

Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial

A Unit of Minidoka National Historic Site

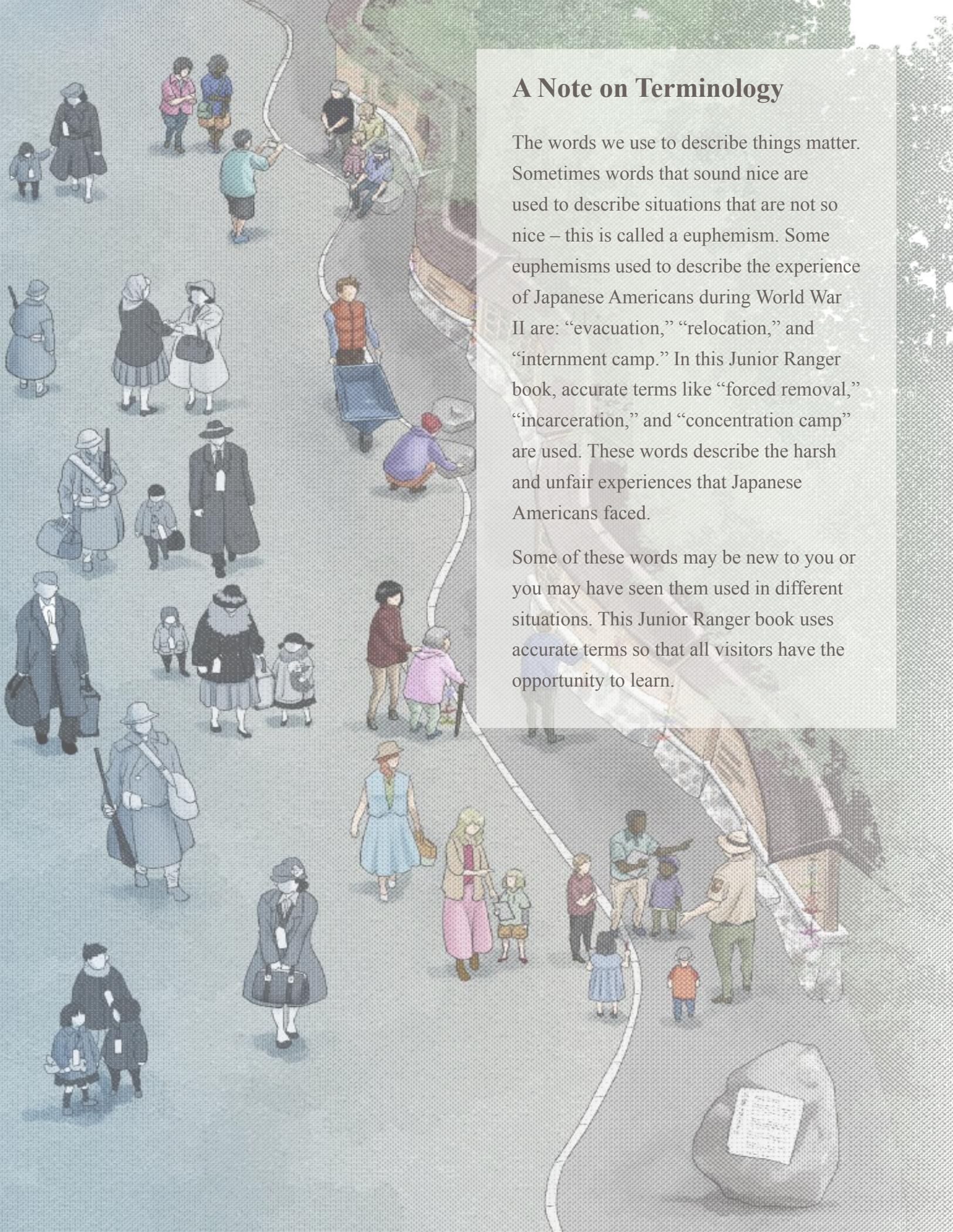


JUNIOR RANGER PROGRAM



二度とないように

Nidoto Nai Yoni "Let it not happen again."



A Note on Terminology

The words we use to describe things matter. Sometimes words that sound nice are used to describe situations that are not so nice – this is called a euphemism. Some euphemisms used to describe the experience of Japanese Americans during World War II are: “evacuation,” “relocation,” and “internment camp.” In this Junior Ranger book, accurate terms like “forced removal,” “incarceration,” and “concentration camp” are used. These words describe the harsh and unfair experiences that Japanese Americans faced.

Some of these words may be new to you or you may have seen them used in different situations. This Junior Ranger book uses accurate terms so that all visitors have the opportunity to learn.

Welcome to Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial!

As a Junior Ranger, your mission is to learn about the National Park Service and to help protect these important places so that people in the future may enjoy them.

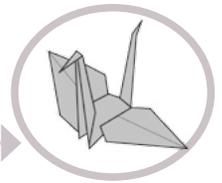
Earn your Junior Ranger badge by learning about the legacy of Japanese Americans of Bainbridge Island, Washington. During World War II, Japanese Americans were discriminated against, forced from their homes, and put into American concentration camps. Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial was built with the mission of *Nidoto Nai Yoni* - Let It Not Happen Again.

Instructions:

Ages 6 - 7 : Complete any 4 activities with an origami crane icon

Ages 8 - 11 : Complete any 6 activities

Ages 12 and up : Complete any 8 activities



Junior Rangers are encouraged to ask family, friends, or a Park Ranger for help!

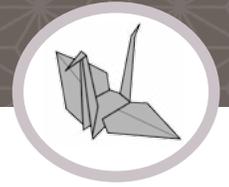
Memorial Wall

The Memorial Wall honors the names of all 276 Japanese Americans who were exiled from Bainbridge Island because of their ancestry. The wall also celebrates the Bainbridge Island community and the allies who defended their neighbors.

Find someone on the Memorial Wall. Write their name and age below.

**Think of this person as you explore
Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial.**

A Peaceful Place to Call Home



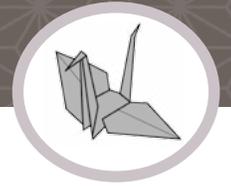
Bainbridge is a small island in Puget Sound near Seattle, Washington. For thousands of years, the Suquamish people and their ancestors have lived on the land now called Bainbridge Island. They are known to be expert fishermen, canoe builders, and basket weavers. Around the 1800s, European explorers sailed into their waters and marveled at the island's lush forests. Lumber mills and shipyards were soon established. Immigrants from around the world, especially Europe and Asia, came to work on Bainbridge Island.

Japanese Americans arrived on Bainbridge Island in the late 1800s. They worked on the lumber mills and started farms and small businesses. Japanese American farmers became famous for their strawberries. Their children went to school with students of many backgrounds. By the 1940s, Bainbridge Island had become a tight-knit and diverse community.



**Think about where you live and all the things that make it special.
Draw a picture that represents your home.**

A large, empty rectangular area enclosed by a thick, dotted border, designed for a student to draw a picture of their home.



Bainbridge Island is surrounded by forests, wetlands, and beaches. There are many plants and animals to observe. Go out there and explore!

Match each of these plants on Bainbridge Island to their descriptions.

Douglas Fir



I am named after my red and brown tree bark that peels off in strips. My branches look like fans and grow tiny leaves.

Coastal Strawberry



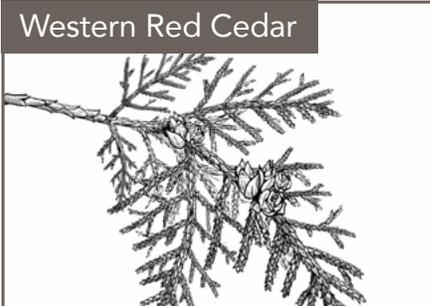
I am a shrub that grows in dense thickets. My name might remind you of a fish, but my orange-pink fruit tastes a little like raspberries.

Salmonberry



I am a tall tree with thin green needles. My branches carry large cones with scales that look like pitchforks.

Western Red Cedar

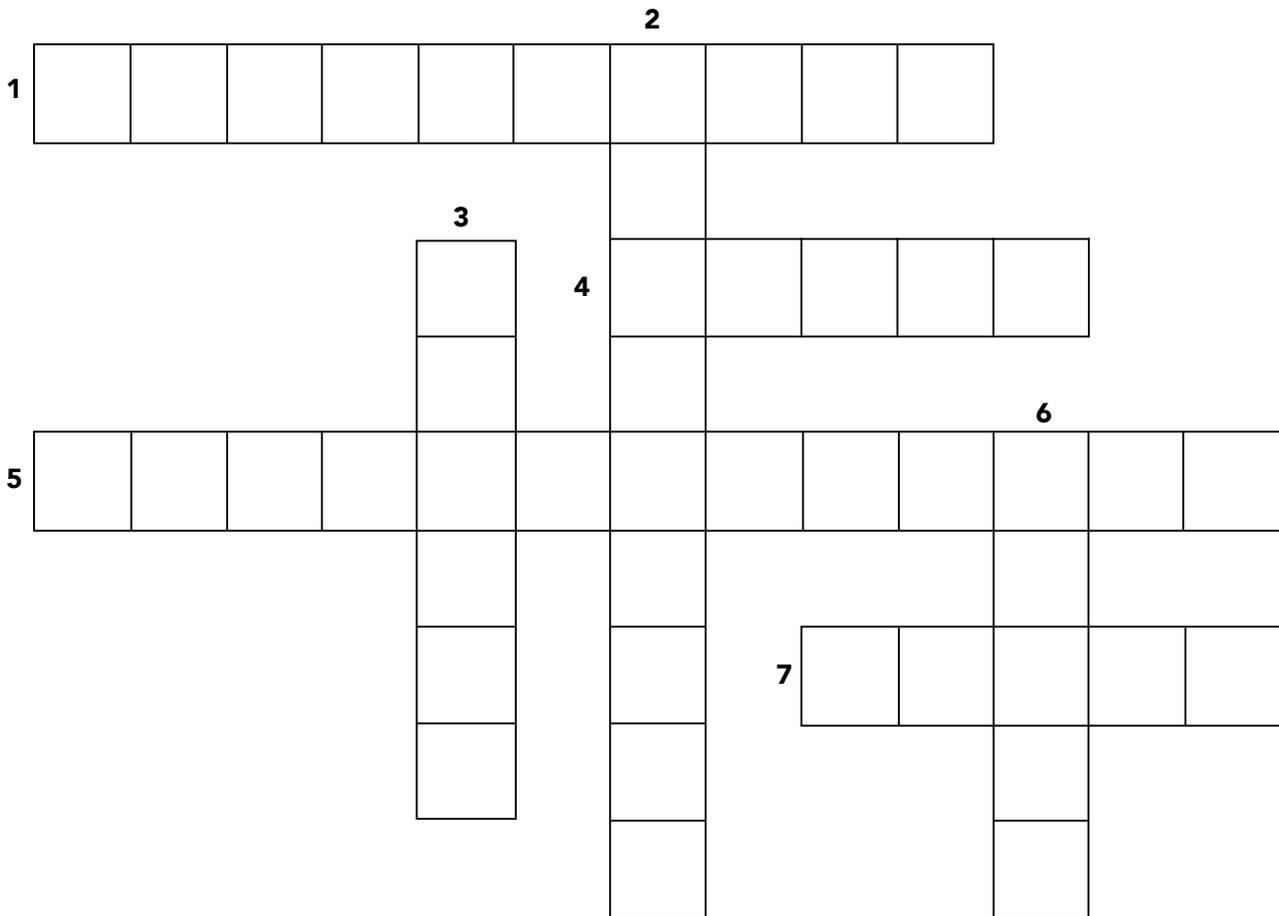


I grow white flowers and tri-fold leaves. My red fruit is what gives me my special name.

Community Crossword

Use the pavilion panels and the word bank to complete the crossword puzzle

Strawberry	Farmer	Issei	Nisei
Incarceration	Gaman	Eagledale	



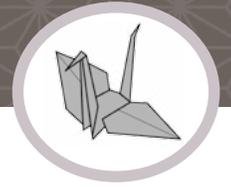
DOWN

- 2 The dock where Japanese Americans were forced off Bainbridge Island
- 3 A job of many Bainbridge Island Japanese Americans before WWII
- 6 The first generation of Japanese immigrants to America

ACROSS

- 1 A common crop grown on Bainbridge Island
- 4 The Japanese word for inner strength and perseverance
- 5 To be confined in a prison
- 7 Second generation Japanese Americans, US citizens by birthright

Only What We Could Carry

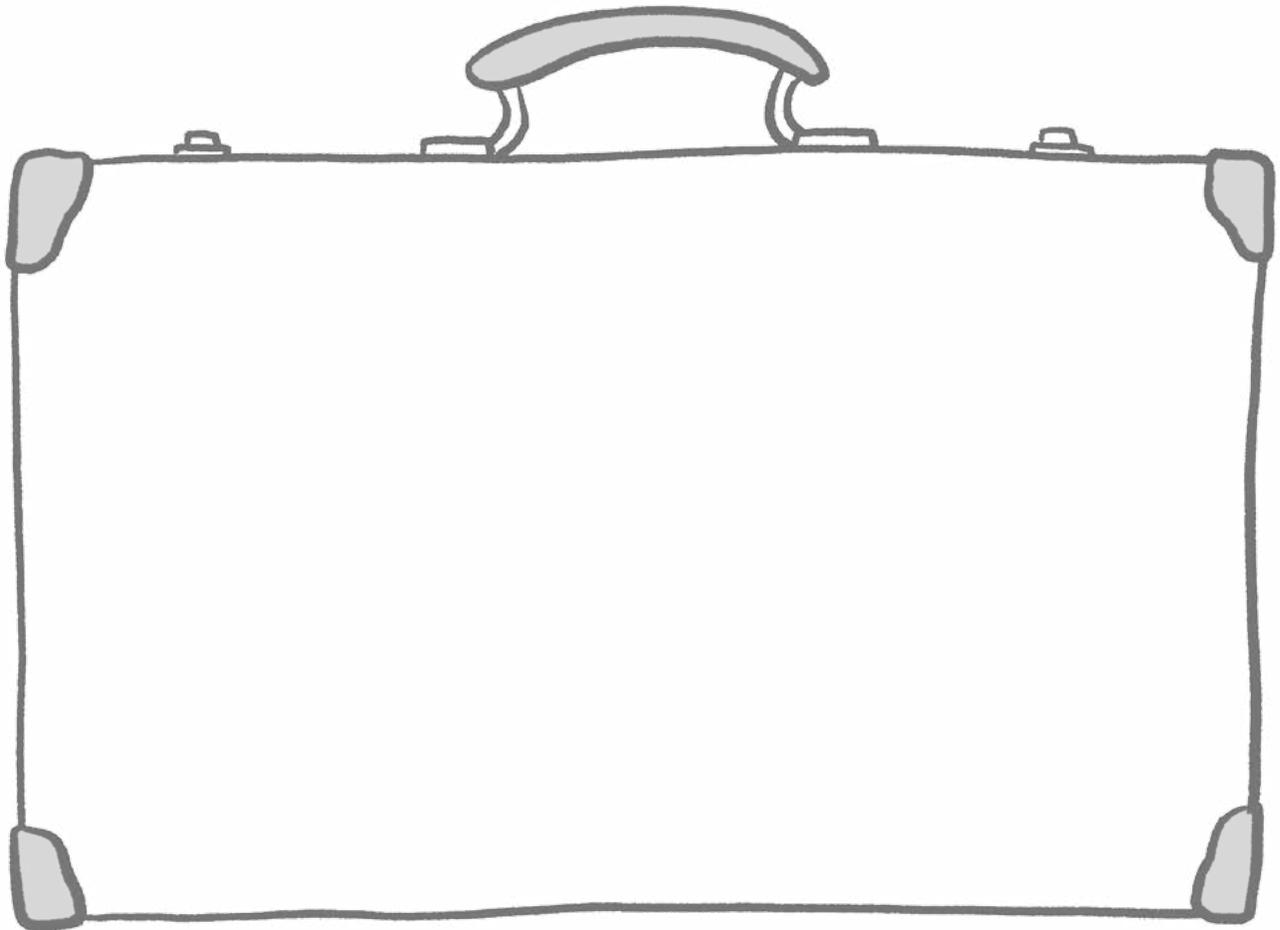


The Bainbridge Islanders were the first Japanese American community to be forcibly removed and put in concentration camps during World War II. In March of 1942, instructions for Japanese Americans were posted all around the island. They were given less than a week's notice to pack their bags and had to leave most of their belongings behind – even their pets!

Imagine that you are being forced out of your home. You do not know where you will be going or for how long you will be there. You can only take what you can carry. What would you pack in your suitcase?



Draw or list the items that you would bring in the suitcase below.



Far from Home

During World War II, many Bainbridge Island Japanese Americans were sent to two concentration camps: first to Manzanar in California and then to Minidoka in Idaho. How far were the Bainbridge Islanders from home?

Use the mileage key to measure the following distances and use the number bank to help you fill in the blanks.

10 250 450 550 800 1000



First the Bainbridge Islanders traveled to Seattle, Washington on a ferry boat. How many miles is it from Bainbridge Island to Seattle?

10

miles



From Seattle, the Bainbridge Islanders took a three-day journey by train to Manzanar in California. About how many miles is it from Seattle to Manzanar?

miles



In February of 1943, many of the Bainbridge Islanders were transferred from Manzanar to Minidoka in Idaho. About how many miles is it from Manzanar to Minidoka?

miles



At the end of World War II, about half of the Bainbridge Islanders returned home. About how many miles is it from Minidoka to Bainbridge Island?

miles

Bonus Question



Which concentration camp would have been the closest to where you live?



Far from Home

Bainbridge Island



Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial



Use the mileage key to measure the distances.

History by the Numbers

Read the pavilion panels and use the numbers in the box below to fill in the story of the Bainbridge Island Japanese Americans.

6 13 276 1945 2008 9066

On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order _____, giving the military the authority to remove people from specific areas. This order led to the incarceration of over 120,000 innocent people of Japanese ancestry, two-thirds of them American citizens, during World War II.

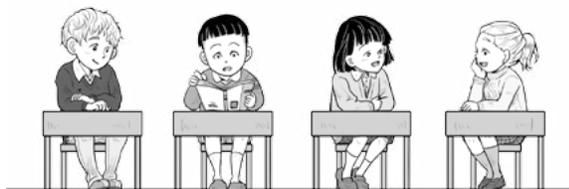
On March 24, 1942, the US Army posted notices around Bainbridge Island. All Japanese Americans had only _____ days to pack up their lives. On March 30, 227 people were forced to leave Bainbridge Island by ferry. However, there were also some residents who were already unjustly arrested by the FBI or were away from the island at the time. In total _____ Bainbridge Island Japanese Americans were exiled from their homes.

At the 1942 Bainbridge High School graduation ceremony, _____ empty chairs were lined up on the stage to represent the students who could not attend because they were sent to concentration camps.

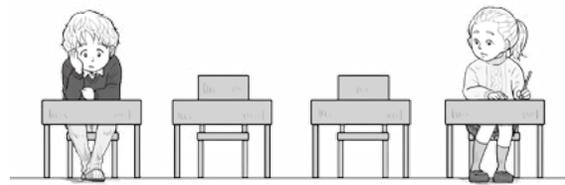
The Takemoto family were the first islanders to return in April of _____. After the end of World War II, over half of the Japanese Americans returned to Bainbridge Island.

Many years later in 1988, Congress recognized that the incarceration was unjust and was motivated by "race prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership." In _____, the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial was designated as part of Minidoka National Historic Site.

Before



After



Defending our Neighbors

After the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Empire of Japan, many newspapers questioned the loyalty of Japanese Americans. But the *Bainbridge Review* (now called the *Bainbridge Island Review*), a newspaper owned and published by Walt and Milly Woodward, was one of the few newspapers in the nation that supported the civil and constitutional rights of their neighbors. The Woodwards hired Paul Ohtaki, a Bainbridge High School student, to write news articles from inside the concentration camps. This helped to keep the Bainbridge Island community connected with their Japanese American friends.

Imagine you were a Bainbridge Island neighbor during World War II. Write a letter to the *Bainbridge Review* newspaper explaining why Japanese Americans should not be removed from the community.

Dear Editor of the Bainbridge Review,

In Defense of our Neighbors,

Minidoka Word Search

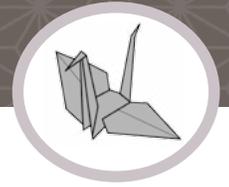
Find the bolded phrases in the word search puzzle below.

Minidoka Relocation Center was an concentration camp in **Idaho**. More than 13,000 Japanese **Americans** during World War II were incarcerated here. The residents were from **Washington**, Oregon, California, and Alaska.

They lived inside **barracks** made of tar paper and green wood. The incarcerated were surrounded by barbed wire **fences** and guard towers, but managed to build a community. Schools, churches, and sports like **baseball** were started at Minidoka.

Some Japanese Americans served in the US military and the names of these brave people are displayed on the **Honor Roll**.

W	A	U	A	J	D	F	T	B	L
H	A	M	F	D	A	K	R	I	B
M	O	S	E	K	I	O	K	N	A
I	F	N	H	R	N	J	A	I	R
N	E	I	O	I	I	F	J	R	R
I	N	O	D	R	N	C	E	U	A
D	C	H	V	A	R	G	A	K	C
O	E	B	K	I	H	O	T	N	K
K	S	U	Q	A	J	O	L	O	S
A	B	A	S	E	B	A	L	L	N



Find a nice place at the Memorial to reflect on your surroundings and the story of Bainbridge Island.



- 1 Describe one thing that you can see or hear around the Memorial. Why do you think these things are important?

- 2 What are some things you have learned during your visit to the Memorial?

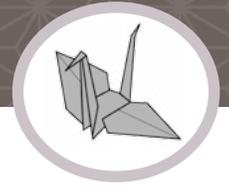
- 3 Why are places like Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial important to protect?

- 4 **Bonus Question:** If you see a Ranger during your visit, ask them a question about something that interests you about the park. Write the question and the answer below.

Question:

Answer:

Let It Not Happen Again



The Memorial Wall represents the Japanese American story of Bainbridge Island. The wood on top of the rocks symbolizes the strength of the community. The forced removal is shown by a break in the wall. The return of the Japanese Americans is illustrated on the last panel. The origami paper cranes are symbols of peace and represent healing. Finally, the granite base represents the island's solid foundation of community. This memorial represents the wishes of the community. *Nidoto Nai Yoni* - Let It Not Happen Again.



**Design your own memorial that is dedicated to your community
or to a cause that you care about.**

Memorial Name

My memorial represents...

Windows were broken... personal belongings were all ransacked. My father wanted us to come back. Bainbridge was our home. So we came and made up our minds that we had to start over. We were thankful we had our land.

Fujiko Koba Sakuma



Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial Junior Ranger Pledge

As a Junior Ranger, I will preserve and protect Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial. I will learn more about the national parks and the nation's history. I will defend our civil and constitutional rights and share what I learn with others.

にどとないように **Nidoto Nai Yoni - Let It Not Happen Again**

Junior Ranger

Date

Park Ranger

Bring the completed book to the visitor center to receive your Junior Ranger badge!

You can also mail your completed book and a return address to:

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
319 Second Ave S; Seattle, WA 98104

Or scan your completed book and email us at:

KLSE_Ranger_Activities@nps.gov

Places to Visit

Minidoka National Historic Site **Jerome, ID** www.nps.gov/miin

Tule Lake National Monument **Tulelake, CA** www.nps.gov/tule

Manzanar National Historic Site **Independence, CA** www.nps.gov/manz

Bainbridge Island Historical Museum
Bainbridge Island, WA www.bainbridgehistory.org

Wing Luke Museum of the Asian Pacific American Experience.
Seattle, WA www.wingluke.org

THANK YOU!

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For more Junior Ranger programs and online activities, visit www.nps.gov/kids