbeth.
- JACL Japanese American Citizens League, National Headquarters San Francisco, California, 35,000 members in 110 Chapters in 32 States and one chapter in Japan.
- NCJAR National Council for Japanese American Redress, Chicago-based, Petitioner in Class Action Suit, etc.
- NCRR National Coalition for Redress/Reparations, Los Angeles-based.
- GFB Go For Broke, Inc., National Headquarters, San Francisco, California
- MIS Military Intelligence Service
- ATIS Allied Translator and Interpreter Services
- RTC Regimental Combat Team
- BN Battalion
- CG Commanding General
- G-2 Intelligence Section
- WRA War Relocation Authority: Director, Milton Eisenhower, March 18 to June 17, 1942; Dillon S. Myer, June 18, 1942 to June 30, 1946.
- WCCA Wartime Civilian Control Administration: Administrator, Colonel Karl Bendetsen, March 11 to September 30, 1942.
- FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

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FCC Federal Communications Commission

CIA Central Intelligence Agency

Words (As generally used and understood by evacuees)

JAPANESE Before the war, used to refer to any person of Japanese ancestry, without regard to nationality or generation. Now generally used for one with Japanese nationality. Also, because of its use as an ethnic term, it has an ambiguity that is sometimes confusing.

"PERSON OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY" Defined by WCCA as "any person who has a Japanese ancestor, regardless of degree". Under its regulations, however, it referred to those with up to at least 1/16th Japanese "blood".

ALIEN An individual not born in the United States.

"NONALIEN" Word created by General DeWitt to refer to an American citizen of Japanese ancestry, since he did not want to concede their citizenship as being equal to his own.

ISSEI First generation immigrant from Japan who was admitted prior to July 1, 1924.

NISEI First generation American of Japanese ancestry, though second generation immigrant. According to WCCA, "Any person of Japanese ancestry not born in Japan." In some American dictionaries, defined to mean "Any person of Japanese ancestry born in the United States."

SANSEI Second generation citizen, though third generation from Japanese immigrant.

YONSEI Third generation citizen.

GOSEI Fourth generation citizen

KIBEI A person of Japanese ancestry partly educated in Japan, usually a Nisei. The WCCA says that he is "An American born Japanese who has received some of his education in Japan."

SHIN ISSEI Postwar immigrant from Japan.

NIKKEI Japanese American, or American Japanese, whether born in the United States or not. Anyone considered to be of Japanese race.

ENEMY ALIEN A German, Italian, or Japanese national residing in the United States. While German and Italian aliens could become United Citizens by a simple procedure called naturalization, Japanese

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aliens were denied this opportunity regardless of how long they had been in this country and whether their spouses and children were citizens or not.

INTERNEE Technically an alien who is under the jurisdiction of the Enemy Alien Control Unit of the Department of Justice. Used almost synonymously with evacuee.

EVACUEE Any Nikkei involved in the evacuation process, whether voluntary or not.

EVACUATION Technically only the first step or movement in the evacuation process. Now commonly used to describe any and all of the processes and procedures.

INTERMENT CAMP Supervised by the Alien Enemy Control Unit and only for those "picked up" by the FBI and "interned" as being potentially dangerous to the United States. As a matter of fact, of the 40,869 aliens of Japanese nationality on the United States mainland, only 595 were interned. After the Alien Enemy Hearing Board listened to their cases, almost all were eventually released, with only three or four actually deported to Japan after the war. Most of those interned were community leaders, including Buddhist priests, who were being held as a "precautionary" measure.

ASSEMBLY CENTERS Administered by the WCCA, they were the first registration and stop points in the evacuation movement after leaving their homes. These were also called Reception Centers.

WAR RELOCATION CENTERS These are the camps administered by the WRA as more or less permanent communities. Except for Manzanar, which also served as an Assembly Center, they were constructed by the Army for evacuee population. Officially termed Relocation Centers, they were given many other names, such as prisons, detention centers, concentration camps, etc.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS Initially described by many as concentration camps, referring to being places for bringing people together, when the death camps of Hitler's Germany were discovered this name came into much disrepute, for no evacuee equates those death chambers with their barrack communities. It is now commonly used, however, with the addition of the phrase "American-style" to suggest the difference in the camps.

FAMILY NUMBER Where every head of family or individual living alone was registered and assigned a number for all administrative and identification purposes. This is not to be confused with the I. D. Number given to individuals at an Assembly Center.

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CIVILIAN EXCLUSION ORDER An order of the Western Defense Command excluding all of Japanese ancestry from designated exclusion areas.

CONTRABAND Articles whose possession by one of Japanese ancestry was illegal, such as radios, bows and arrows, swords, sporting rifles and pistols, etc.

CURFEW No Japanese could be outside his or her home from 8:00 P.M. until 6:00 A.M.

TRAVEL No person of Japanese ancestry could travel more than a radius of five miles from their place of residence except to places of employment, that would be indicated on Certificates of Identification. Special permits would be allowed in exceptional cases.

BLOCKED ACCOUNT A bank or other account blocked or frozen by the Treasury Department, Alien Property Custodian, or state banking commissioner. In many cases, blocked accounts prevented even citizen residents from money needed for the purchase of food, household supplies, medicines, etc.

INTERIOR That portion of the United States not declared by the Commanding General of any defense command to be a prohibited military zone.

MILITARY AREA Any area declared to be a military area or zone by virtue of Executive Order 9066.

PAROLEE An alien enemy once interned but paroled from internment by the Attorney General, usually to be with his family at a WRA Center.

REPATRIATE One of Japanese ancestry seeking to return to Japan.

RENUNCIANT An American citizen who has renounced United States citizenship.

SEGREGATION The process of separating the so-called disloyal from the loyal, and dissidents and discordant trouble makers. In the end, Tule Lake became the Center for these special problem people.

VOLUNTARY EVACUEES Those evacuees who left the military areas at General DeWitt's invitation, on their own and without any help or assistance from the Western Defense Command. Those who moved to eastern California, however, were subsequently evacuated to WRA camps without any recourse.

"MANINI" Small-minded, petty.

"BUTAHEAD" Pigheaded.

"KOTONK" Coconut head sound.