

”
by Nm //.

Submission date: 16-May-2020 09:27PM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 1325821345

File name: internment_American_history.edited.docx (15.09K)

Word count: 960

Character count: 5093

Japanese Internment

Students Name

Instructor's name

Date

Japanese Internment

² The internment of American citizens of Japanese ancestry was morally not justified because they were neither directly involved in the Pearl Harbor attack, nor had any slightest relation with the attack. This is a classic example of cultural relativism where the Japanese American citizens were equated to the attackers and disloyal people based on the comparison with the Japanese who attacked Pearl Harbor (Knowles, 2017). The paying for reparations is morally justified as the internment was considered as something wrong done to the Japanese Americans. It is indeed an example of cultural relativism during its era as all people of Japanese origin are considered disloyal to the US where the recent presidential election of America the republican Donald Trump is elected based on his hate speeches towards Muslims and immigrants from other countries. This is a current example of cultural relativism. The paper illustrates internment with no justice since not all Japanese nationals living in the United States were purported to bomb the Harbor, which was not valid. The paper also justifies that internment could happen in America in the future based on contemporary issues concerning Japanese internment.

President Roosevelt, after the Second World War, declared internment through his executive order 9066, established in the year 1942-1945. The people belonging to the Japanese ancestry were to be isolated from their routine in the United States (Knowles, 2017). They were believed to play espionage characteristic to the United States, which was right based on the Supreme Court, establishing that Japanese spies stayed in America estates, which would bring chaos to the nation. As a result, American shores were prevented from espionage making California, Washington and Oregon states being declared military zones. Specifically, military zones were created to allow for the evacuation of Japanese who lived in the estates. However, in

contemporary America, President Trump has been in constant rebel against the Muslim community and banning access to the American border by the countries dominated by Muslims. The fact that President Trump's rise to power was campaign powered by Anti-Muslim bigotry defines that Muslims who may get in America legally or following no designated procedures would be evacuated back to their countries (Müller & Schwarz, 2018). President Trump associated Muslims with terrorism in the United States. Therefore, it is evident that instances of terrorism that would happen in the US would recall Muslims and internment is likely to happen and deport all Muslims to their respective countries.

Contrarily, the bombing of Pearl Harbor called for the Japanese attention that lived on the shore of America by the incumbent president after World War II. Similarly, internment is likely to happen against the Muslim community in America due to the culture cultivated by the leaders like Donald Trump (Müller & Schwarz, 2018). Notably, the president has a long-term hatred towards Muslim religion, and he keeps on emphasizing that religion comprises of terrorists. For instance, in the year 2012 and 2013 before rising to presidency, Trump mentioned that President Barrack Obama was secretly joining Muslims because he was lenient and treated them equally like other residents in the country. Also, Barack Obama did not ban any immigration to the United States. Furthermore, Trump had the guts to nod during his campaign that "In the united states of America, we have a problem," prompting a follower to ask President Trump when they would do away with Muslims. He was referring to Muslims as the big problem affecting America. The culture and mind created in Most Americans are that Muslims are terrorists, and anytime they get rid of Muslims, no other terrorism cases would befall them.

Consequently, white supremacy and racism are accompanying factors that encourage the internment of Muslims from the United States soon. In the year 2015, Trump nodded that they

should check and study mosques more closely. Also, Trump is said to leave a legacy which is staged to eliminate any immigration in the country (Nomani, 2016). For instance, in 2015 December, Trump called for a ban to restrict religion. In turn, Trump surrounded himself with anti-Muslim people to extend hatred to the Muslim community. Besides, using his twitter, which has millions of followers, treated Muslims as terrorists and any efforts to curb anti-immigration, sets the United States safe from terrorists.

In conclusion, Roosevelt and Trump play the same cards in trying to set the security of the United States safe for their people. After ⁵the attack on Pearl Harbor, the Japanese were invaded and evacuated to their country. Trump accuses the presence of Muslims as a threat and a problem. Also, he spreads hate speech towards the Muslim community. The American president believes that the Muslims immigration ban would stop terrorism. Such efforts made him succeed in banning their entry into the country in the year 2017. As a result, President Trump's followers believe and support his take on Muslims. The fact that he alleges to investigate more about what happened in the mosques shows that he has a negative attitude towards Muslims as a religion. However, similar internment like the one conducted by Roosevelt may happen when signs of a terrorist attack approach the United States. Followers of Donald Trump have their minds fixed that Muslims are terrorists and the moment they do away with the Muslims is when they will be assured of both domestic and foreign security.

³
References

Knowles, M. (2017). An Historical Analysis of the Role of Accounting for the Japanese Internment Camps during World War II.

¹
Müller, K., & Schwarz, C. (2018). Making America hate again? Twitter and hate crime under Trump. Twitter and Hate Crime Under Trump (March 30, 2018).

⁴
Nomani, A. Q. (2016). I'ma Muslim, a Woman and an Immigrant. I Voted for Trump. Washington Post, 10.

ORIGINALITY REPORT

9%

SIMILARITY INDEX

6%

INTERNET SOURCES

2%

PUBLICATIONS

9%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to University of Newcastle upon Tyne

Student Paper

3%

2

Submitted to American Public University System

Student Paper

3%

3

Submitted to Western Governors University

Student Paper

2%

4

Submitted to National University of Singapore

Student Paper

1%

5

Submitted to Ramapo College

Student Paper

1%

Exclude quotes

Off

Exclude matches

Off

Exclude bibliography

Off