Executive Order 9066: 1 The President Authorizes Japanese Relocation 2 President Franklin D Roosevelt 3 4 February 19, 1942 5 6 Authorizing the Secretary of War to Prescribe Military Areas 7 Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible spying / causing damage protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense 8 9 material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by 10 the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 11 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., Title 50, Sec. 104); 12 given to Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of 13 the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I 14 15 hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or 16 any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to decides 17 prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the designates 18 appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all 19 persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any 20 21 person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander 22 may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized judgment 23 24 to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be 25 necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military 26 Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the 27 purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or 28 override locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by 29 30 the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the 31 Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such 32 prohibited and restricted areas. 33 I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said 34 Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate 35 obedience 36 Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with 37 the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal 38 Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies. 39 40 I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, 41 independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this 42 Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, 43 hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and

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other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities, and services. 45 This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the misunderstood 46 authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated 47 December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the 48 duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with 49 respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and 50 responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice 51 under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing 52 regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such 53 54 duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas 55 hereunder. Franklin D. Roosevelt 56 57 The White House, 58 February 19, 1942. 59

Teacher's Guide

Name of Text: Executive Order 9066

Question Composers: Sheldon Durr and Sarah Flynn

Standards:

Common Core Standards.

L.8.5.b Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.

L.8.6 Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader creates such effects as suspense or humor.

SL.8.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

SL.8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the ipact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.

RH.6-8.1 Cite Specific Textual Evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources

RH.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

RH.6-8.10 By the end grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6-8 complexity band independently and proficiently.

Nevada State Standards:

H4. 6-8.7 Identify the causes of World War II and the reasons for U.S. entry into war

H4. 6-8.8 Discuss the effects of World War II on American economic and political policies

Text Dependent Questions	Teacher Notes and Possible Textual Evidence for Student Answers
What do we learn about the document in lines 1-6? Students gain basic info about what the document is going to be about along with date and author.	President Franklin D. Roosevelt authorized Japanese relocation with Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942
What justification is given by Roosevelt for authorizing Japanese relocation? Gain understanding of FDR's reasoning. -possible misconception: document never specifically mentions Japanese relocation. Students will have to determine that the justification for the entire document applies to Japanese relocation.	"Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities." (lines 7-9)
What authority does the Secretary of War have with respect to prescribed military areas? Students gain understanding of the enhanced power of the Secretary of War under the Executive Order. Be sure to emphasize the importance of finding several examples to demonstrate the increase in executive power.	-To take such other steps as hemay deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area. (lines 35-37) -To use federal troops and other federal agencies (lines 38-39) -To accept assistance of state and local agencies. (line 39) -To designate military areas at his discretion. (lines 17-18) -"may determine, from which any of all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Sec. of Warmay impose at his discretion" (line 19-23)
What do the phrases "shall not" (line 46) and "nor shall" (line 48) tell us about Executive Order 9066? Syntax question should direct the student to de-construct the sentence to find deeper meaning. Should also emphasize that the Executive Order is in addition to prior actions and not a replacement for them.	That it does not alter any of the previous Executive Orders or Proclamations "except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder." (lines 53-55)
What steps were taken by Roosevelt after the attack at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941 to expand executive authority at the beginning of American involvement in WWII? Question provides minimal background on WWII and requires students to make a chronological list of presidential actions following Pearl Harbor.	Proclamation of Dec. 7, 1941 Proclamation of Dec. 8, 1941 Executive Order 8972, dated Dec. 12, 1941 (47-48) Executive Order 9066, dated Feb. 14, 1942

Text Dependent Questions	Teacher Notes and Possible Textual Evidence for Student Answers
Who and what does President Roosevelt as Commander in Chief authorize and direct in Executive Order 9066? Question highlights the chain of command for Executive Order 9066 as well as demonstrating the number of directives that are being followed as a result of it. The question should enhance knowledge of the extent to which FDR expanded his power.	Secretary of War: "to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he may determine" (lines 17-19), "to take such other steps as he may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each military area, to use Federal Troops and other Federal Agencies, to accept assistance of state and local agencies." (lines 34-39) Military Commanders: Same as Secretary of war when designated by the Sec. of War. Executive Departments, independent establishments, and other Federal Agencies: "to assist the Sec. of War in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, etc." (lines 40-45)

