

CAMP AMACHE

Written and Drawn entirely by Arvada Social Studies students:
 Jessica Carrigan, Caroline Doerfler, Kort Johnson, Michael Miller, Milina Muro,
 Bailey Shade, Kelly Zeiders, Leslie Diaz, Hannah Hutton and Jaide Dudzik

Following the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7th, 1941, the U.S. declared war on Japan.

The U.S. government feared that Japanese Americans could become spies for Japan so FDR signed Executive Order 9066--

NOTICE
 EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066
 INSTRUCTIONS
 TO ALL PERSONS OF
JAPANESE
 ANCESTRY

--which allowed the military to remove Japanese people from "military zones" like the California coast.

Japanese Americans were relocated to internment camps throughout the interior of the U.S.

The chosen internment sites were in desolate miserable areas known for violent weather and lacking resources.

Japanese Americans were forced out of their homes and found few welcoming places. Colorado Governor, Ralph Carr, stood up for them, stating: "If you harm them, you must first harm me."

Governor Carr's stance was unpopular, and he never again held political office. Most attribute this to his defense of Japanese Americans during WWII.

The decision for the location of Camp Amache did not happen by chance.

Amache was built outside the town of Granada, in Eastern Colorado.

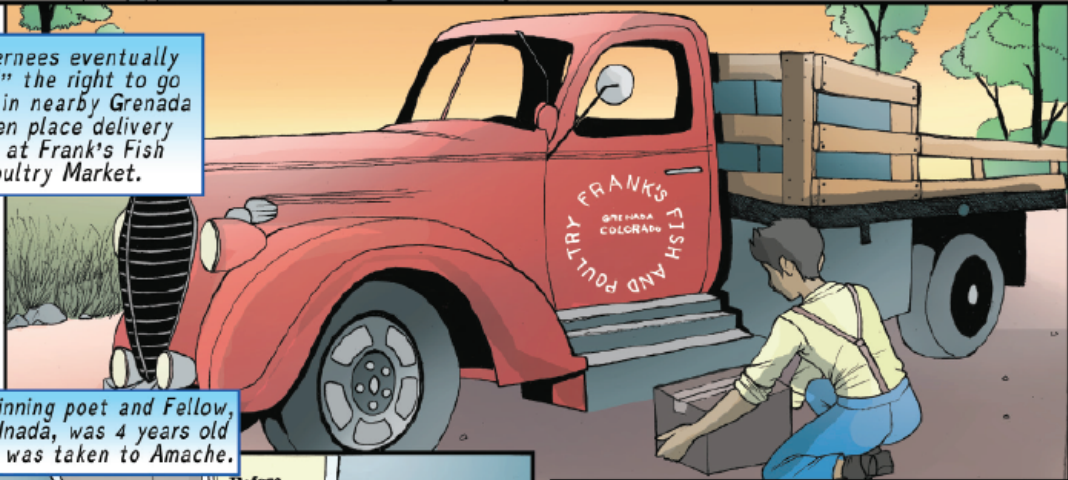
The area has extreme heat in the summer, intense cold in the winter and violent weather throughout the year.... not exactly a tourist destination.

When the internees first arrived they had to begin building new lives in their new homes...which were just rows of barracks.

They created gardens, planted and harvested crops, started schools, and even formed sports leagues.



The internees eventually "earned" the right to go shopping in nearby Grenada and even place delivery orders at Frank's Fish & Poultry Market.



Award winning poet and Fellow, Lawson Inada, was 4 years old when he was taken to Amache.



Before the War poems as they happened by Lawson Inada

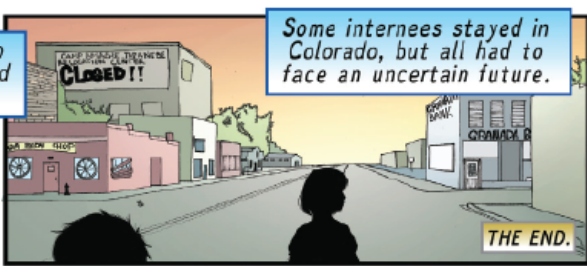
His experiences in the camp helped inspire his poetry and teachings.

The camp closed on October 15, 1945.

A few families were able to return to their homes and farms in California, though--



--many returned to destroyed homes and vacant businesses.



Some internees stayed in Colorado, but all had to face an uncertain future.

THE END.

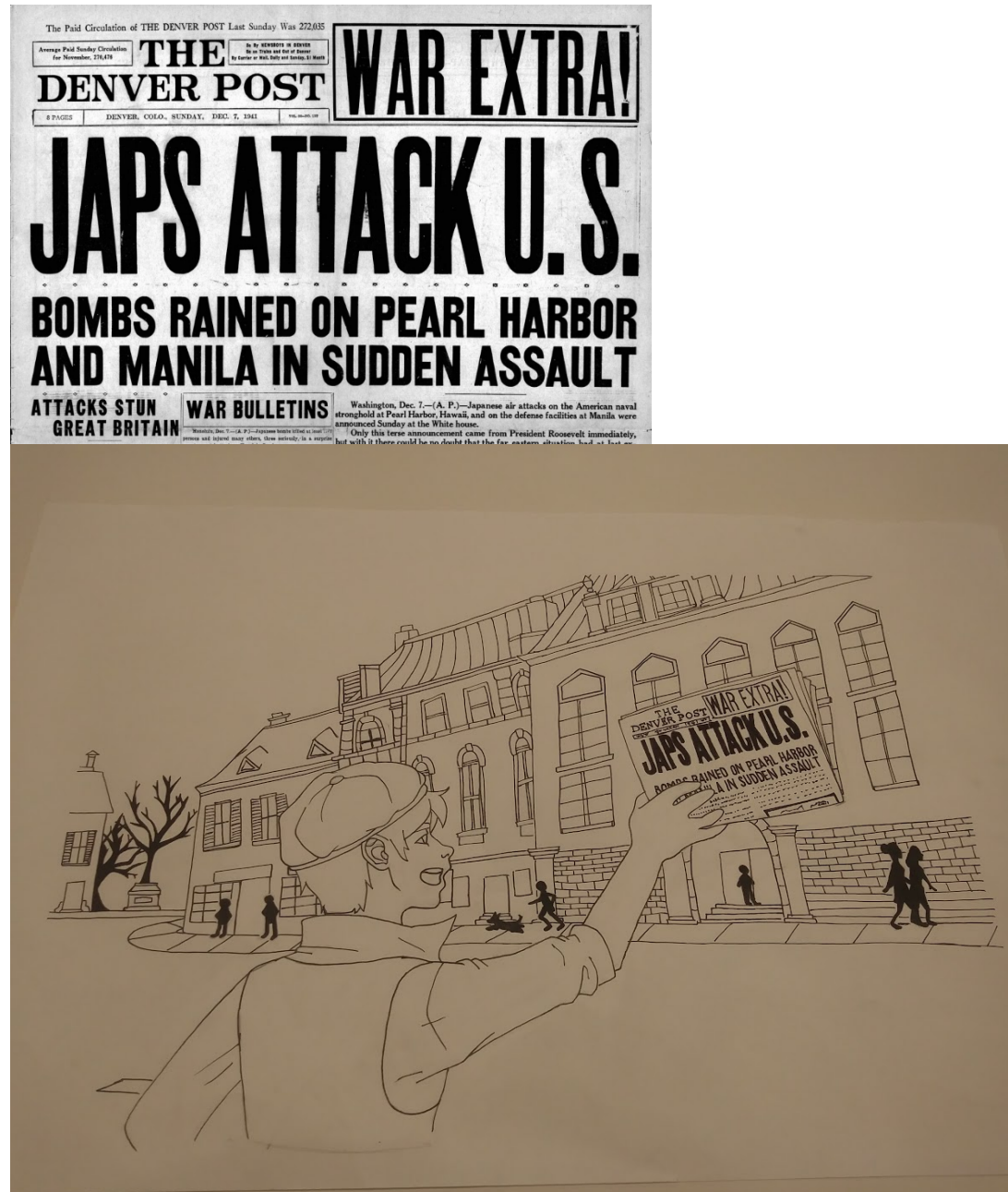
Written By: Jessica Carrigan, Caroline Doerfler, Kort Johnson, Michael Miller, Milina Muro, Bailey Shade, Kelly Zeiders

Drawn By: Leslie Diaz, Hannah Hutton and Jaide Dudzik

Title: Camp Amache

Panel 1:

Image: Paperboy excitedly selling the Denver Post newspaper announcing the declaration of war. Paper being held out in the immediate foreground (w/headline readable).

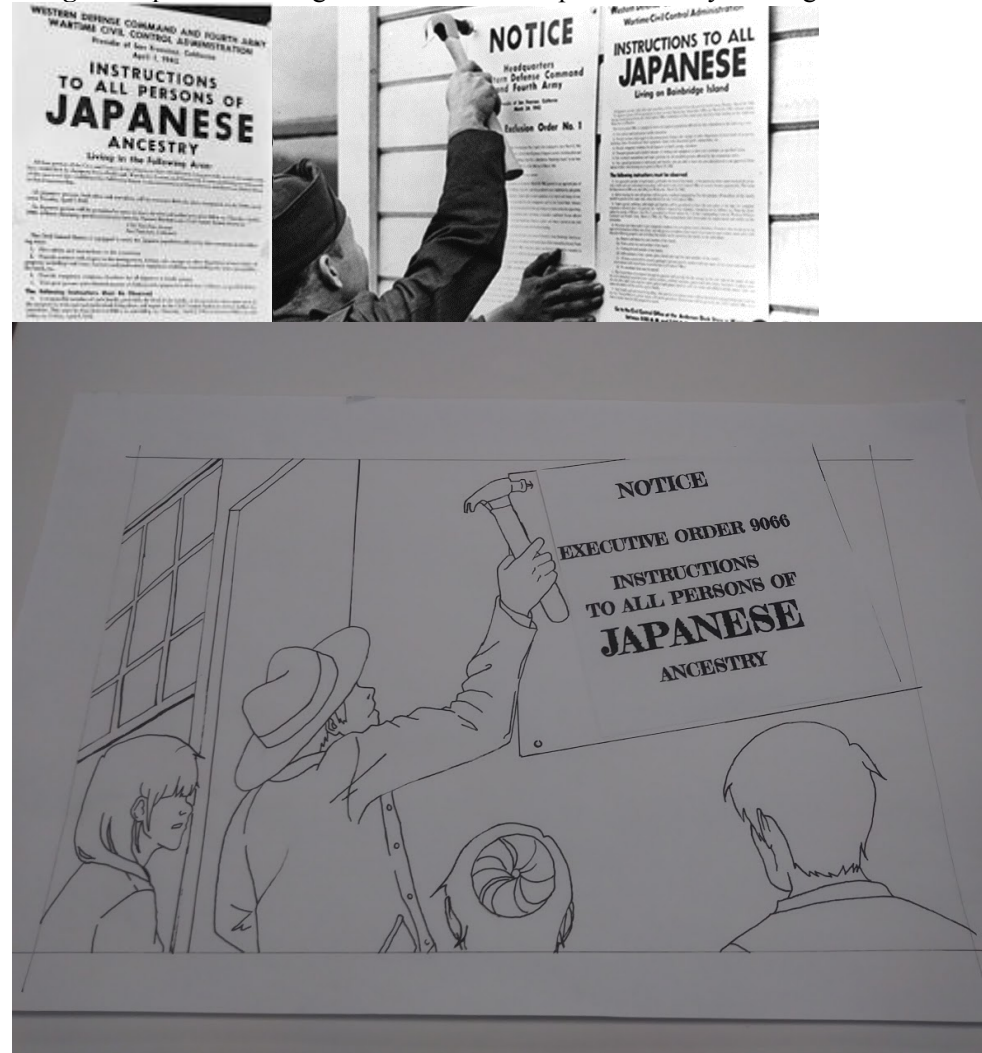


CAPTION Following the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7th, 1941, the U.S.

declared war on Japan.

Panel 2

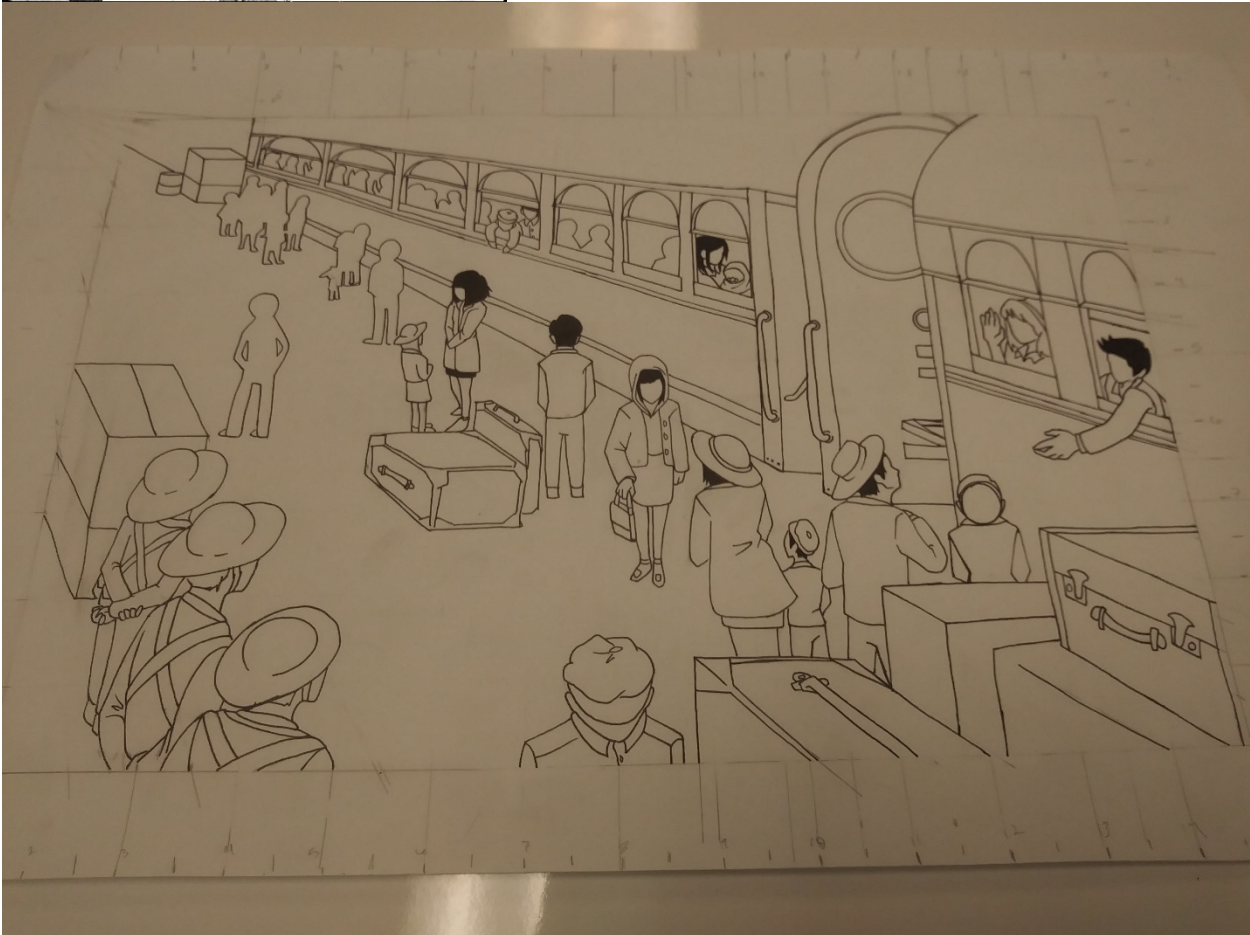
Image: 3rd person looking over shoulder of Japanese family reading notice



CAPTION: The U.S. government feared that Japanese Americans could become spies for Japan so FDR signed Executive Order 9066 which allowed the military to remove Japanese people from “military zones” like the California coast.

Panel 3

Image: Japanese families loading cars, closing shops, selling homes, etc... Being moved West
(Possibly with transparent map superimposed over images such as 1940s film reels.)



CAPTION: Japanese Americans were relocated to internment camps throughout the interior of the U.S.

CAPTION: The chosen internment sites were in desolate miserable areas known for violent weather and lacking resources.

Panel 4

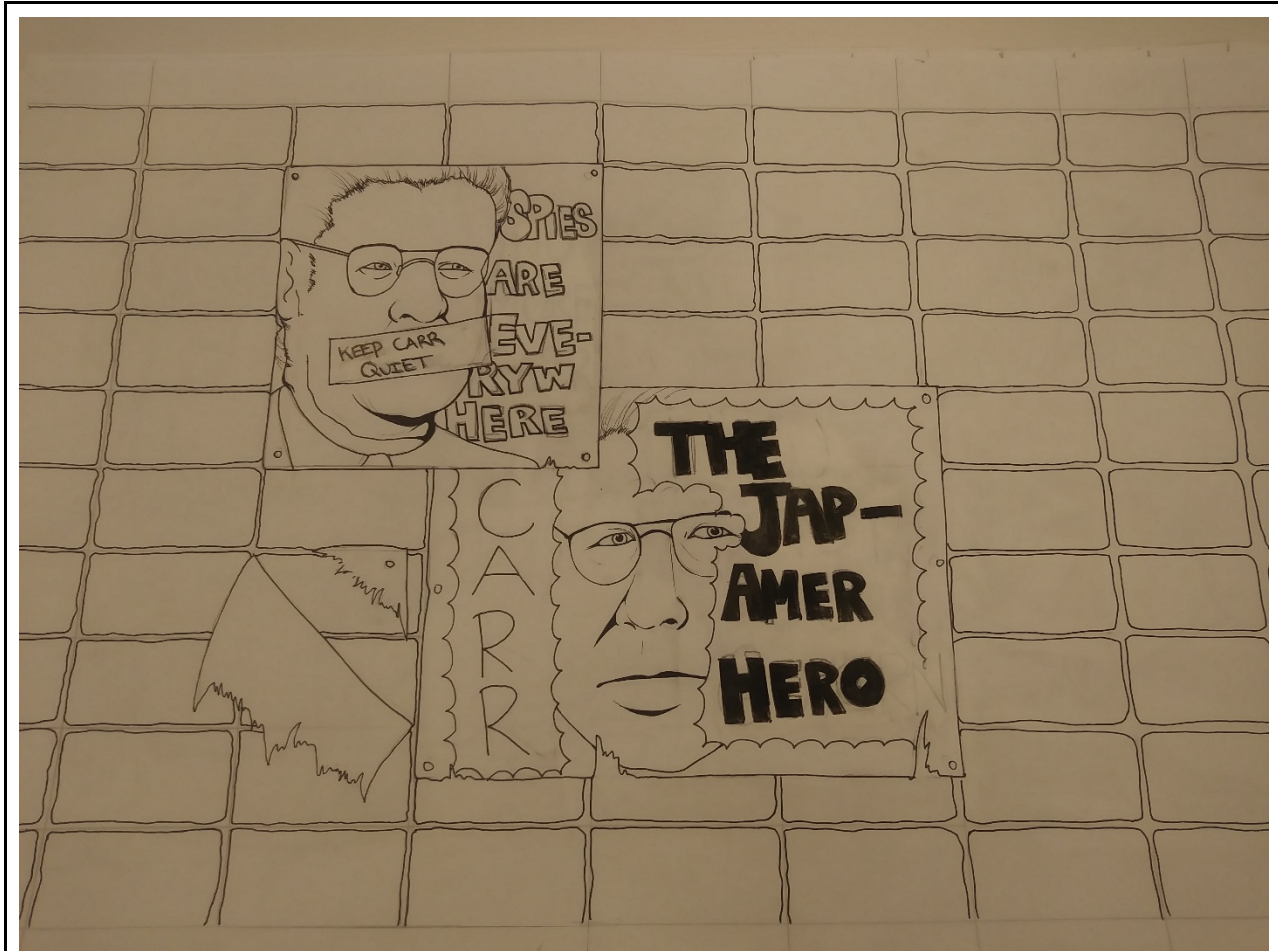
Gov Carr

Image: Image of sign representing Carr's stance and one of his unpopularity

CAPTION: Japanese Americans were forced out of their homes and found few welcoming places. Colorado Governor, Ralph Carr, stood up for them, stating: "If you harm them, you must first harm me."

Image: Portrait of Governor Carr





CAPTION: Governor Carr's stance was unpopular, and he never again held political office. Most attribute this to his defense of Japanese Americans during WWII.

Panel 5

Camp environment and climate:

Image: Barren plains of South-Eastern Colorado.

Caption: The decision for the location of Camp Amache did not happen by chance.





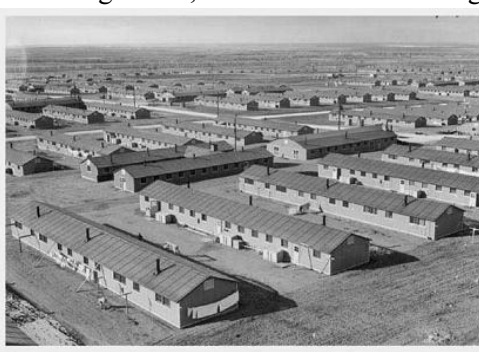
**Caption: Amache was built outside the town of Granada, in Eastern Colorado.
Caption: The area is has extreme heat in the summer, intense cold in the winter and violent weather throughout the year.... not exactly a tourist destination.**

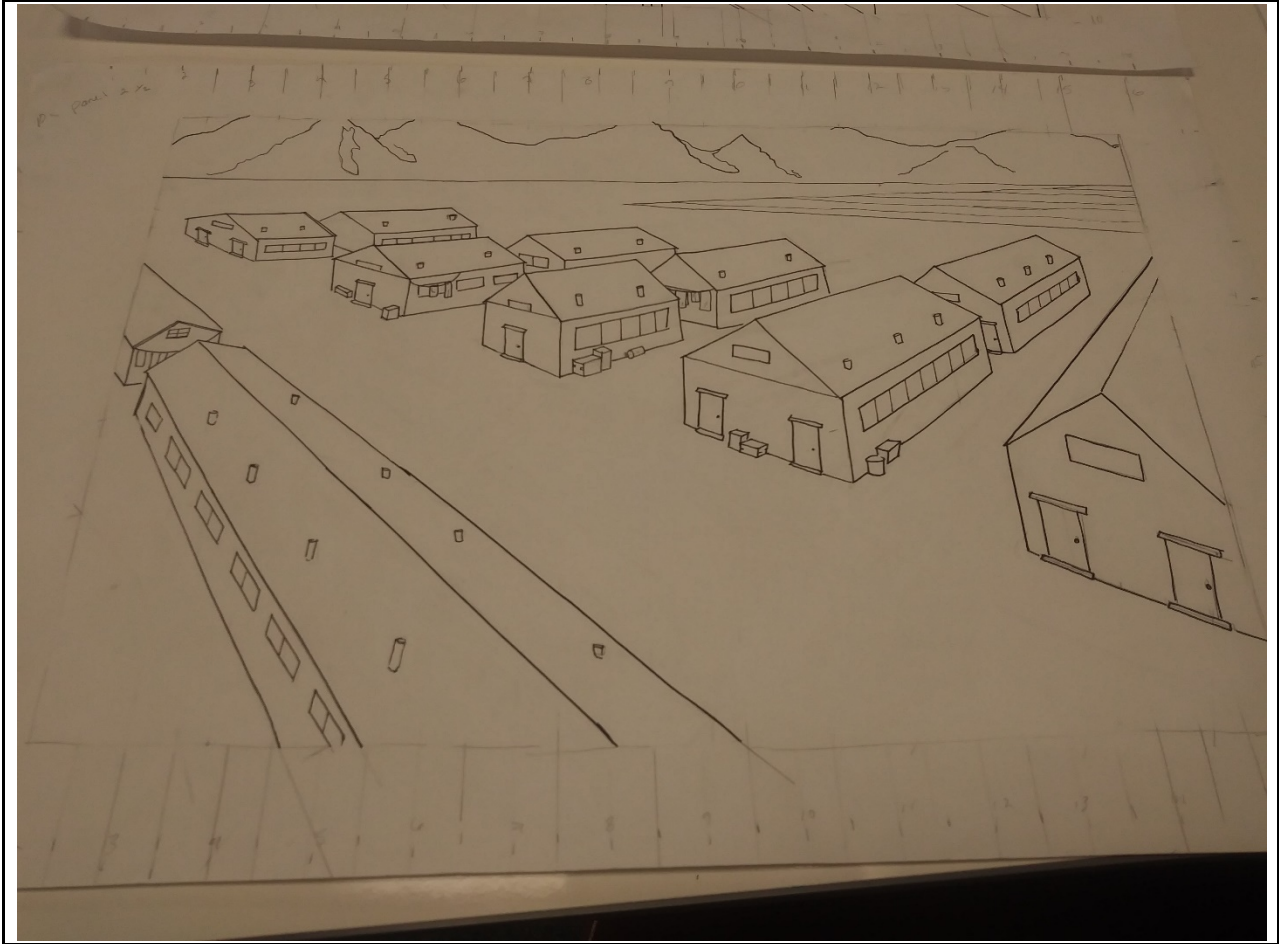


Panel 6/7

Camp Amache shifts

Image(s): Breaking ground, camp barracks to gardens, farms and/or harvesting.







Caption: When the internees first arrived they had to begin building new lives in their new homes...which were just rows of barracks.

Caption: They created gardens, planted and harvested crops, started schools, and even formed sports leagues.

Panel 8

Relationship with Granada stores/community

Image: Japanese shopping at a store, old pickup truck being loaded outside with deliveries

CAPTION: The internees eventually “earned” the right to go shopping in nearby Grenada and even place delivery orders at Frank’s Fish & Poultry Market.



Panel 9

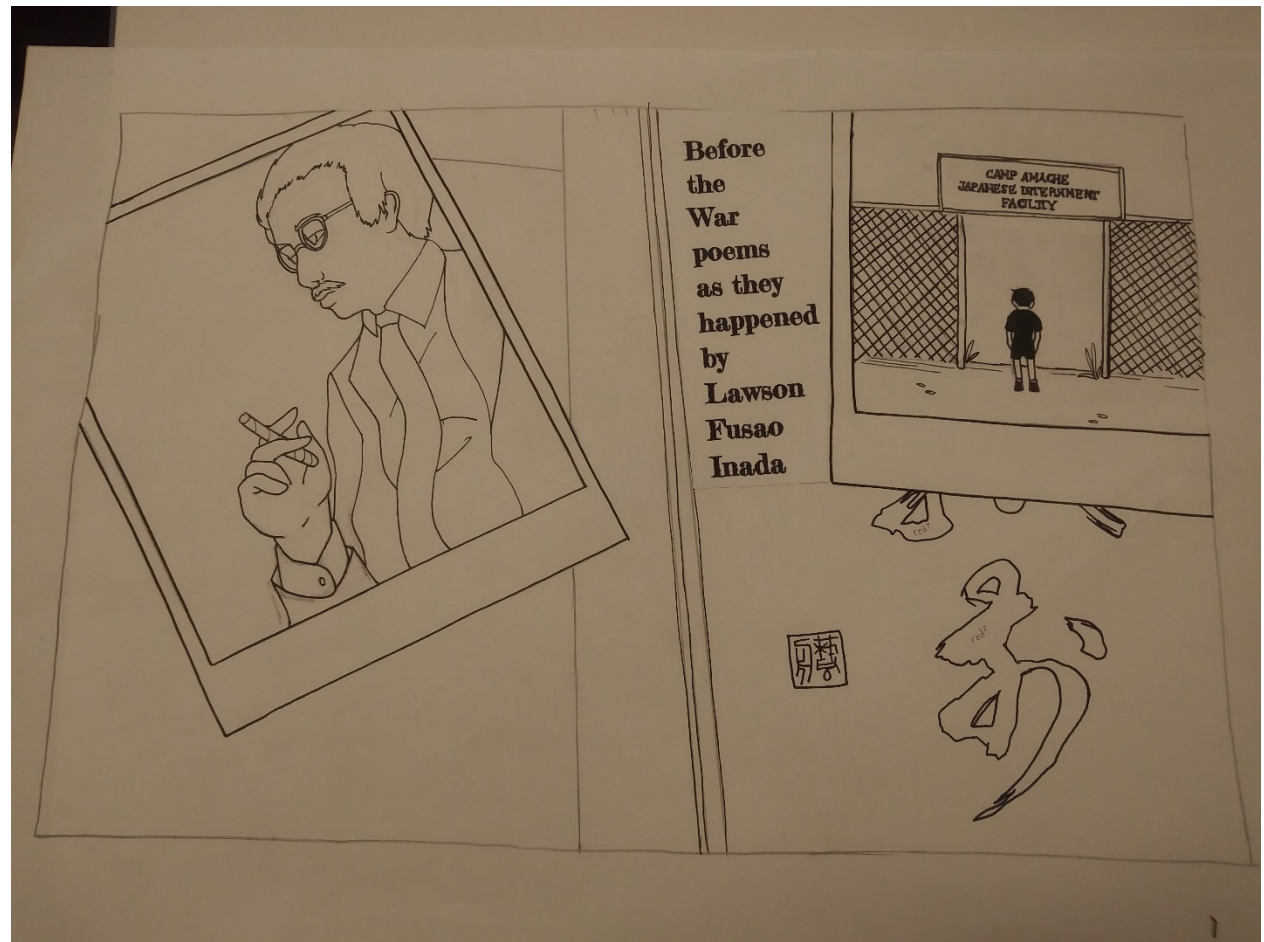
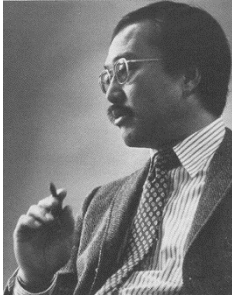
Lawson Inada-

Image: young child walking into Amache

Image: Portrait of Lawson Inada

CAPTION: Award winning poet and Fellow, Lawson Inada, was 4 years old when he was taken to Amache.

CAPTION: His experiences in the camp helped inspire his poetry and teachings.

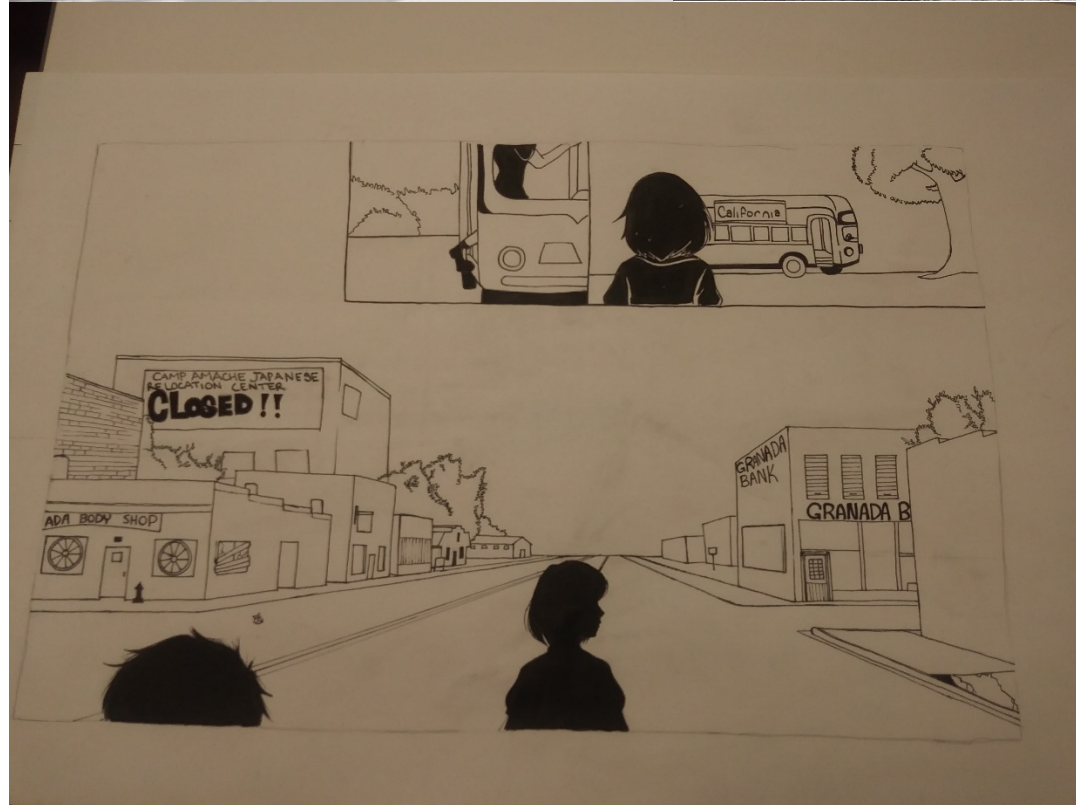


Inada Poem

Panel 10

Post Amache/ Unknown future

Image: Closed sign in the distance, Japanese Americans getting on bus with luggage. Looking a little distraught to leave, other people moving into town.



CAPTION: The camp closed on October 15, 1945. A few families were able to return to their homes and farms in California, though many returned to destroyed homes and vacant businesses.

CAPTION: Some internees stayed in Colorado, but all had to face an uncertain future.

