

# KEY TERMS

## STUDENT

**ISSEI** A first generation Japanese American; an immigrant from Japan.

**NISEI** A second generation Japanese American; an American citizen born in the US.

**SANSEI** A third generation Japanese American.

**CONCENTRATION CAMP** “A place where people are imprisoned not because of any crimes they have committed, but simply because of who they are.”  
— American Jewish Committee, Japanese American National Museum Joint Statement (1998)

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066** This order was signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on February 19, 1942 and was the basis for the removal of all Japanese Americans from the West Coast during WWII.

**INCARCERATION** The state of being imprisoned.

**WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY (WRA)** The government agency during WWII that was responsible for the operation of the war relocation centers, also referred to as concentration camps.

**WORLD WAR II (WWII)** 1939 - 1945. Fought between two military alliances: Allies and Axis powers. The big three nations of the Allies were the United States, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom. The major Axis powers were the German Reich, the Kingdom of Italy, and the Empire of Japan.

**MINIDOKA RELOCATION CENTER** One of the ten US concentration camps during WWII, where over 13,000 Japanese Americans were incarcerated in during WWII.

### US CONCENTRATION CAMPS DURING WWII

1. Gila River, Arizona
2. Granada (Amache), Colorado
3. Heart Mountain, Wyoming
4. Jerome, Arkansas
5. Manzanar, California
6. Minidoka, Idaho
7. Poston, Arizona
8. Rohwer, Arkansas
9. Topaz, Utah
10. Tule Lake, California