

Japanese-American Ethnogenesis

Yamato damashi “the spirit of Japan”

Gaman “to persevere, to endure pain and suffering with dignity”

Enryo “to hold back out of politeness and good manners”

Issei --- foreign-born (first generation Japanese-Americans)

Nisei --- American-born (second generation Japanese-American)

Sansei --- Third generation Japanese-American

Yonsei --- Fourth generation Japanese-American

1885 Japanese migration to Hawaii and California begins

1905 Asiatic Exclusion League formed

1908 Gentleman’s Agreement

1913 Alien Land Law (Webb-Heney Bill); **1920** Alien Land Law (revised)

1922 Takao Ozawa v. United States (260 US 178)

1922 Cable Act (White women lose US citizenship upon marriage to an alien ineligible for US citizenship)

1930 JACL (Japanese American Citizen League) formed

1941 War Relocation Act (Authorization of internment camp construction)

1942 Executive Order 9066 (Feb. 13, 1942)---113,000 of the 126,000 mainland Japanese-Americans interned without any trial proceedings

1943 Hawaiian Japanese shipped to Fort McCoy, Wisconsin; (1,300 soldiers trained as the 100th Battalion of the US Army)

1945 Japanese Internment Camps Closed Down (44,000 remaining Japanese in the camps are forced to leave and given one-way train tickets to anywhere in the United States the person requests)

1952 McCarran-Walter Act makes all people eligible for US citizenship regarding of race and country of birth

1988 Civil Liberties Act (Apology made to Japanese who were interned and a \$20,000 reparation fee paid to each survivor of the camps) [Payments began in 1992 and finished in 1998; 88,000 persons received their \$20,000 reparation fee beginning with the oldest]