

The Home Front cont.

The Forced Relocation of Japanese-Americans

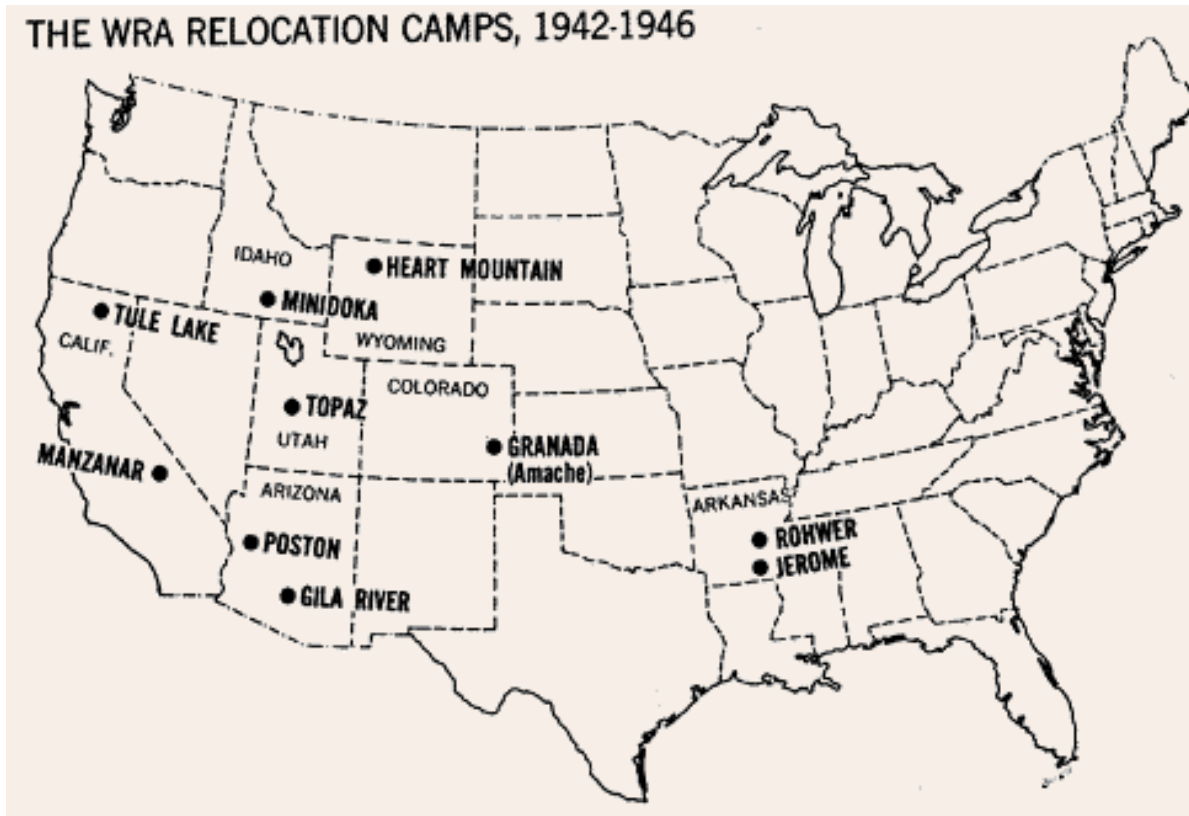
The Power of Government Increases During War

One unfortunate side effect of the war was the forced relocation of innocent Japanese-Americans. The attack on Pearl Harbor created a fear that Japanese-Americans might serve as spies for Japan or interfere with the U.S. war effort.

Although there was no evidence that Japanese-Americans were guilty of disloyalty, President Roosevelt ordered the forced removal of all Japanese-Americans to relocation centers.

He justified his order as a military necessity. This shows how Presidential power often increases during wartime.

The Japanese American Internment Camps



Hardship, Suffering and Discrimination

Most Japanese-Americans were forced to sell their property and belongings on short notice. In the relocation camps, they lived in primitive and crowded conditions.

This action was reviewed by the Supreme Court in the famous case *Korematsu v. U.S.*; how do you think the Court ruled? Was the action upheld or declared unconstitutional?

Korematsu v. U.S. (1944)

Decision/Significance:

Korematsu claimed that his constitutional rights as an American citizen had been violated.

The **Court ruled against Korematsu**, stating that **constitutional freedoms may be limited in wartime**.

The Court upheld the government's actions because of **military necessity**. Almost 50 years later, **Congress apologized and voted to pay compensation** to the Japanese-American families involved.