

Hated in their Home

The affect that the attack on Pearl Harbour had on Japanese Canadians.

Student Name

Canadian History in the 20th Century

Date

Comment [DW1]: Interesting title and subtitle. I want to read this.

Comment [DW2]: Course name should always be on the title page. Well done.

On December 7, 1941, Japanese bombers flew over the ocean and headed toward Hawaii. The unsuspecting naval base stationed there was thrown into panic and surprise when ships in the harbour started to explode. This was the bombing of Pearl Harbor and it resulted in the death of 2,400 brave Americans. However, what affects the USA spreads like wildfire to Canada. The bombing of Pearl Harbour uncovered the distrust and dislike that white North Americans felt toward the Japanese people and this led to many actions made by the government, some of which were justifiable while many more were not.

Comment [DW3]: Good hook

Comment [DW4]: Thesis clearly states the points of the argument.

The General feeling of the white population of Canada toward the Japanese people wasn't exactly friendly. For many years the Japanese people had struggled to survive in our country. They were disliked and distrusted, so the government put many obstacles in their way to make it harder for them to immigrate here. After many years they had finally gotten the right to vote and started to believe Canada could be a good home. However, the bombing of Pearl Harbour reignited the fear and hatred that Canadians felt toward them. In a matter of days 1,800 fishing boats suspected of belonging to people of Japanese origin were seized and Japanese language newspapers were shut down because the government thought they were spies. Nearly all Japanese people lost their jobs and those who owned stores had to live in fear of riots. Things progressively got worse. First the Japanese people weren't allowed to be part of the Canadian Military, then every Japanese person had to be registered and wear a badge with their name, race, photo, and fingerprint on it, and finally all Japanese people had their belongs taken away from them and were sent to "safe zones" which were actually internment camps. After only eight months of operation, the Commission managed to send nearly 22,000 individuals to camps. They broke up families, sometimes sending mothers, fathers, and children to different camps. These are steps taken by the Canadian government because they thought it they would help protect our country.

Comment [DW5]: Oops...remember to proof read carefully

Comment [DW6]: Excellent overview and interesting description. Good final statement closing the paragraph.

Comment [DW7]: Excellent presentation of both sides of the argument.

The general feeling toward Japanese people led to actions taken by the government to help protect our country. Despite the many unjustifiable actions the government took there were some that were justifiable. One of these was excluding them from the Canadian Military. This is an understandable action because Japan was the enemy and the government was scared of some of them being spies and telling Japan all our secrets. Another thing the government did which is both justifiable and unjustifiable is registering the Japanese people living in Canada. This was justifiable because, again, they were scared and wanted to keep track and know roughly how

Comment [DW8]: Grammar: wrong tense

many Japanese people lived in Canada. These are some of the justifiable things done by the government; however there are many more that are not.

Many injustices were done to the Japanese people by the Canadian government. One of these was forcing them to wear badges with their photo, race, name, and fingerprint on it. This was part of being registered and what makes registration an injustice. However, the biggest injustice done to the Japanese people was rounding them up, taking their belongings, and sending them to Internment Camps. Of the Internment Camps there were three different types, there were Road Camps, POW Camps, and Self Supporting Camps. Road Camps were for young men who could do manual labour. They worked on the Trans Canada Highway and lived in miserable conditions. POW Camps were for men who resisted being separated from their family and they were required to do the same work as in Road Camps. Self Supporting Camps were camps where families could live and pay to farm the land so they could support themselves with the food they grew and sold. Other than in Self Supporting Camps, women and children were usually kept in separate camps from men. These are some of the injustices done to the Japanese Canadians.

The morning of December 7th, 1941 isn't one to forget but the actions that followed aren't either. The Canadian government did many things to the Japanese people some of which were justifiable while many others were not. They excluded them from the military, they forced them all to be registered, and they put them into Internment Camps. Our government was scared and was trying to do what they thought was best but that's no excuse to force people to be ashamed of their race, take away their rights, and treat them like animals by forcing them into camps. There are many conflicting feelings upon this subject, but one thing is for sure. The attack on Pearl Harbour changed Canada forever.

Comment [DW9]: Conclusion restates the argument and highlights a few important points. Well done.

Bibliography:

- "The Internment of Japanese Canadians", *chin.gc.ca*, 2002 <http://www.museevirtuel-virtualmuseum.ca/edu/ViewLoitDa.do;jsessionid=25E02BA05EFCF74B7BF6E79C9D84EAA0?method=preview&lang=EN&id=6975>
- "From Racism to Redress: The Japanese Canadian Experience", <http://www.crr.ca/divers-files/en/pub/faSh/ePubFaShRacRedJap.pdf>
- "Japanese Internment Camps in Canada", <https://sites.google.com/site/japaneseinternmentcamps/report>
- "Japanese-Canadian Road Camps", *Ontario Heritage Trust*, 1996 2009, <http://www.heritagetrust.on.ca/getattachment/Programs/Commemoration/Provincial-Plaque-Program/Plaque-of-the-Month/Japanese-Canadian-Roadcamps-ENG.pdf.aspx>

Comment [DW10]: The Bibliography is not in the correct format.

There could be more sources, and varied sources rather than all online

The sources are credible. Other students should note that none of the sources are Wikipedia articles. (Wikipedia can be a good starting point for information but is not scholarly work).

There should be a few quotes and some citations. See: <http://writing.valecollege.vale.edu/warning-when-you-must-cite>

This essay has great content, organization, and credible sources. Excellent argument of both sides with a firm conclusion. Excellent high school level submission!