



On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066, authorizing the unjust incarceration, for up to four years, of 120,000 innocent, loyal Americans and permanent legal alien residents of Japanese ancestry living on the West Coast, on false claims of “military necessity” and “national



security.” Detainees had just 10 days to dispose of their businesses, property and possessions, and could

bring “only what they could carry” to hastily built concentration camps scattered in the most desolate areas of Arkansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and California.

Additional Resources:

Power of Words jacl.org/education/power-of-words

Fresno JACL Fresnojacl.com

Pinedale Assembly Center Memorial Pinedalememorial.org

San Joaquin Valley Japanese Americans in WWII Collection

<http://cdmweb.lib.csufresno.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/SVJAinWWII>

Japanese American National Museum Janm.org

National Japanese American Historical Society Njahs.org

Densho Digital Oral History Project Densho.org

Go for Broke National Education Center Goforbroke.org

Japanese American Relocation Digital Archives
Calisphere.universityofcalifornia.edu/jarda

CSU Japanese American Digitization Project

<http://csujad.com/>

*For additional information:
Central California District Council
Post Office Box 26925
Fresno, CA 93729
ccdcgov@jacl.org*

WORLD WAR II JAPANESE AMERICAN INCARCERATION

Remembrance. Respect. Responsibility.

Remembrance Trail



FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



**JAPANESE AMERICAN
CITIZENS LEAGUE**

Remembrance



Fresno Fairgrounds at Chance Avenue Gate.

Dedicated October 7, 2015.

Japanese Americans in the San Joaquin Valley, Fresno County Historical Museum

The rich heritage of Japanese Americans in the Valley and their contributions to the local

communities is shared through photos, artifacts and personal stories. Items on display share the relationship between Japanese Americans and Muslim Americans who have forged a strong partnership to educate the public about protecting the rights of all citizens. The display points out the danger of using stereotypes to target any group for mistreatment.



Fresno Fairgrounds next to Commerce Building.

Dedicated October 5, 2011.

Fresno Assembly Center Memorial, Big Fresno Fair

This memorial marks the fairgrounds as the

Respect

former site of a temporary detention center that imprisoned 5,344 Valley residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Most of the detainees were housed in barracks in the infield area of the racetrack.



Pinedale Remembrance Plaza, Pinedale

West Alluvial Avenue between Ingram Avenue and Palm Avenue.

Groundbreaking February 19, 2007.

This memorial marks the site of a

second Valley detention center located only 12 miles from the Fresno center. The 4,800 residents of Japanese ancestry imprisoned here during World War II came from Oregon, Washington and California. They were housed on the site of a former mill workers' housing area which before that time was a lumber yard operated by the Sugar Pine Lumber Company.



JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

JACL.ORG

Responsibility



Soul Consoling Tower, Simonian Farms, Fresno

Clovis Avenue at Jensen Avenue.

Dedicated November 19, 2013.

The strength, dignity and "soul" of Valley

Japanese Americans is honored in this unique memorial sculpture. Dennis Simonian, owner of Simonian Farms,

sponsored construction of the tower as a tribute to his childhood Japanese American friends and mentors. Original wood from Poston concentration camp barracks in Arizona was used to build the tower.



Madden Library, California State University, Fresno

Japanese American Archival Collections

are housed at the Henry Madden Library, Special Collections Research Center and include digital and physical items related to Japanese American

Internment. There is a special focus on the internment of Japanese Americans in the San Joaquin Valley.