

# World War II Incarceration of Japanese and Japanese Americans: Records List

The World War II experiences of [Nikkei](#) (Japanese emigrants and their descendants) in the United States are extensively documented in federal records. From surveillance conducted decades before the attack on Pearl Harbor to mass incarceration to post-war reparations, records at the National Archives (NARA) provide a rich and complex portrait of the U.S. government's wartime actions and their impacts on the communities of Japanese descent. The following webpages serve as a starting point for researchers interested in the history and treatment of Japanese Americans in the years preceding, during, and following the war.

Explore records at the National Archives related to World War II Japanese American Incarceration by subject area.

For more information and to request access to the records below, click the **National Archives Identifier** to access the records description in the [National Archives Catalog](#) and contact the NARA office identified under "Archived Copy." [Catalog search tips box](#)

## World War II Incarceration - Resources for Genealogists

Conducting genealogical research on formerly incarcerated Japanese and Japanese Americans can present a challenge for even the most adept researcher. For additional details about researching an individual or a family, [click here...](#)

## Pre-war Surveillance and Planning

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Decades before [Executive Order 9066](#) paved the way for mass incarceration of Japanese Americans, the U.S. government targeted Japanese American communities for surveillance. Intelligence reports on communities in Hawai'i (sugar strikers) and California (fishermen) revealed efforts to identify and root out alleged subversives and radicals. After Pearl Harbor, under the guise of a threat to national security, the U.S. government swiftly enacted legislation to justify and legitimize the systematic removal and large-scale detention of Nikkei communities from the West Coast.

### Pre-war Surveillance

#### Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Record Group 38)

Office of Naval Intelligence Reports:

- Secret and Confidential Reports of Naval Attaches, January 1940–ca. July 1946 (National Archives Identifier [6850983](#))
- Formerly Security Classified General Correspondence, 1929–1943 (National Archives Identifier [4490715](#))

- Security Classified Letters Sent, July 1, 1929–June 30, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [4492717](#))
- Area Files, ca. 1924–ca. 1946 (National Archives Identifier [300258](#))

### **Department of Justice (Record Group 60)**

Department of Justice investigations of alleged subversive activity by Japanese American individuals and organizations, both pre-war and during World War II, are included in the following series:

- Class 146-7 (General Suspects) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1930–1972 (National Archives Identifier [20761627](#))
- Class 146-7 (General Suspects) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1940–1968 (National Archives Identifier [17340193](#))
- Security Classified 146-7 (General Suspects) Litigation Case Files, 1937–1974 (National Archives Identifier [185831514](#))

### **War Department General and Special Staffs (Record Group 165)**

Security Classified Correspondence and Reports, 1917–1941 (National Archives Identifier [305261](#)): From the Military Intelligence Division. Intelligence reports and correspondence related to Japanese Americans and Japanese American organizations can be located using the following indexes:

- Security Classified Personal Name Index, 1917–1941 (National Archives Identifier [2824985](#))
- Security Classified Geographic Subject Index, 1917–1941 (National Archives Identifier [2825083](#))
- Security Classified Subject Index, 1917–1941 (National Archives Identifier [2825049](#))

### **Naval Districts and Shore Establishments (Record Group 181)**

Central Subject Files, 1940–1971 (National Archives Identifier [295498](#)): Photographs of Japanese fishing vessels based in Southern California, in folder [A8-5 Espionage](#). Compiled by the Eleventh Naval District.

Central Subject Files, 1925–1954 (National Archives Identifier [580688](#)): Includes intelligence reports compiled by the Thirteenth Naval District in 1942 with titles including “Japanese Activities.”

Subject Files, 1936–1947 (National Archives Identifier [605903](#)): Includes lists of Japanese persons living within the Eighth Naval District and intelligence reports on Japanese ship movements from 1936–1940.

## **Proclamations and Legislation**

**Alien Enemies Act (1798)** (National Archives Identifier [183899816](#)): One of four laws known as the [Alien and Sedition Acts](#), the Alien Enemies Act formed the basis for apprehending foreign nationals from enemy countries and confiscating their property during World War II. This act is

still in force today.

Click here for an overview on the [World War II Enemy Alien Control Program](#).

**[Executive Order 9066 \(1942\)](#)** (National Archives Identifier [5730250](#)): Authorized the mass removal of all persons deemed a threat to national security from the West Coast to "relocation centers" further inland, and resulted in the incarceration of Japanese Americans.

**[Proclamation 2525 \(1942\)](#)** (National Archives Identifier [299955](#)): Authorized the detention of Japanese nationals and confiscation of Japanese owned property. Proclamations 2526 and 2527 applied the same regulations to Germans and Italians, respectively.

**[Public Law 77-503](#)** (National Archives Identifier [299811](#)): This act made the violation of Executive Order 9066 a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

**[Public Law 77-507](#)** (National Archives Identifier [299811](#)): Passed in March 1942 and known as the Second War Powers Act, this act temporarily repealed census privacy clauses and allowed the Census Bureau to provide individual level data that aided in the forced removal and detention of persons of Japanese descent.

## **House of Representatives (Record Group 233)**

Committee Papers, 1940–1943 (National Archives Identifier [583514](#)):

- Records Relating to the Hearings on the Evacuation of Enemy Aliens and Other Persons from the Pacific Coast of the Select Committee Investigating National Defense Migration from the 77th Congress (National Archives Identifier [23869402](#))
- Newspaper Clippings of the Select Committee Investigating National Defense Migration from the 76th through 78th Congresses (National Archives Identifier [23869422](#))
- Exhibits, Evidence, and Other Records Related to Various Committee Investigations, 1938–1942 (National Archives Identifier [561018](#))
  - Box 193, War Relocation Authority - War Relocation Camps

## **Planning**

### **General John L. DeWitt Collection, 1921–1946 (Collection DEWIT)**

Two folders of newspaper clippings and DeWitt's testimony in congressional hearings on the mass removal of Japanese Americans from the West Coast.

- Evacuation of Japanese (National Archives Identifier [7764206](#))
- Evacuation of Japanese-Reaction (National Archives Identifier [7764207](#))

### **Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Record Group 83)**

Includes studies of the possible effects of the mass removal of the Japanese American population on agricultural production in California's Central Valley; and the sale of farmland and the process of developing confinement sites in Arizona.

- War Relocation Records, 1942 (National Archives Identifier [72017194](#))

- Records of Adon Poli, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [296425](#))
- Correspondence and Reports, 1937–1942 (National Archives Identifier [1414531](#))

### **National Resources Planning Board (Record Group 187)**

General Correspondence, 1936–1943 (National Archives Identifier [296986](#)): One folder includes public proclamations concerning forced removal, reports, and other documents discussing selection of confinement sites.

### **War Relocation Authority (Record Group 210)**

Notices, Proclamations, and Laws, February 20, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5634025](#)): Records include executive orders establishing the Western Defense Command (WDC) and the War Relocation Authority (WRA), as well as public proclamations and exclusion orders from designated military areas.

### **U.S. Army Defense Commands (World War II), 1942–1946 (Record Group 499)**

Records include public proclamations establishing military zones and civilian exclusion orders that restricted persons of Japanese descent from these designated areas.

- Proclamations, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7450206](#))
- Orders, December 11, 1941–March 1, 1946 (National Archives Identifier [7326790](#))

## **Mass Removal and Incarceration**

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Over 120,000 people of Japanese descent from the West Coast, along with a few thousand more transferred from American territories and Allied nations, were detained in camps located throughout the United States. Many federal agencies collaborated to develop and operate these new confinement sites. The records at the National Archives document the policies and implementation of mass removal, the management of the concentration camps, and preparations for the inmates' eventual release and the closure of the camps. Records also detail cooperation from agencies with indirect roles such as coordinating the use of incarcerated labor for agricultural and land management projects, as well as disseminating propaganda promoting the welfare of those confined.

## **Federal Agencies Directly Involved with Removal and Confinement**

### **Department of State (Record Group 59)**

The Department of State managed the internment of enemy alien diplomats and Latin Americans deported to the United States.

Reports on Interned Enemy Aliens, 1942–1947 (National Archives Identifier [719525](#))

Inspection Reports on War Relocation Centers, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [601913](#))

Subject Files, 1939–1955 (National Archives Identifier [2173219](#)): Includes documentation on

internees from Latin America, case files on Japanese nationals who died in the camps, and records related to repatriation.

\*\* For more repatriation related materials, see section **Post-War Legacy**.

## **Department of Justice (DOJ) (Record Group 60)**

The DOJ oversaw the domestic operations of the Alien Enemy Control Program, aided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

### **Case Files and Index**

World War II Japanese Internee Cards, 1941–1947 (National Archives Identifier [720246](#))  
Class 146-13 (Alien Enemy) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1938–1962 (National Archives Identifier [636309](#))

Class 93 (Habeas Corpus) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1912–1978 (National Archives Identifier [1668013](#)): Case file 93-1-1320 concerns Japanese Americans identified as alien enemies who were facing deportation.

### **Hawai'i Related Investigation Records**

Class 146-10 (Japanese Propaganda) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1940–1955 (National Archives Identifier [20761599](#))

Class 146-100 (Official Investigations) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1940–1982 (National Archives Identifier [20761600](#))

Confidential Telegrams, 1930–1953 (National Archives Identifier [5049351](#))

## **Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) (Record Group 85)**

The INS administered the Department of Justice and many of the Department of State internment facilities.

### **INS, San Francisco Office**

Enemy Alien Deportation Case Files, ca. 1942–ca. 1948 (National Archives Identifier [43434825](#)):  
Only one file 12044/255 Ryoichi (Johnny) Yasui

### **INS, Los Angeles Office**

Administrative Files Relating to Enemy Aliens, 1941–1948 (National Archives Identifier [6217701](#))

Enemy Alien Case Files, 1941–1948 (National Archives Identifier [6217699](#))

### **INS, Central Office, Washington, DC**

Central Office Subject Files, 1957–ca. 1975 (National Archives Identifier [1273013](#))

Subject and Policy Files, 1906–1957 (National Archives Identifier [559947](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [4490783](#)):

- File 56,125/General to 56,125/999 consists of 142 boxes concerning primarily DOJ-INS Enemy Alien Internment Facilities. Files 56125/296 999, 56293/393 and 56213/929

include names and sometimes case files of repatriated enemy aliens.

- For further instructions on how to access this series, see [INS Subject and Policy Files, 1906–1957](#)

Alien Enemy Detention Facility Films, ca. 1942–ca. 1943 (National Archives Identifier [13205](#))  
Records Relating to Operations of More Than One Enemy Alien Internment Facility (World War II), 1941–1952 (National Archives Identifier [5111285](#))  
Field Reports Relating to Detention of Alien Enemies in District Numbers 1–21 (World War II), 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5120261](#))

### **Bedford, PA**

General Files, 1945–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5170862](#))  
Selected Records, June 1945–November 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5215956](#))

### **Camp Upton, NY**

Case Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5717244](#))

### **Crystal City, TX**

General Files, 1942–1948 (National Archives Identifier [5285110](#))  
Index to Names of Internees, ca. 1942–ca. 1948 (National Archives Identifier [5297218](#))  
Canteen Account Book, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5326583](#))  
Medical Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5757310](#))

### **Fort Lincoln, ND**

Index to Names of Internees, ca. 1941–ca. 1946 (National Archives Identifier [5354471](#))  
General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5439393](#))  
Index to Clinical Records, ca. 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5757348](#))  
Internee Medical Files, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5757377](#))  
General Medical Records, 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5757419](#))  
X-Ray Radiographs, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5805367](#))  
Outpatient Cards, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5805370](#))

### **Fort Missoula, MT**

Index to General Files, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5460697](#))  
General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5461771](#))  
Special Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5504713](#))  
Medical Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5807380](#))

### **Kenedy, TX**

General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5605348](#))  
Index to Names, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5605372](#))  
Withdrawn Records from the General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5716571](#))  
Medical Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5819196](#))

### **Fort Stanton, NM**

Index to Names, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5554461](#))

General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5554491](#))

### **Old Raton Ranch Camp, Fort Stanton, and Santa Fe, NM**

Selected Records, 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5634005](#))

Index to Names, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5716624](#))

### **Seagoville, TX**

Index to Names, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5716930](#))

General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5716972](#))

Medically Restricted Files Removed from the General Files, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5717032](#))

Clinical Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5819394](#))

Internee Payrolls, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5819401](#))

Pay Cards, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5819430](#))

### **Tule Lake, CA**

General Files, 1945–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5717237](#)): Records cover the period when the camp became a segregation center, and held those who renounced U.S. citizenship, and those seeking repatriation and expatriation to Japan.

### **White Sulphur Springs, WV**

Index to Names, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5585824](#))

General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5585848](#)): Does not contain internee case or medical files

Confidential Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5585894](#))

## **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) (Record Group 65)**

The FBI was responsible for investigating and arresting enemy aliens that were brought before the Alien Enemy Hearing Board. Except for records that have been reviewed and made public, accessing FBI records requires requesting specific case files through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). For more information on FBI records held at the National Archives and how to access them, read this [Overview on FBI Records](#).

Publicly available lists and previously scanned files:

[FBI Records Declassified under the War Crimes Disclosure Acts](#)

[FBI Records: The Vault](#)

## **War Relocation Authority (WRA) (Record Group 210)**

The WRA operated ten concentration camps that held over 100,000 Japanese Americans forcibly removed from the West Coast during the war. This agency also managed regional resettlement offices that assisted those leaving the camps. Records also document the transfer

of jurisdiction from the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA) to the WRA.

\*\*Below represents a sample series list. For additional records, here are the query results from the National Archives Catalog for [Record Group 210](#).

### **Lists, Indexes, and Data**

Evacuee Case Files, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [891305](#))

Evacuee Summary Data Cards, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1055737](#))

Basic Family Cards for Evacuees, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1544894](#))

Individual Exclusion Case Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1541669](#))

Institutionalized Evacuee Cards, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1541660](#))

List of Changes in Names, Etc., Relating to Evacuees, 1945–1945 (National Archives Identifier [5634184](#))

Lists of Evacuees at the Tule Lake Segregation Center, 1943–1944 (National Archives Identifier [1541663](#))

Final Accountability Rosters of Evacuees, 1944–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1055789](#)): Microfilm publication, [M1865](#).

Records about Japanese Americans Relocated During World War II, 1988–1989 (National Archives Identifier [574045](#))

- Available on [Access to Archival Databases \(AAD\)](#) with [instructions page](#).

### **Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA)**

Voluntary Evacuee Change of Residence Cards, 1942 (National Archives Identifier [5605373](#))

Master Index of Evacuees, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1065524](#))

Evacuee Transfer Lists, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [1566650](#))

Social Data Registration Forms, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [5605391](#))

Tabulation Summaries, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [5605405](#))

Vital Statistics for Persons of Japanese Ancestry, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [5607266](#))

### **“Resettlement” after leaving WRA camps**

General Files Relating to the Resettlement Study, 1946–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1566649](#))

Subject Files of the Relocation Offices, 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1544860](#))

Office Files of the Director of the Resettlement Study, 1946–1947 (National Archives Identifier [2495357](#))

Relocation Center Records, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1532647](#))

Sailing Lists of Repatriates and Persons Returning to Hawai'i, July 4, 1945–March 28, 1947 (National Archives Identifier [5634015](#))

### **General Records**

Drawings of Relocation Centers, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [305880](#))

Subject Files,



- 1942 (National Archives Identifier [1543537](#))
  - 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1544860](#))
  - 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1534417](#)): Selected documents filmed in microfilm publication [M1342](#) - “Community Analysis Reports and Community Analysis Trend Reports of the War Relocation Authority, 1942–1946”.
  - 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1543691](#))
  - 1944–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1548862](#))
  - 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1544889](#))
- Fixed Asset Inventories, 1942–1947 (National Archives Identifier [5607276](#))

### **Audiovisual materials**

Films, ca. 1939–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [39222](#))

Sound Recordings, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [654328](#))

Photographs

- A Filmstrip Entitled "The Wrong Ancestors", 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535999](#))
- Central Photographic File of the War Relocation Authority, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [536000](#))
- Local Photographic Files of Relocation Centers, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [143509498](#))
- Colorado River Relocation Center, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535988](#))
- Gila River Relocation Center, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535987](#))
- Granada Relocation Center, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535992](#))
- Heart Mountain Relocation Center, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535993](#))
- Manzanar Relocation Center, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535986](#))
- Minidoka Relocation Center, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535996](#)) and (National Archives Identifier [535995](#))
- Rohwer Relocation Center, 1943–1944 (National Archives Identifier [535997](#))
- Topaz Relocation Center, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535998](#))
- Tule Lake Relocation Center, 1944–1946 (National Archives Identifier [535994](#))

## **Office of the Provost Marshal General (Record Group 389)**

### **Correspondence and Subject Files**

Project file subjects include WRA camps used for the incarceration of Japanese Americans.

- Unclassified Decimal Files, 1941–1954 (National Archives Identifier [645081](#))
- Subject Correspondence Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [645987](#))
- Historical Files, 1941–1958 (National Archives Identifier [646880](#))

Classified Subject Decimal Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [654681](#)): Includes records relating to the arrests and internment of enemy aliens from Hawai'i and protests at WRA camps.

### **Civilian Internment**

Subject Files, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [833674](#)): Records relating to the

internment of enemy aliens in the United States, including 1,202 case files of internees of Japanese ancestry from Hawai'i.

Records Relating to Japanese Civilian Internees During World War II, 1942-1946 (National Archives Identifier [872144](#)): Includes files of Japanese nationals interned in the United States, including those who were apprehended from overseas (Peru, Guam, and Saipan).

Records Relating to Alien Civilian Internees During World War II, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [876995](#))

Civilian Alien Internee Case Files, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [837248](#))

### **Japanese American (Loyalty) Program**

Subject Correspondence Files Relating to the Internal Security Program, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [895317](#)): Includes records related to the Loyalty Investigation Program (Boxes 1828–1831) and the Japanese American Program (Box 1851).

Records Relating to Persons of Japanese Ancestry Residing in the United States, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [953563](#)): Also contains a listing of Japanese American men eligible for military service.

Japanese American Personal Data Cards, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [953594](#))

### **U.S. Army Forces in the Middle Pacific (World War II) (Record Group 494)**

\*\* Records related to the internment of enemy aliens residing in Hawai'i, including U.S. citizens, can be found under section "Martial Law."

### **U.S. Army Defense Commands (World War II) (Record Group 499)**

Western Defense Command (WDC) and Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA) records concern the policy, administration and the public reaction to the program to forcibly remove Japanese Americans from the West Coast.

### **Assembly Center Branch**

Index to the Records of Japanese Relocation Centers, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [22476359](#)): Index to the Assembly Centers

Copy of Records of Japanese Relocation Centers, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [22476357](#)): Assembly Centers records

Copy of Records of the Assembly Centers, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [22476356](#))

Copy of the General Correspondence of the Assembly Center Branch, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [22476358](#))

Copy of the Records of the Central and Area Supply Offices of the Assembly Center Branch, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [22476355](#))

Copy of the Records of the Finance Division of the Assembly Center Branch, 1942–1945

(National Archives Identifier [22476354](#))

Copy of the Index of the Records of the Assembly Center Branch, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [22476353](#))

### **Correspondence and Other Records**

Individual Exclusion Board and Program Correspondence, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [1075598](#))

Classified General Correspondence, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1076616](#))

Unclassified General Correspondence, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1077404](#))

Seized Records of Japanese Societies, Religious Groups, Individuals, and Other Groups, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [22476360](#))

Publications Concerning the Internment of Japanese Americans, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1077405](#))

## **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Record Group 566)**

[Alien Files \(A-Files\): An Overview](#)

Issei who were detained in DOJ-INS camps will have Alien Files (A-Files), which may contain copies from their FBI investigations and other internment-related documents (e.g., Asataro Yamada, [A1299938](#)). A-files can be searched by name in the [National Archives Catalog](#).

Flexoline Index Database and Digital Images, ca. 2000–ca. 2003 (National Archives Identifier [200294723](#))

National Archives at Kansas City: Alien Case Files, 1944–2003 (National Archives Identifier [4488912](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [5821836](#))

National Archives at San Francisco: Alien Case Files, 1944–2020 (National Archives Identifier [6105565](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [6827288](#))

## **Other Federal Agencies**

### **Office of the Secretary of Agriculture (Record Group 16)**

Program Correspondence Files, 1937–1952 (National Archives Identifier [650946](#)): Box 24 includes files related to the forced removal of Japanese American farmers from Bainbridge Island and other Pacific Northwest locations, and the impact on agricultural production.

### **Bureau of Land Management (Record Group 49)**

War Relocations Centers, CA, 1946–1946 (National Archives Identifier [516466](#))

Operating Plans for Civilian Public Service Camps, 1942–1944 (National Archives Identifier [2364409](#))

Project Plans and Reports, 1942–1966 (National Archives Identifier [4893302](#))

### **Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) (Record Group 75)**

Two confinement sites, Poston (Colorado River) and Gila River, were located on American Indian Reservations. Initially under the management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), these

camps later came under the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Authority (WRA).

### **Phoenix Area Office**

Records of R. H. Rupkey, Project Engineer, 1938–1945 (National Archives Identifier [2791261](#)): Records related to irrigation work by those incarcerated at the Poston (Colorado River) WRA camp.

Records cover sanitation, health education and information for the detainees on how to deal with extreme heat.

- Subject Files of the District Medical Director, 1926–1952 (National Archives Identifier [76018300](#))
- Physicians' Monthly Reports, 1933–1950 (National Archives Identifier [85713836](#))
- Hospital Reports, 1926–1950 (National Archives Identifier [85713835](#))
- Records of the District Supervisory Nurses, 1931–1943 (National Archives Identifier [77149064](#))

### **Office of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner**

National Defense Program Records Relating to the War Relocation Authority, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [613629](#)): Relate mainly to the Poston (Colorado River) WRA Camp.

Office Files of Commissioner John Collier, 1933–1945 (National Archives Identifier [611812](#)): Includes 2 boxes of records related to the WRA incarceration sites on Indian lands.

- This series is available online from the ProQuest History Vault's "[American Indians and the American West](#)" collection, which can be accessed for free onsite at [National Archives research facilities](#).

Office Files of Joseph C. McCaskill, 1939–1946 (National Archives Identifier [644032](#)): Includes files related to incarceration.

Correspondence and Reports Relating to the Employment of Indians, 1940–1944 (National Archives Identifier [2194623](#)): Include documents related to Japanese farm laborers on tribal reservations during the war.

### **Minneapolis Area Office**

Records Relating to Agencies, Offices, and Tribes in Other Jurisdictions, 1949–1952 (National Archives Identifier [60453149](#)): Include files related to the Poston (Colorado River) WRA camp.

### **Haskell Institute**

Correspondence of the Superintendents, 1890–1942 (National Archives Identifier [2143367](#)): Includes a letter noting that the Office of Indian Affairs assumed some duties of supervising incarcerated Japanese Americans within the Colorado River jurisdiction.

### **Portland Office**

Irrigation Project Case Files, 1910–1960 (National Archives Identifier [566154](#)): Includes one file,

“War Relocation Authority File No. 9.”

### **Office of the Chief of Engineers (Record Group 77)**

Construction Completion Reports, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [2641873](#))

- Minidoka War Relocation Area Completion Report (National Archives Identifier [7820143](#))

Construction Completion Reports, 1917–1944 (National Archives Identifier [6277808](#))

- Minidoka War Relocation Area (National Archives Identifier [6792360](#))

Civil Works Project Photographs, ca. 1900–ca. 1987 (National Archives Identifier [580875](#)): Includes photographs from the Puyallup Fairgrounds and the proposed Toppenish detention center.

### **National Park Service (RG 79)**

Central Files, 1925–1975 (National Archives Identifier [296390](#)): One folder concerns the use of incarcerated Japanese labor at Tule Lake Segregation Center for park projects, and other matters related to the camp.

### **Farmers Home Administration (Record Group 96)**

General Correspondence, 1935–1945 (National Archives Identifier [296535](#)): Files include emergency approval for housing for incarcerated Japanese to pick cotton in Arizona; and to harvest crops near Tule Lake Segregation Center.

General Correspondence of the Office of the Director, 1935–1947 (National Archives Identifier [4719283](#)): Includes records related to work with the War Relocation Authority and the Wartime Civilian Control Administration. From the Region 11 (Portland) office.

### **Office of the Secretary of War (Record Group 107)**

\*\*See **Military and Civilian Service** section.

### **Office of the Chief Signal Officer (Record Group 111)**

Motion Picture Films Relating to the Relocation of Japanese Aliens, 1942–1942 (National Archives Identifier [36246](#))

### **Bureau of Reclamation (Record Group 115)**

Records Relating to the Tule Lake Civilian Conservation Corps Camp and Japanese American Internment Camp, 1936–2010 (National Archives Identifier [5134297](#)): Includes documentation on use of incarcerated labor on reclamation projects as well as the disposition of property after the war.

Records Relating to the War Relocation Authority and Protection of Structures, August 27, 1940–July 6, 1953 (National Archives Identifier [894528](#)): Includes agreements and disposal

records related to the Heart Mountain WRA camp. Also includes documentation on prisoners of war (German, Italian and Japanese) and construction projects.

General Administrative and Project Records, 1919–1945 (National Archives Identifier [562769](#)): Includes several boxes of related records, filed under “386.05 National Defense - Evacuation of Aliens; Establishment of Concentration Camps, etc.”

### **U.S. Attorneys (Record Group 118)**

Records Relating to National Defense and Enemy Aliens, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [4477113](#)): Includes FBI investigative reports and other documents relating to enemy aliens (German, Italian, and Japanese) in New Hampshire.

### **Bureau of Reclamation (Record Group 115)**

Records Relating to the Tule Lake Civilian Conservation Corps Camp and Japanese American Internment Camp, 1936–2010 (National Archives Identifier [5134297](#)): Includes documentation on use of incarcerated labor on reclamation projects as well as the disposition of property after the war.

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General Administrative and Project Records, 1919–1945 (National Archives Identifier [562769](#)): Includes several boxes of related records, filed under “386.05 National Defense - Evacuation of Aliens; Establishment of Concentration Camps, etc.”

### **Naval Districts and Shore Establishments (Record Group 181)**

Records include files concerning the removal of the Japanese communities from the West Coast; the impact on the fishing and farming industries; the condemnation of land; and post-war hysteria toward the Japanese communities upon their return.

- Formerly Classified Correspondence Files, 1921–1947 (National Archives Identifier [295420](#)): Relates to Terminal Island, CA
- Central Subject Files, 1924–1958 (National Archives Identifier [295430](#)): Relates to Terminal Island
- Central Subject Files, 1923–1952 (National Archives Identifier [295618](#)): Relates to Southern California and Imperial Valley

Records Relating To Japanese Americans (National Archives Identifier [314993816](#)): One folder relates to Japanese Americans in Hawai'i, and deals with loans issued by the Farm Security Administration; employment on the Honolulu waterfront; proposed removal from restricted military areas on Oahu; and concerns over food production.

## Office of War Information (Record Group 208)

### Sound Recordings

Sound Recordings Relating to World War II, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [653144](#)): Includes Japanese news and [other](#) broadcasts

- Japanese American G.I.s (National Archives Identifier [178210467](#))

### Films

Build Model Town for Interned Japanese [Etc.], (National Archives Identifier [38914](#))

“Japanese Relocation” (National Archives Identifier [38743](#))

### Publications

Publications for Overseas Distribution, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [782704](#))

Posters, Pamphlets, Booklets, and Publications, ca. 1942–ca. 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1018105](#))

Feature Stories, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [976318](#))

### Images

Photographs Depicting "Life in the United States", 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [535735](#))

Photographic Prints of Life in the United States, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [535732](#)): Includes images from Manzanar WRA camp.

Photographs of the Allies and Axis, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535523](#)): Includes the 100th Infantry Battalion and Hawai'i-related images.

Photographs of Allied and Axis Personalities and Activities, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535773](#)): Includes Japanese American soldiers in Italy and Japanese Americans returning to California

Photographs of American Military Operations, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535762](#))

## Collections

### **Official Files (Truman Administration) (Collection HST-OFF)**

Harry S. Truman Papers: Presidential Official Files, 1945–1953 (National Archives Identifier [201124](#))

- War Relocation Authority (Department of the Interior), OF 6k (National Archives Identifier [724799](#))

### **Harry S. Truman Papers as U.S. Senate and Vice President (Collection HST-SVP)**

Harry S. Truman Papers as U.S. Senator and Vice President, 1935–1945 (National Archives Identifier [602137](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Edwin G. Arnold Papers (Collection HST-EGA)**

Subject Files, 1933–1959 (National Archives Identifier [201212](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Philip Glick Papers (Collection HST-PG)**

Subject Files, 1926–1990 (National Archives Identifier [6997559](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Dillon S. Myer Papers (Collection HST-DSM)**

Dillon S. Myer Papers, 1934–1966 (National Archives Identifier [594737](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Cooperative League of the United States (Collection HST-CLUS)**

Subject Files, 1936–1949 (National Archives Identifier [646470](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Raymond R. Zimmerman White House Files (Truman Administration) (Collection HST-RRZWHF)**

Raymond R. Zimmerman's Subject Files, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [646425](#))

- [Collection Description](#)

### **Charles Fahy Papers (Collection FDR-Fahy)**

Charles Fahy Papers, 1933–1957 (National Archives Identifier [200963888](#))

- Office Of Solicitor General Papers, 1940–1945: Includes files on Japanese “relocation” cases, boxes 36–37.
- [Collection description](#)

### **Philleo Nash Papers (Collection HST-PN)**

White House Files, 1936–1953 (National Archives Identifier [1125612](#)): Records document Philleo Nash's role involving racial and ethnic minorities, including Japanese Americans.

- [Collection description](#)

### **"March of Time" Collection (Collection MT)**

"March of Time" Motion Picture Newsreel Releases, 1935–1953 (National Archives Identifier [97522](#)):

- The West Coast Question (National Archives Identifier [97624](#)): Includes scenes of Japanese and Japanese Americans sent to concentration camps.

### **Paramount Pictures, Inc., Collection (Collection PARA)**

Motion Picture Newsreel Films, October 1941–March 1957 (National Archives Identifier [98600](#)):

- Paramount News [Feb. 26] (National Archives Identifier [98751](#)): Includes scenes of Japanese Americans joining the Army while incarcerated in WRA camps, taking jobs in



war plants, and attending classes in WRA camps.

## Martial Law

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For the duration of the war, the Territory of Hawai'i was placed under martial law and the military assumed all civilian government functions. In addition to identifying and processing enemy nationals and U.S. citizens with alleged subversive intent, the military government severely curtailed constitutional rights. This included registering individuals over the age of six, suspending the civilian criminal court, and compiling intelligence reports on many local residents. As the only area where significant numbers of Japanese Americans lived without barbed wire fences, records related to Hawai'i during the war provide insight into how the Nikkei, along with other territorial residents, were subjected to restrictive measures under martial law.

Records related to the Military Government of the Territory of Hawai'i are part of the **U.S. Army Forces in the Middle Pacific (World War II) (Record Group 494)**.

## Enemy Aliens and Internment

### Alien Processing Center

Internee Case Files, December 15, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1073970](#))

Index to Persons, Places, and Subjects, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873227](#))

Records of Dr. Jiro Yoshizawa, 1941–1942 (National Archives Identifier [1089758](#))

Records of Japanese Civilian Evacuation Transfer Units, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [1089721](#))

Evidence Submitted to the Internee Hearing Board in Certain Japanese Internment Cases, 1941 (National Archives Identifier [1089684](#))

Registers of Internee Mail, 1942–1944 (National Archives Identifier [1088874](#))

Daily Record Books of the Sand Island Detention Camp, March 12, 1942–December 23, 1942 (National Archives Identifier [1087204](#))

Records Relating to the Alien Internment Boards, 1941–1943 (National Archives Identifier [1087200](#))

Lists of Names of Japanese Alien Internees, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1089727](#))

Minutes of the Meetings of the Internee Review Board, June 1943–September 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1088878](#))

Internee Release Forms, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1088866](#))

Daily Reports Relating to Detainees and Internees, December 1941–December 1944 (National Archives Identifier [1088860](#))

General Records, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1087128](#))

Copies of Orders Releasing Internees from Parole, November 27, 1942–October 10, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1086783](#))

### **Office of Internal Security. Hawaii District.**

Paroled Internee Case Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873213](#))

### **Alien Registration Bureau (Selective Service Registration)**

Index of Paroled Enemy Aliens, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [7873232](#))

Index of Aliens with Unreturned Morning Passes, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [7873229](#))

Index of Persons Interned in Detention Camps, 1943–1944 (National Archives Identifier [7873231](#))

Index of Aliens with Temporary Resident Permits, 1943–1944 (National Archives Identifier [7873230](#))

Card Indexes and Lists Relating to Residence or Occupation of Enemy Aliens, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104752](#))

Memorandums and Related Records Pertaining to Enemy Alien Temporary Gathering Permits, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104014](#))

Records Relating to Enemy Alien Morning Passes, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1103838](#))

Records Relating to American Citizens and Aliens with Foreign Military Service, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1096601](#))

Correspondence with the Office of Civilian Defense, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1096598](#))

Records Relating to Violations of Selective Service Laws, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1096593](#))

### **Military Governor/Commander of the Military Area of Hawai'i**

Correspondence Relating to the Transportation of Civilians to Hawai'i, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [7873265](#))

Index for Correspondence Related to Civilian Transportation, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [7873264](#))

Correspondence Relating to the Transportation of Japanese Americans to and from Hawai'i, November 1943–September 1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873271](#))

Correspondence Relating to Evacuation of Civilians from Hawai'i, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873270](#))

Lists of Civilian Processed by the San Francisco Office, November 1944–July 1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873274](#))

Reading Files, January 1945–August 1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873259](#))

Reading Files of Robert C. Richardson, June 1, 1943–October 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079797](#))

Reading Files of Delos C. Emmons, December 7, 1941–June 2, 1943 (National Archives Identifier [1079702](#))

### **Executive Section**

Includes records related to citizen and alien registration, investigations on subversion by

persons of Japanese descent, and internees, among other topics:

- Records Relating to General Orders, 1941–1944 (National Archives Identifier [1079821](#))
- General Orders, December 11, 1941–November 2, 1943 (National Archives Identifier [1079759](#))
- Daily Reports of Investigations, November 1944–October 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1080028](#))
- General Records, 1942–1950 (National Archives Identifier [1080032](#))
- Classified Correspondence and Related Records, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1079876](#))
- General Correspondence, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079878](#))
- Correspondence and Related Records, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079861](#))

### **Office of the Property Comptroller**

Records relate to property confiscated.

- Internee Property Case Files, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112476](#))
- Records Relating to Funds Belonging to Internees, 1943–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1113881](#))
- Correspondence and Receipts Relating to Japanese Mission Property, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1113025](#))
- Records Concerning the Signal Office Relating to Surrendered or Impounded Radio Equipment, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112602](#))
- Records Related to Claims for Surrendered Radios, Camera Equipment, and Other Personal Property, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112582](#))
- Records Pertaining to the Release of Surrendered or Impounded Firearms and Ammunition, 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1112493](#))
- General Records, 1943–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1116867](#)): Records relate to surrendered or impounded personal property.

## **Other Military Government Functions**

### **Central Identification Bureau**

Lists of Persons Classified 1A by Selective Service, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1105383](#))

Records Relating to Persons Considered Undesirable Employees, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1105386](#))

### **Office of the District Engineer**

General Records Relating to the Third Field Area, 1941–1944 (National Archives Identifier [7873356](#))

### **Inspector General**

Reports, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873189](#))

Reports of Investigations, 1939–1941 (National Archives Identifier [7873188](#))

### **Provost Court**

Lists of Japanese and Army Curfew Cases, 1942–1944 (National Archives Identifier [7873075](#))

Diary of Continued Cases, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873074](#))

Summons and Related Records of Provost Court Cases, 1942 (National Archives Identifier [7873429](#))

Orders Relating to Sentences of Provost Court Cases, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [7873428](#))

Provost Court Case Files of Persons Formerly on Probation, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873431](#))

Provost Court Case Files, 1942–1944 (National Archives Identifier [7873430](#))

### **Adjutant General**

Correspondence Pertaining to Soldiers of Japanese Extraction, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [26309542](#)): This series consists of correspondence pertaining to Japanese Nisei citizens who enlisted in the military.

\*\*For additional records from the Adjutant General's office, here are the [query results](#) from the National Archives Catalog.

### **Censorship Section**

Index to Persons and Subjects Relating to Censorship, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873233](#))

Copies of Commercial Cables Sent, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873092](#))

General Records Relating to Policies and Procedures, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104916](#))

Copies of Commercial Cables Sent and Received, April 1945–August 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104849](#))

Correspondence, Reports, and Related Records Pertaining to Condemned Mail, April 1945–August 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104847](#))

General Correspondence, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104839](#))

Training Manuals and Procedure Handbooks, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1104836](#))

### **Executive Section**

Maps of Honolulu and Blueprints of Air Raid Shelters and Buildings, December 7, 1941–1943 (National Archives Identifier [1079980](#))

Proclamations, Press Releases, Executive Orders, and Regulations Relating to the Office of the Military Governor, December 7, 1941–July 24, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079860](#))

Special Orders, October 24, 1944–October 23, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079837](#))

Security Orders and Related Records, October 24, 1944–August 16, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079835](#))

Reading Files of the Executive to the Military Governor of the Territory of Hawai'i, Brig. Gen. William R. C. Morrison, April 1, 1943–October 1945 (National Archives Identifier [1079706](#)) and Register (National Archives Identifier [1079814](#))

### **Office of Internal Security. Hawaii District.**

Subject Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [7873210](#)): Includes records related to the Morale Division that had evolved from the pre-war interracial advisory group. This committee served as an intermediary between the Army and local residents.

Civilian Evacuation Plans, 1942 (National Archives Identifier [7873212](#))

\*\*For additional records from the Office of Internal Security, here are the [query results](#) from the National Archives Catalog.

## **Military and Civilian Service**

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Records related to Japanese Americans and the U.S. military during World War II reveal a complicated and often contradictory relationship. The federal government closely monitored Nikkei communities as potential security threats, even as many members from these same communities served in military intelligence. Soon after all U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry were reclassified to Category IV-C (aliens not suitable for service), the American government encouraged, solicited, and even demanded military enlistment - at a time their families languished in concentration camps. And despite the many Japanese Americans who demonstrated their loyalty by entering uniformed service or in civilian roles, others were sent to federal penitentiaries for refusing the draft or for protesting their mistreatment in the military.

**Civilian Official Personnel Folders (OPF) and Official Military Personnel Files (OMPF)** are held at the National Archives at St. Louis or the National Personnel Records Center. The location of a particular folder will depend on the individual's dates of service.

[Request Official Personnel Folders \(OPF\)](#)

[Request Official Military Personnel Folders \(OMPF\)](#)

## **Civilian Service**

### **Public Health Service (Record Group 90)**

Program Files Relating to the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, 1941–1949 (National Archives Identifier [7543730](#))

Historical Files, ca. 1949–1970 (National Archives Identifier [7541355](#))

Cadet Nurse Corps Files, 1943–1948 (National Archives Identifier [5605027](#))

- Name searchable in Ancestry.com: [U.S., World War II Cadet Nursing Corps Card Files, 1942–1948](#)

### **Office of Strategic Services (Record Group 226)**

Personnel Files of the Office of Strategic Services, 1942–ca. 1962 (National Archives Identifier

[1593270](#)): Files are name searchable in the National Archives Catalog. Enter the person's name in the [Search within this Series](#) box.

## **Military Service**

Because the U.S. Navy, the Marines, the Coast Guard, the Merchant Marines, and the Army Air Corps banned Nisei from serving (with rare exceptions), many enlisted in the U.S. Army with the majority forming the 442nd Regimental Combat Team.

### **National Archives and Records Administration (Record Group 64)**

World War II Army Enlistment Records, June 1, 2002–September 30, 2002 (National Archives Identifier [604357](#)): Data for enlistment in the Army, including the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, with a majority related to World War II.

- Name searchable in the [Access to Archival Database \(AAD\)](#)

### **Office of the Secretary of War (Record Group 107)**

General Correspondence, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [578745](#)): Subjects include martial law in Hawai'i, Japanese Americans in military service and the public reaction, exclusion from militarily restricted areas, conditions and operations at WRA camps.

Security-Classified Correspondence, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [578742](#)): Subjects include exclusion from militarily restricted areas, enemy aliens, loyalty investigations, employment in the military, morale of Japanese American soldiers, and martial law in Hawai'i.

Subject Files, 1940–1948 (National Archives identifier [616144](#)): Policies regarding the suspension and reemployment of Japanese Americans.

Hastie-Gibson Subject Files, 1940–1948 (National Archives identifier [614595](#)): One file concerns alleged discrimination against Japanese Americans in service.

### **Bureau of Prisons (Record Group 129)**

#### **U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth**

Inmate Case Files, July 3, 1895–November 5, 1957 (National Archives Identifier [571125](#)): Includes files on Japanese American soldiers who protested their treatment and were charged with mutiny. Other files concern individuals who did not register for selective service.

#### **U.S. Penitentiary, McNeil Island**

Prisoner Case Files, ca. 1875–1920 (National Archives Identifier [608858](#)): Include case files of Japanese Americans who refused military induction.

### **Office of the Chief Signal Officer (Record Group 111)**

Photographs of American Military Activities, ca. 1918–ca. 1981 (National Archives Identifier [530707](#)): Here are the query results for the [100th Infantry or 442nd Regiment](#).

Moving Images Relating to Military Activities, 1947–1964 (National Archives Identifier [13807](#)):  
Here are the query results for the [100th Infantry or 442nd Regiment or Japanese Americans](#)

### **Selective Service System (Record Group 147)**

DSS Form 304, “ Alien's Personal History and Statement Forms,” documented the draft eligibility of non-citizens and will include those of Japanese ancestry who resided outside the military exclusion zones. DSS Form 304A, “Statements of United States Citizens of Japanese Ancestry,” documented the draft eligibility of U.S. citizens of Japanese descent.

#### **Department of Selective Service (DSS) Form 304 and Form 304A**

Statements of United States Citizens of Japanese Ancestry, 1944–1946 (National Archives Identifier [23812236](#)): Relates to those incarcerated in the Poston (Colorado River) and Gila River WRA camps

Alien and Japanese American Registration Forms, 1942–1946 for Oregon (National Archives Identifier [633954](#)); Washington (National Archives Identifier [633956](#)); and Idaho (National Archives Identifier [633955](#)).

Alien Registration Forms, 1940–1946 for Arkansas (National Archives Identifier [576612](#)); Louisiana (National Archives Identifier [576614](#)); Oklahoma (National Archives Identifier [576616](#)); and Texas (National Archives Identifier [576580](#))

Alien's Personal History and Statement Forms, 1942–1947 for Kansas (National Archives Identifier [2629633](#)); Iowa (National Archives Identifier [2629629](#)); North Dakota (National Archives Identifier [2629641](#)); Nebraska (National Archives Identifier [2629639](#)); Missouri (National Archives Identifier [2629638](#)); and Minnesota (National Archives Identifier [2629635](#)).

Aliens' Personal History and Statement, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [23812302](#)):  
Arizona

Forms 301 and 304 for the District of Columbia Headquarters, ca. 1940–ca. 1947 (National Archives Identifier [301657](#))

Records Relating to the Draft Registry of Aliens, 1940–1947 for West Virginia (National Archives Identifier [568132](#)); Maryland (National Archives Identifier [563320](#)); Virginia (National Archives Identifier [568129](#)); and Pennsylvania (National Archives Identifier [568126](#))

Alien Registration Forms, 1940–1947 for California (National Archives Identifier [279692029](#)); Colorado (National Archives Identifier [1143076](#)); Delaware (National Archives Identifier [6171948](#)); Hawai'i (National Archives Identifier [280891629](#)); Illinois (National Archives Identifier [280373819](#)); New Mexico (National Archives Identifier [1145523](#)); Nevada (National Archives Identifier [280949631](#)); Montana (National Archives Identifier [1491221](#)); Utah (National Archives Identifier [1145525](#)); and Wyoming (National Archives Identifier [1145526](#))

Applications by Aliens for Relief from Military Service and Aliens' Personal History Statements, 1940–1946 (National Archives Identifier [5753063](#)): U.S. Virgin Islands

Applications by Aliens Residing for Relief from Military Service and Aliens Personal Histories and Statements, 1942–1946 for Massachusetts (National Archives Identifier [5558068](#)); New Jersey (National Archives Identifier [1067460](#)); and New York (National Archives Identifier [2564218](#) and [2564203](#))

### **War Department General and Special Staffs (Record Group 165)**

Regional File, 1922–1944 (National Archives Identifier [1560885](#)):

- Lt. Col. Ralph C. Smith, Executive Officer, G-2 to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Headquarters Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, Subject: The Japanese Selectee and Military Intelligence, May 5, 1941

Military Intelligence Service Language School:

- Records Relating to the Qualifications and Employment of Language Specialists in the Army, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [4684578](#)): Japanese Linguists subseries contains a list of Army personnel proficient in Japanese. The list includes name, service number, and skill level.
- Heigo Textbook Files, 1943 (National Archives Identifier [4700273](#))
- Correspondence and Reports Relating to the Operation of Language Schools and Other Training Facilities, 1943–1949 (National Archives Identifier [4699294](#)): Includes files related to Japanese linguists. [Search results](#).
- Training Records of the Far East Intelligence School, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [4662578](#))

### **Office of War Information (Record Group 208)**

Photographs of Allied and Axis Personalities and Activities, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [535773](#))

- Americans of Japanese Ancestry Fire on German Snipers in Italy (National Archives Identifier [221952338](#))
- Famed "Go for Broke" Troops Stand for Review (National Archives Identifier [221952340](#))
- Kazuo Hiyama and family on the steps of their ranch home (National Archives Identifier [205139480](#)): One of the first American born Japanese families returned to the coast.

### **Army Staff (Record Group 319)**

Historical Studies and Records Relating to Intelligence, 1918–1959 (National Archives Identifier [16624322](#)):

- "Military Intelligence Service Language School", The MISLS Album, 1946, Box 24
- Col. Kai E. Rasmussen, "History and Description of the Military Intelligence Service Language School," ca. April 1944, Box 24

Project Decimal Files, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1685733](#)): Includes intelligence



reports on Japanese Americans, and records related to military members of Japanese ancestry assigned to the Army Language School.

Military Intelligence Service Language School:

- History Files, 1944–1946 (National Archives Identifier [16747054](#))
- General Records, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [16624285](#))

### **U.S. Army Operational, Tactical, and Support Organizations (World War II and Thereafter) (Record Group 338)**

Unit Histories, 1943–1967 (National Archives Identifier [895216](#)): Includes records related to the Army and Women's Auxiliary Corps.

### **Office of the Provost Marshal General (Record Group 389)**

Unclassified Decimal Correspondence Files, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [648969](#)): Includes records related to the employment of Japanese Americans as language instructors (File: 352.16, Japanese Informants).

Subject Correspondence Files Relating to the Internment, Care, and Labor of POW and Civilian Internees (National Archives Identifier [894366](#)): Includes a file "Japanese Internees, Sons in Army" pertaining to benefits and considerations for Japanese American internees with sons serving in U.S. Army units.

### **Adjutant General's Office (Record Group 407)**

World War II Operations Reports, 1940–1948 (National Archives Identifier [305275](#)): Includes files on the 442nd Regiment and the Women's Auxiliary Corps.

## **Property and Census Records**

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Even as Nikkei communities experienced a monumental economic loss, with estimates reaching the billions, their personal loss was deepened with the breach of privacy caused by the disclosure of confidential census data. Federal records detail some aspects of the damage - including property seized by the government, property purportedly protected by the War Relocation Authority, and the Census Bureau's complicity in supplying data to surveillance agencies. Records also document property held by Japanese Latin Americans.

### **Property Records**

#### **Foreign Service Posts of the Department of State (Record Group 84)**

Records Regarding Japanese Assets in Brazil, 1946–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1518878](#)); Hungary, 1945–1948 (National Archives Identifier [1667787](#)); and Peru, 1945–1949 (National Archives Identifier [1756427](#))

Records Relating to the Protection of Japanese Interests in Brazil, 1946–1947 (National Archives

Identifier [1518878](#)): Include the archives of the former Japanese Embassy, the sale of Japanese property, Japanese assets, and Japanese interests.

### **Office of the Alien Property Custodian (Record Group 131)**

Administrative Records, 1941–1955 (National Archives Identifier [72012516](#)): Records document internees from Hawai'i and alien property reports.

Copyright Cards, 1942–1967 (National Archives Identifier [12006466](#)): Records include tracking cards for vested Japanese films.

Investigative Case Files, 1943–1955 (National Archives Identifier [6664399](#)): Records relate to Japanese firms and individuals who were subject to having their properties vested.

Japanese Bank Records, 1942–ca. 1955 (National Archives Identifier [6622110](#)): Records detail the liquidation and settlement of bank accounts by the Office of Alien Property.

\*\*The above represent a sample list. For additional records related to seized Japanese owned businesses, here are the query results from the National Archives Catalog for [Record Group 131](#).

### **Farm Service Agency (Record Group 145)**

Records document confiscated property held by Japanese and Japanese American farmers - In Los Angeles County:

- Administrative Files Relating to the Requisition of Idle Farm Machinery, 1941–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1487736](#))
- Records Relating to the Purchase of Idle Farm Machinery, 1942–1943 (National Archives Identifier [1487759](#))
- Case Files for the Requisition of Equipment Owned by Farmers of Japanese Ancestry, ca. 1943–ca. 1946 (National Archives Identifier [1487711](#))

In Orange County:

- Case Files for the Requisition of Idle Farm Machinery, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1433333](#))
- Subject Files Relating to the Requisition of Idle Farm Machinery, 1941–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1432929](#))

### **War Relocation Authority (WRA) (Record Group 210)**

Subject-Classified General Files, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1544843](#)): WRA's management and disposal of properties.

List of property owned by Japanese Americans prior to mass removal.

- Evacuee Real Property Inventory Cards, 1942–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1544846](#))

- Evacuee Contraband Property Inventories, 1944–1944 (National Archives Identifier [1544852](#))
- Lists of Evacuee Properties in California Counties, March 1, 1942–April 14, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [5607299](#))

Records document the management and disposal of properties overseen by the Federal Reserve Bank's Evacuee Property Department.

- Portland Branch Evacuee Property Files, March 18, 1942–June 30, 1946 (National Archives Identifier [40143322](#))
- San Francisco Branch Evacuee Property Files, March 18, 1942–June 30, 1946 (National Archives Identifier [38221779](#))

### **Office of Defense Transportation (Record Group 219)**

Subject Files, 1944 (National Archives Identifier [7585254](#)): Includes documents related to trucks seized from incarcerated Japanese American farmers for sale to actively producing farmers.

### **Office of Foreign Funds Control (Record Group 265)**

Property reports filed by enemy alien nationals residing in Hawai'i.

- Internee Reports, 1942–1945 (National Archives Identifier [57362847](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [57362848](#))
- Individual Financial Asset Reports, 1941–1945 (National Archives Identifier [57362835](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [57362836](#))

### **U.S. Army Forces in the Middle Pacific (World War II) (Record Group 494)**

Office of the Property Comptroller, Military Government of the Territory of Hawai'i.

- General Records, 1943–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1116867](#))
- Records Relating to Funds Belonging to Internees, 1943–1947 (National Archives Identifier [1113881](#))
- Correspondence and Receipts Relating to Japanese Mission Property, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1113025](#))
- Records Concerning the Signal Office Relating to Surrendered or Impounded Radio Equipment, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112602](#))
- Records Related to Claims for Surrendered Radios, Camera Equipment, and Other Personal Property, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112582](#))
- Records Pertaining to the Release of Surrendered or Impounded Firearms and Ammunition, 1943–1946 (National Archives Identifier [1112493](#))
- Internee Property Case Files, 1943–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1112476](#))

## **Census Records**

### **Bureau of the Census (Record Group 29)**

Records Relating to the War History Project, March 1946–September 1946 (National Archives Identifier [2990053](#))

Subject Files, ca. 1899–1950 (National Archives Identifier [2990148](#))

- [14] Agriculture-1945 Census-POW Camps and Relocation Centers (file unit National Archives Identifier [25496737](#))

Records Relating to the War History Project, March 1946–September 1946 (National Archives Identifier [2990053](#)):

- Includes records related to statistics collected between February 26 - June 7, 1942 on Japanese Americans who were removed from the Pacific Coast States.

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[1] Margo Anderson and William Seltzer, "After Pearl Harbor: The Proper Role of Population Data Systems in Time of War," <https://margoanderson.org/>, <https://margoanderson.org/govstat/newpaa.htm> (accessed Sept. 21, 2023).

## Department of Commerce (Record Group 40)

General Correspondence, 1903–1950 (National Archives Identifier [564429](#))

## Franklin D. Roosevelt Library (LP-FDR)

Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Papers, 1866–1960 (National Archives Identifier [589184](#))

- General Correspondence 1933–1945 (National Archives Identifier [921956](#))
- Diaries of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., April 27, 1933–July 21, 1945 (National Archives Identifier [7497644](#))
  - Morgenthau, Henry Jr. 1943b. Letter from the Treasury Secretary to Jesse Jones, August 4, 1943. [Book 655, August 10–12, 1943, Microfilm reel 190, frame 198.]

## Federal Courts

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Despite the numerous violations of their civil liberties, many Japanese Americans and their advocates filed legal challenges to defend their constitutional rights. The decisions rendered in these cases were not always favorable. The courts nonetheless played a crucial role in shaping the narrative and ultimately paved the way for redress and acknowledgement of the injustices faced by the Japanese community in the United States.

### Federal Court Records

Court Records at the National Archives cover more than 200 years of court proceedings at the federal level. To access additional details on searching for court cases, [click here....](#)

### Department of Justice (DOJ) Litigation Case Files

DOJ case files complement court records by documenting the government's internal discussions and legal strategies. Records include internal departmental correspondence, memoranda, legal briefs, and investigative reports related to the case. Examples of DOJ litigation case files in our holdings include:

- *Hirabayashi v. United States*, DOJ file 146-42-20
- *Korematsu v. United States*, DOJ file 146-42-7
- *Ex parte Endo*, DOJ file 146-42-26

[Learn more](#) about DOJ Records (Record Group 60).

## Pre-war Surveillance

### Supreme Court (RG 267):

- *Gorin v. United States*, 312 U.S. 19 (1941), no. 87 October Term 1940
- *Salich v. United States*, 312 U.S. 19 (1941), no. 88 October Term 1940

### Court of Appeals (RG 276):

- *Gorin v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1940), no. 9135
- *Salich v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1940), no. 9136

District Court (RG 21): *United States v. Hafis Salich et al.*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Criminal no. 13793

**Summary:** Espionage cases for Hafis Salich, a civilian employee of the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) and Mikhail Gorin, a Soviet agent. Salich sold access to reports on potential subversion by Japanese Americans in Southern California. Selections from these pre-war surveillance reports were submitted in trial.

## Enemy Aliens Right to Sue

Supreme Court (RG 267): *Ex parte Kumezo Kawato*, 317 U.S. 69 (1942), no. 10 October Term 1942

**Summary:** A resident alien enemy has a right to bring suit in any court.

## Birthright Citizenship Upheld

Supreme Court (RG 267): *Regan v. King*, 319 U.S. 753 (1943), no. 986 October Term 1942

Court of Appeals (RG 276): *Regan v. King*, 9th Circuit (1943), no. 10299

District Court (RG 21): *John T. Regan v. Cameron King*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 22178

**Summary:** A lawsuit to disenfranchise U.S. citizens of Japanese descent, and subsequently to deprive them of their citizenship. The courts dismissed the case by referencing *United States v. Wong Kim Ark* and reaffirmed the principle of birthright citizenship for all Americans.

## Constitutionality of Incarceration

Four test cases raised constitutional questions over the legality of federal policies imposed on Japanese Americans during the war. These cases were particularly important in reconsidering the treatment of underrepresented groups during times of national crisis.

### Refusal to Comply with Curfew

Supreme Court (RG 267):

- *Hirabayashi v. United States*, 320 U.S. 81 (1943), no. 870 October Term 1942
- *Yasui v. United States*, 320 U.S. 115 (1943), no. 871 October Term 1942

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Hirabayashi v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1942), no. 10308

**District Court (RG 21):**

- *United States v. Minoru Yasui*, District of Oregon (Portland), Criminal no. 16056
- *United States v. Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi*, Western District of Washington (Seattle), Criminal no. 45738 (National Archives Identifier [598277](#))

**Summary:** Minoru Yasui and Gordon Hirabayashi were prosecuted and convicted together. The verdict upheld the curfew and exclusion orders enforced within the designated military area. While the Court ruled on the constitutionality of the curfew order, it reserved judgment on the exclusion issue for the *Korematsu* case. In the 1980s, these charges were vacated through petitions for a writ of error (*coram nobis*).

## Refusal to Comply with Exclusion Order

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *Korematsu v. United States*, 323 U.S. 214 (1944), no. 22 October Term 1944

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Korematsu v. United States*, 9th Circuit, no. 10248

**District Court (RG 21):** *United States v. Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Criminal no. 27635 (National Archives Identifier [296047](#))

**Summary:** Compulsory exclusion of citizens during times of war was justified. The charges were vacated in the 1980s in a petition for a writ of error (*coram nobis*).

## Writ of Habeas Corpus

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *Ex parte Mitsuye Endo*, 323 U.S. 283 (1944), no. 70 October Term 1944

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Endo v. Eisenhower*, 9th Circuit (1943), no. 10605

**District Court (RG 21):** *In the Matter of the Application of Mitsuye Endo, For A Writ Of Habeas Corpus*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Admiralty no. 23688

**Summary:** Ruled that "Concededly loyal" citizens could not be detained without cause. The Court's unanimous decision in *Endo* offered the federal government a shield to avoid accepting responsibility in denying due process and constitutional rights to its own citizens. The case paved the way for the end of mass confinement and the lifting of exclusion orders.

## Draft Resistance

Among the approximately 300 Japanese American men prosecuted for refusing or aiding draft evasion, nearly all were convicted and imprisoned. On December 23, 1947, President Truman signed [Proclamation 2762](#) and granted full pardons to these men (along with other conscientious objectors). Those who were still young enough for the draft after the war would go on to serve in the Korean conflict.

Related prison records can be found in **Record Group 129** and in series, "Inmate Case Files, July 3, 1895–November 5, 1957" (National Archives Identifier [571125](#)) for those sent to the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary and in series, "Case Files of Japanese American Prisoners, 1944–1946" (National Archives Identifier [2675080](#)) for those sent to the McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary.

The following is a sample list of cases organized by WRA camp. Draft resistance did not result in criminal prosecution at every camp.

### **Amache (Granada), CO**

**District Court (RG 21)**: *United States v. Harry Shuichi Ioka*, District of Colorado (Denver), Criminal no. 10454

**Summary**: Sample case. All convicted. Additional cases can be found in the series, "Criminal Case Files, 1912–1968" (National Archives Identifier [644975](#)), no. 10347–10360, boxes 295–298.

### **Heart Mountain, WY**

**Court of Appeals (RG 276)**: *Kiyoshi Okamoto et al. v. United States*, 10th Circuit (1945), no. 3076–3082

**District Court (RG 21)**:

- *United States v. Kiyoshi Okamoto et al.*, District of Wyoming, Criminal no. 4930 (National Archives Identifier [292804](#))
- *United States v. Shigeru Fujii et al.*, District of Wyoming, Criminal no. 4928, 4931–4992 (National Archives Identifier [292790](#))

**Summary**: Sample list of cases. The men were tried separately for aiding and abetting evasion and/or violating the draft. Only James Omura (aka Utaka Matsumoto) was acquitted due to insufficient evidence. All of the district court cases have been digitized and are part of the series, "Criminal Case Files, 1890–1949" (National Archives Identifier [292789](#)). Related records can be found in this series, "Case Files of Japanese American Prisoners Sent to the U.S. Penitentiary, McNeil Island, 1935–1949" (National Archives Identifier [2675080](#)).

### **Minidoka, ID**

**District Court (RG 21)**:

- *United States v. George Katsumi Kodama*, District of Idaho (Boise), Criminal no. 2984 (National Archives Identifier [7820152](#))
- *United States v. Jim Hajime Akutsu*, District of Idaho (Boise), Criminal no. 2974

**Summary**: Sample list of cases. The men were tried individually or in pairs. All convicted.

### **Poston (Colorado River), AZ**

**Court of Appeals (RG 276)**: *Hideichi Takeguma et al. v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1946), no.

11079

**District Court (RG 21):**

- *United States v. Masaru Jim Ikemiya*, District of Arizona (Phoenix Division), Criminal no. 6782
- *United States v. William Harumi Nakasaki*, District of Arizona (Phoenix Division), Criminal no. 6818
- *United States v. Kiyoshi Miyamura*, District of Arizona (Phoenix Division), Criminal no. 7132

**Summary:** Sample list of cases. Over one hundred men refused to comply with their induction notices at Poston, marking the most substantial instance of draft resistance. The men were sentenced either individually or as trios. All were convicted.

**District Court (RG 21):**

- *United States v. George S. Fujii*, District of Arizona (Phoenix Division), Criminal no. 6718 (National Archives Identifier [26444870](#))
- *In the Matter of the Application of George S. Fujii, for a Writ of Habeas Corpus*, District of Arizona (Phoenix Division), Civil no. 529 (National Archives Identifier [26444869](#))

**Summary:** George Fujii was tried separately on sedition for speaking out against the draft. He was acquitted due to insufficient evidence.

**Topaz (Central Utah), UT**

**District Court (RG 21):** *United States v. Kenchiro Mike Yoshida*, District of Utah, Criminal no. 14640.

**Summary:** Sample case. All were convicted. Out of seven who resisted, four served prison sentences.

**Tule Lake, CA**

**District Court (RG 21):** *United States v. Masaaki Kuwabara*, Eastern District of California (Sacramento), Criminal no. 8966 (National Archives Identifier [357434743](#))

**Summary:** Lead defendant who represented the other 26 men. The only case that was dismissed and ended with no convictions.

**Limitation of Martial Law**

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *Duncan v. Duke Kahanamoku*, 327 U.S. 304 (1946), no. 14 October Term 1945

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Ex parte Duncan*, 9th Circuit (1944), no. 10763

**District Court (RG 21):** *Ex Parte Lloyd C. Duncan*, District of Hawai'i, Habeas Corpus no. 298.

**Summary:** Ruled that trials of civilians by military tribunal were unjustified. It also concluded



that martial law in Hawai'i could not supplant all civilian laws, and that the military had to respect the constitutional rights of individuals, even during wartime. Although neither party in the case were of Japanese descent, this case was decided on the heels of *Hirabayashi* and *Korematsu* and some justices issued opinions that also addressed the racialized wartime policies inflicted on Japanese Americans.

## Involuntary Deportation and Renunciation

Following the end of the war, the government sought to expel Japanese persons detained in the camps, including U.S. citizens and those taken from Latin America, through a renunciation process and deportation proceedings. Lawsuits were filed, both individually and as class actions, aimed at reinstating U.S. citizenship and preventing mass removal.

### Renunciation Cases

#### Court of Appeals (RG 276):

- *Acheson v. Miye Mae Murakami et al.*, 9th Circuit (1949), no. 12082
- *Kiyama v. Rusk*, 9th Circuit (1961), no. 16893

#### District Court (RG 21):

- *Norio Kiyama et al. v. Herter*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 10303
- *Etsuko Arikawa v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 7973 and 8014
- *Yuichi Inouye et al. v. Clark*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 5945

**Summary:** Sample list of cases. These cases were filed individually, demanding restoration of citizenship. These are separate from the class action suits filed by the other renunciants. The rulings were mixed.

#### Court of Appeals (RG 276): *McGrath v. Abo*, 9th Circuit (1951), no. 12251–12252

#### District Court (RG 21):

- *Tadayasu Abo v. Clark*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 25294 (National Archives Identifier [357434775](#))
- *Kaname Furuya v. Clark*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 25295
- *Tadayasu Abo v. Williams*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 25296
- *Kaname Furuya v. Williams*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 25297

**Summary:** Class action suits filed to prevent involuntary deportation, and full restoration of citizenship for the thousands who had renounced, charging that they had been deceived or coerced under the Renunciation Act of 1944. In lieu of oral testimonies, the court required individual affidavits to reestablish their citizenship; this time-consuming process lasted until 1967, when the last final judgment was issued.

### Japanese Peruvian Internees

#### District Court (RG 21):

- *In re Iwamori Sakasegawa*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 26139
- *In re Chika Yamasaki*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 26140

**Summary:** Contending that they were kidnapped by U.S. military police, Japanese Peruvians filed test suits (writs of habeas corpus) in 1946 to prevent deportation to Japan. The federal government agreed to suspend expulsion, reclassified them as resident aliens and allowed them to stay in the United States. A small number of internees were able to return to Peru.

## Reinstatement of U.S. citizenship

American-born Japanese who were stranded in Japan during the war were confronted with the prospect of expatriation due to their activities abroad. These activities - such as being conscripted into Japan's military, participating in Japanese elections after the war, or holding dual citizenship with Japan - were perceived as inconsistent with their ability to retain U.S. citizenship. Turning to the courts, they sought to have their American citizenship confirmed or restored. Some of these cases also provide detailed descriptions of their lives in Japan just before and during World War II, with a focus on the activities of and climate created by the Japanese police and military.

The following selection of cases show how the decisions rendered were contingent on the merits of whether their actions in Japan were voluntary or involuntary.

Related applications for repatriation may be also found in among [naturalization petitions](#).

### Military Service

**Supreme Court (RG 276):** *Nishikawa v. Dulles*, 356 U.S. 129 (1958), no. 19 October Term 1957

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Nishikawa v. Dulles*, 9th Circuit (1956), no. 14742

**District Court (RG 21):** *Mitsugi Nishikawa v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 14813

**Summary:** Ruled that Americans who had served in the Japanese military during World War II could not have their citizenship revoked unless it could be proven that they had acted voluntarily.

**Supreme Court (RG 276):** *Acheson v. Okimura*, 342 U.S. 899 (1952), no. 421 October Term 1951

**District Court (RG 21):**

- *Kiyokuro Okimura v. Acheson*, District of Hawai'i, Civil no. 1027
- *Hisao Murata v. Acheson*, District of Hawai'i, Civil no. 1011
- *Yoshiro Shibata v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 8122
- *Toshio Kondo v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 10686
- *Shigenori Morizumi v. Acheson*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 29369

**Summary:** Sample list of cases, among many, requesting reinstatement of U.S. citizenship after

serving in the Japanese military. While *Okimura's* case reached the Supreme Court, the case was remanded back to the lower courts. These cases preceded *Nishikawa's* decision.

## Voted in Japanese Elections

### Court of Appeals (RG 276):

- *Minoru Tanaka v. Immigration Naturalization Service*, 2nd Circuit (1965), no. 398
- *Takehara v. Dulles*, 9th Circuit (1953), no. 13555

### District Court (RG 21):

- *Paul Serizawa v. Dulles*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 32026
- *Kenji Kamada v. Dulles*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 32175
- *Ray Hosoda et al. v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 10095
- *Minoru Furuno v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 13308
- *Harue Sakamoto v. Dulles*, District of Hawai'i, Civil no. 1116

**Summary:** A selection of cases seeking restoration of their American citizenship after participating in elections in Japan. Some of these individuals were also conscripted into the Japanese military. The rulings were inconsistent among the district courts. The passage of Public Law 83-515 in 1953 helped expedite repatriation for those who had voted.

## Dual Citizenship

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Dulles v. Katamoto*, 9th Circuit (1958), no. 15202

### District Court (RG 21):

- *Meiji Fujizawa v. Acheson*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 981
- *Nobuo Nishiyama v. Dulles*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 12988
- *Akiyo Oye v. Acheson*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Civil no. 29633

**Summary:** Sample cases where dual citizenship posed a risk of expatriation.

## Treason

While no large-scale conspiracy of espionage or sabotage was ever uncovered, there were a few Japanese Americans who were convicted of either treason or the lesser offense, the conspiracy to commit treason.

**District Court (RG 21):** *United States v. Wallace*, District of Colorado, Criminal no. 10387

**Summary:** Three Japanese American women (Tsureko ("Toots") Wallace, Florence ("Flo") Otani, and Misao ("Billie") Tanigoshi) were convicted of the conspiracy to commit treason for helping German soldiers escape from a POW camp.

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *D'Aquino v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1951), no. 12383

**District Court (RG 21):** *United States v. Iva Ikuko Toguri D'Aquino*, Northern District of California (San Francisco), Criminal no. 31712

**Summary:** D'Aquino was convicted of treason for allegedly undermining American morale while working as a radio broadcaster for Radio Tokyo. In 1977 due to insufficient evidence and prosecutorial misconduct, she was pardoned and her citizenship was restored. The case raised questions over the definition of treason and the limits of free speech during wartime.

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *Kawakita v. United States*, 343 U.S. 717 (1952), no. 570 October Term 1951

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Kawakita v. United States*, 9th Circuit (1951), no. 12061

**District Court (RG 21):**

- *United States v. Tomoya Kawakita*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Criminal no. 19413 (National Archives Identifier [276565176](#))
- *United States v. Tomoya Kawakita*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Criminal no. 19665 (National Archives Identifier [276565195](#))

**Summary:** Kawakita was convicted of treason for acts of brutality committed against American prisoners of war while employed as an interpreter at a Japanese processing plant. Although initially sentenced to death, his punishment was eventually commuted to life imprisonment. Kawakita was given early release and was subsequently deported.

## Reparations

The post-war redress movement was long and hard-fought. Led by Japanese American activists, the campaign sought large-scale financial compensation for lost property, and public recognition and apology for the forced removal and confinement. While reparations were pursued through Congress, claims were also filed in the federal courts. The passage of the Civil Liberties Act in 1988 eventually provided reparations to camp survivors who were U.S. citizens and permanent residents. On the other hand, Japanese Latin American internees achieved only a partial victory with a settlement in 1999, and their fight for equal compensation continues to this day.

## Cases related to the Japanese American Claims Act, July 2, 1948

**U.S. Court of Claims (RG 123):**

- *William S. Koda v. United States*, U.S. Court of Claims, no. 329-57
- *Edward K. Koda v. United States*, U.S. Court of Claims, no. 330-57

**Summary:** Sample cases. Under Public Law 80-886 (80 H.R. 3999), Japanese Americans could seek compensation for their losses up to \$2,500 (later increased to \$100,000 for remaining claims), through the Justice Department. Additional claims could be filed in the Court of Claims for amounts beyond this limit or for dismissed claims. Despite efforts to simplify the process in subsequent legislation, the overall compensation and number of claimants remained unfairly low. Only with the passing of the 1988 Act, did they receive a more substantial redress, including a public apology. To search for additional claim suits, see series, General Jurisdiction Case Files, 1855–1970 (National Archives Identifier [2733380](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [594766](#)).

## **Claims filed against the Office of Alien Property Custodian (APC)**

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *Honda et al., v. Clark*, 386 U.S. 484 (1967), no. 164 October Term 1966

### **Court of Appeals (RG 276):**

- *Honda et al. v. Clark*, District of Columbia Circuit (1969), no. 22188 and 22193
- *Aratani et al., v. Kennedy*, District of Columbia Circuit (1963), no. 16808
- *Harue Sakamoto v. Kennedy*, 9th Circuit (1961), no. 16770

### **District Court (RG 21):**

- *Ayako Honda et al. v. Clark*, District of Columbia, Civil no. 1179-64
- *George T. Aratani v. Kennedy*, District of Columbia, Civil no. 3164-58
- *Kiyoichi Fujikawa et al. v. Roger E. Brooks*, District of Hawai'i, Civil no. 481
- *Sekiyo Nishikawa et al. v. Brownell, Jr.*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 18267
- *Kazuichi Hashimoto v. Markham*, Central District of California (Los Angeles), Civil no. 5739

**Summary:** Sample list of cases. During and after the war, claims were filed in federal courts seeking the recovery of property that had been seized by the APC or requesting compensation from the proceeds of any property sold. These assets include bank deposits, land, and businesses. Many of these cases were “dismissed without prejudice.”

## **Class Action Redress Lawsuit**

**Supreme Court (RG 267):** *United States v. Hohri et al.*, 482 U.S. 64 (1987), no. 86-510

**Court of Appeals (RG 276):** *Hohri et al. v. United States*, District of Columbia Circuit (1986), no. 84-5460

**District Court (RG 21):** *William Hohri et al. v. United States*, District of Columbia, Civil no. 83-0750

**Summary:** Class action suit that sought compensation for injuries sustained by the forced removal and incarceration during World War II. The case was ultimately dismissed after Congress passed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988.

## **Reparations Claims by Japanese Latin Americans**

**U.S. Court of Federal Claims (RG 502):** *Carmen Mochizuki et al. v. United States*, 43 Fed. Cl. 97 (1999), no. 97-294C

**Summary:** This class action settlement provided a presidential apology and \$5,000 reparation payment to Latin Americans of Japanese descent who had been excluded from the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. The settlement also underscored its shortcomings: due to inadequate funding provided by the Act, there was no guarantee of redress payments. And those who declined payment or were excluded from the initial lawsuit continue to advocate for

reparations to this day. **NOTE:** As of 2024, case 97-294C has not yet been transferred to the National Archives. Please contact the [U.S. Court of Federal Claims](#) for access.

## Post-War Legacy

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The end of World War II and closing of the camps did not lead to an immediate return to normal life for the formerly incarcerated. Mass removal and confinement continued to have far-reaching effects in the years and decades that followed. Records at the National Archives offer a valuable resource for researchers seeking to explore these postwar struggles as Nikkei communities rebuilt their lives and pursued restitution for their monumental economic and personal loss. This enduring impact was underscored long after the war when the U.S. government finally acknowledged the mistreatment suffered by Japanese Americans, as demonstrated through reparations as well as through the preservation of the confinement sites and their associated records.

## Proclamations and Legislation

**Proclamation 2655 (1945) and 2685 (1946)** (National Archives Identifier [299955](#)): Two proclamations that allowed for the deportation of alien enemies deemed dangerous, including those taken from Latin America.

**Proclamation 2762** (National Archives Identifier [299955](#)): President Truman’s pardon of draft resisters in 1947.

**Proclamation 4417** (National Archives Identifier [1670001](#)): President Ford’s 1976 proclamation confirming the Termination of the Executive Order 9066 and removed the possibility of a reinstatement of Executive Order 9066.

**Public Law 78-405** (National Archives Identifier [299811](#)): Also referred to as the Renunciation Act of 1944, this legislation enabled Americans to voluntarily renounce their citizenship and remains in effect to this day.

**Public Law 80-213** (National Archives Identifier [299811](#)): A 1947 amendment to the Public Law 79-271, also known as the “War Brides Act”, removed racial restrictions and allowed for the admission of Asian spouses of American servicemen.

**Public Law 80-886** (National Archives Identifier [299811](#)): Also known as the Japanese American Evacuation Claims Act, this 1948 act sought to provide compensation to Japanese American removed from the West Coast for losses of real and personal property.

**Public Law 100-383** (National Archives Identifier [24739718](#)): Also known as the “Civil Liberties Act of 1988”, the act authorized reparation payments and a formal presidential apology to Japanese Americans who were confined during World War II.

## Protests

### U.S. House of Representatives (Record Group 233)

Petitions and Memorials Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs in the 78th Congress (National Archives Identifier [63530737](#)): Protests against the return of Japanese communities to the West Coast.

## Repatriation and Expatriation

Initially, over 20,000 individuals of Japanese descent - including U.S. citizens (Nisei), immigrants (Issei) and those taken from Latin America - applied for voluntary deportation to Japan during and after the war. As part of the application process, the expatriates (Nisei) were required to renounce their citizenship. Following a series of legal challenges (see **Federal Courts** section), fewer than 5,000 actually left for Japan, with many returning to the United States at a later date.

### Department of State (Record Group 59)

Repatriation Activities and the S.S. Gripsholm, 1943–1944 (National Archives Identifier [518082](#))  
Moving Images Relating to U.S. Foreign Policy and Foreign Relations, 1911–1972 (National Archives Identifier [11906](#))

- Gripsholm Repatriation (National Archives Identifier [11927](#))

Transcripts of Proceedings before the Hearing Board of the Alien Enemy Control Section, 1946 (National Archives Identifier [657806](#)): Proceedings to determine whether former enemy aliens could return to their Latin American country.

Nationality and Citizenship Files, 1957–1960 (National Archives Identifier [2255076](#)): Includes records relating to dual nationality, the Nationality Act of 1940, and the status of Japanese Americans.

### Department of Justice (Record Group 60)

Class 146-54 (Voluntary Renunciation of Citizenship) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1944–1972 (National Archives Identifier [20761625](#)) and Index (National Archives Identifier [159982441](#))

### U.S. Attorneys (RG 118)

Japanese American Citizenship Renunciation Case Files, 1943–1959 (National Archives Identifier [74888438](#))

### U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Record Group 566)

[Alien Files \(A-Files\): An Overview](#)

Alien Files (A-Files) may include deportation and renunciation proceedings for those who were

able to successfully halt deportation (e.g., Hayako Ikeda, [A6155715](#)) and those who expatriated and returned to the United States (e.g., Masaaki Kuwabara, [A10807119](#)). A-Files are name searchable in the [National Archives Catalog](#).

## Redress and Reparations

Records at NARA include case files for claims filed under the Claims Act of 1948, claims filed under the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, and testimonies from the public hearings held by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC). Materials also include settlement of claims for damages caused by the occupation on part of the Colorado River Indian Reservation used as confinement sites.

### Department of State (Record Group 59)

Draft Copies of Reports on Japanese Reparations, 1945–1946 (National Archives Identifier [872140](#))

### Department of Justice (Record Group 60)

#### Japanese American Claims Act of July 2, 1948

Class 146-35 (Japanese American Claims Act) Litigation Case Files and Enclosures, 1942–1962 (National Archives Identifier [783824](#))

Security Classified Class 146-35 (Japanese American Evacuation Claim) and Class 146-36 (Martial Law; Military Law) Litigation Case Files, 1942–1980 (National Archives Identifier [17367111](#))

#### Office of Redress Administration, Civil Liberties Act of 1988

Japanese American Redress Case File Records, 1989–1998 (National Archives Identifier [729685](#))

Japanese American Redress Case Files, 1991–1992 (National Archives Identifier [16873435](#))

Japanese American Redress Verification Information System (JARVIS) Files, 1989–2006 (National Archives Identifier [5752350](#))

#### Attorney General's Office

Includes correspondence relating to monetary compensation paid to persons of Japanese ancestry incarcerated during World War II:

- Alphabetical Name Correspondence Files of the Attorney General, 1979–1991 (National Archives Identifier [646761](#))
- Subject Files of the Attorney General, 1974–1993 (National Archives Identifier [651799](#))
- Chronological Files of the Attorney General, 1977–1993 (National Archives Identifier [765347](#))
- Subject Files of the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, 1971–1994 (National Archives Identifier [1642917](#))

### Bureau of Indian Affairs (Record Group 75)

Correspondence Relating to Attorney's Contracts, 1938–1968 (National Archives Identifier [6219857](#)): Includes claims for damages resulting from the occupation of part of the Colorado



River Indian Reservation by for the internment of Japanese during the war.

## **Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards (Record Group 220)** **Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC)**

### Audiovisual Materials

- Photographs, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [540041](#))
- Video Recordings, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [39771](#))
- Sound Recordings, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [1702299](#))

### Testimonies

- Abstracts of Witness Testimony, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [734703](#))
- Solicited Testimony Files, 1981–1982 (National Archives Identifier [734695](#))
- Unsolicited Testimony Files, 1981–1982 (National Archives Identifier [749135](#))
- Transcripts of Public Hearings, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [734681](#))
- Records of Public Hearings of the Commission, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [229699513](#)): Microfilm Publication [M1293](#).

### Other Records

- Subject Files, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [596647](#))
- Numerical Files, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [729709](#))
- Chronological Index to Numerical Files, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [729716](#))
- Subject Index to Numerical File, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [729717](#))
- Books, Reprints, and Reports, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [731312](#))
- ICF Incorporated Materials, 1982–1983 (National Archives Identifier [734630](#))
- Press Clippings, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [734638](#))
- General Correspondence, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [749137](#))
- Chronological Files, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [749142](#))
- Administrative Records, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [749196](#))
- Subject File of Charles Z. Smith, 1981 (National Archives Identifier [749212](#))
- Footnote Sources, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [749220](#))
- Records of D. J. Komure, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [749255](#))
- Publications, 1981–1983 (National Archives Identifier [765322](#))

## **White House Television Office (WHTV) (Reagan Administration) (Collection RR-WHTV)**

President Ronald Reagan's Remarks and Signing Ceremony for The Japanese American Internment Compensation Bill (HR442) (National Archives Identifier [38995301](#))

## **Treason and Clemency**

### **Department of Justice (DOJ) (Record Group 60)**

Select Subject Files Relating to the Treasonable Utterances of Iva Toguri d'Aquino (a.k.a. Tokyo Rose), 1942–1967 (National Archives Identifier [614583](#))

## **Federal Bureau of Investigation (Record Group 65)**

Records include files related to Iva Toguri D'Aquino and/or Tomoya Kawakita:

- Treason Investigations, March 22, 1935–April 9, 1984 (National Archives Identifier [567567](#))
- Application For Pardon, November 25, 1968–November 1, 1977 (National Archives Identifier [568547](#))
- Ascertaining Financial Ability (Fine), January 18, 1966–November 7, 1975 (National Archives Identifier [568762](#))
- Treason Investigations, 1942–2004 (National Archives Identifier [631379](#))

Audiovisual Materials related to Iva Toguri D'Aquino and Radio Tokyo

- Class 61 (Treason) Moving Images Relating to Tokyo Rose, March 22, 1935–April 9, 1984 (National Archives Identifier [6126749](#))
- Class 61 (Treason) and Class 100 (Domestic Security) Recordings of Foreign Radio Broadcasts, March 22, 1935–April 9, 1984 (National Archives Identifier [1115899](#))
- Class 61 (Treason) Recordings of Foreign Radio Broadcasts, March 22, 1935–April 9, 1984 (National Archives Identifier [1126797](#))

## **U.S. Attorneys (Record Group 118)**

Iva Toguri D'Aquino, "Tokyo Rose":

- Case Files, 1943–1969 (National Archives Identifier [296663](#))
- Radio Broadcasts, 1944–1945 (National Archives Identifier [1991161](#))

## **Bureau of Prisons (Record Group 129)**

Tomoya Kawakita

- Alcatraz Inmate Case File (National Archives Identifier [117696355](#)) and Page from Warden's Notebook (National Archives Identifier [236734205](#))

Iva Toguri D'Aquino

- Notorious Offenders Files, 1919–1975 (National Archives Identifier [580698](#)) and 1920–2010 (National Archives Identifier [168943273](#))

## **Office of the Pardon Attorney (Record Group 204)**

Iva Toguri d'Aquino:

- Executive Clemency Case Files, 1941–1976 (National Archives Identifier [624530](#))
- Security-Classified Pardon Case Files, 1951–1991 (National Archives Identifier [7461456](#))

Executive Clemency Case Files of Tomoya Kawakita, 1952–1989 (National Archives Identifier [624531](#))

## **Philip W. Buchen Files, 1974–1977 (Collection GRF-0019)**

[Philip W. Buchen Files, 1974–1977](#) (National Archives Identifier [574066](#)): Folder, [Clemency - Rose, Tokyo](#)

## War Brides

### Foreign Service Posts of the Department of State (Record Group 84)

Classified Visa Case Files, 1954–1961 (National Archives Identifier [4522390](#)): Eligibility for visa issuance to Japanese applicants, mainly the spouses of U.S. servicemen.

### Immigration and Naturalization Service (Record Group 85)

Immigration case files (other than the Alien files) may have been created for spouses of American servicemen. Visit the [Restricting Asian/Pacific Islander Immigration](#) page for more information on how to access these records.

### Office of the Chief Signal Officer (Record Group 111)

Motion Picture Films from the Army Library Copy Collection, 1964–1980 (National Archives Identifier [25061](#))

- Japanese War Brides, San Antonio, Texas, November 2, 1954 (National Archives Identifier [26947](#))
- Japanese War Brides School, Tokyo, JAPAN, June 2, 1952 (National Archives Identifier: [25498](#))
- Visit of Robert T. Stevens, Secretary of Army to 3D Infantry Division, Lawson Air Force, Georgia ; Japanese war brides, Forest Park, Georgia, December 13, 1954 (National Archives Identifier [27104](#))

### General Records of the Department of the Navy (Record Group 428)

Moving Images Relating to Military Activities, ca. 1947–1980 (National Archives Identifier [75284](#)): Here are the query results for “[Japanese Bride](#)”.

### U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Record Group 566)

[Alien Files \(A-Files\): An Overview](#)

Alien files (A-files) will have been created for every spouse of American servicemen. A-files that have been transferred to NARA are name searchable in the [National Archives Catalog](#).

## Property Disposal Records

These records relate to the disposal of surplus federal property following the end of the war. They also document protests over new proposals for land use.

### Bureau of Land Management (Record Group 49)

Post-war real property disposal records which include land appraisals.

- Disposal Case Files, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [7512510](#))
- Files of Francis L. McFarren, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [7512508](#))
- Files of C. W. Kershaw, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [7512506](#))
- Records Concerning Reports and Publications, 1945–1947 (National Archives Identifier [7512506](#))

[7512504](#))

- Disposal of Assets of Manzanar and Tule Lake War Relocation Centers, 1946–1948 (National Archives Identifier [4713813](#))

1980s protests concerning new proposals for land use.

- Resource Management Plan Protest Correspondence, 1985–1996 (National Archives Identifier [2995540](#))
- Protest Files, January 1, 1990–December 31, 2005 (National Archives Identifier [133876681](#))

### **Farm Credit Administration (Record Group 103)**

Surplus Property Disposal Case Files, 1946–1950 (National Archives Identifier [7387660](#)): Includes files for the Topaz (Central Utah) WRA camp.

### **Bureau of Reclamation (Record Group 115)**

Records Relating to the Tule Lake Civilian Conservation Corps Camp and Japanese American Internment Camp, 1936–2010 (National Archives Identifier [5134297](#)): Includes documentation on use of incarcerated labor on reclamation projects as well as the disposition of property after the war.

Records Relating to the War Relocation Authority and Protection of Structures, August 27, 1940–July 6, 1953 (National Archives Identifier [894528](#)): Includes agreements and disposal records related to the Heart Mountain WRA camp. Also includes documentation on prisoners of war (German, Italian and Japanese) and construction projects.

\*\*To access additional WRA camp disposal property reports (which include numerous photographs) created by the Bureau of Reclamation, contact the National Archives at Denver at [denver.archives@nara.gov](mailto:denver.archives@nara.gov).

### **Public Buildings Service (Record Group 121)**

Real Property Disposal Case Files, 1949–2006 (National Archives Identifier [616603](#)): Include real property disposal files for the Tule Lake Segregation Center and Poston (Colorado River) WRA Camp.

### **General Services Administration (Record Group 269)**

Files include a 1945 inventory and disposition of the properties after the war.

- Arizona Real Property Disposal Case Files, ca. 1946–ca. 1962 (National Archives Identifier [636139](#)): Includes files related to the Poston (Colorado River) and Gila River camps.
- Southern California Real Property Disposal Case Files, ca. 1946–ca. 1962 (National Archives Identifier [636808](#)): Includes files related to the Manzanar camp.

Real Property Disposal Case Files, 1945–1953 (National Archives Identifier [7323642](#)): Includes

files for Granada (Amache) (National Archives Identifier [7387989](#) and [7387988](#)); Rohwer (National Archives Identifier [7388234](#)); and Topaz (Central Utah) (National Archives Identifier [7387841](#)).

### **War Assets Administration (Record Group 270)**

Real Property Disposal Case Files, 1946–1949 (National Archives Identifier [627579](#)): Files related to the properties from the Arboga and Merced Assembly Centers, and Tule Lake Segregation Center.

Case Files Relating to Property Disposal, 1946–1949 (National Archives Identifier [2733411](#)):

- Folder, I- Utah 4 - Central Utah Relocation Center - Topaz, UT (National Archives Identifier [2792912](#))
- Folder, WI- New Mexico 14 - Lordsburg Internment Camp - Lordsburg, NM (National Archives Identifier [2792647](#))

Real Property Disposal Case Files, 1946–1951 (National Archives Identifier [566592](#)): Includes case files for the Minidoka WRA Camp.

## **Preservation and Commemoration**

### **National Park Service (Record Group 79)**

Correspondence Relating to National Historic Landmarks, 1974–1986 (National Archives Identifier [1138601](#))

National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program Records, 2013–2017 (National Archives Identifier [20812721](#))

Legislative Files, ca. 2010–January 3, 2016 (National Archives Identifier [79420000](#)): Consists of files related to legislative activities including the establishment of national historic sites.

Records Related to Educational Programs Planning and Development, 2008–2018 (National Archives Identifier [149279833](#)): Interpretative materials developed by staff at the Tule Lake National Monument.

### **National Archives and Records Administration (Record Group 64)**

NARA Statutes: [Documents Relating to Japanese Internment](#) (50 App. U.S.C. § 1989b-6)

National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) funded grants:

- [Securing Our Legacy: Understanding Japanese American Resettlement in the Midwest](#)
- [Densho, Seattle, WA](#)
- [Japanese American Service Committee, Chicago, IL](#)
- [California State University, Dominguez Hills, CA](#)

### **Information Agency (Record Group 306)**

Moving Images Relating to U.S. Domestic and International Activities, 1982–1999 (National

Archives Identifier [46890](#))

- Of Forms and Growth (National Archives Identifier [102038197](#)): A film exploring the life of artist Ruth Asawa with a segment that delves into her experiences during the war.

### **U.S. Agency for Global Media (Record Group 517)**

Video Tape Programs and Worldnet Broadcasts, 1999–2009 (National Archives Identifier [74221734](#))

- Dance to Remember (National Archives Identifier [77170227](#))
- The Legislative Process (National Archives Identifier [77181818](#))