



The Fifth Annual Arnold Maeda
Manzanar Pilgrimage Grant

Sponsored by

The Venice Japanese American Memorial Monument Committee
and The Manzanar Committee

APPLICATION FORM



Part 1

Authorization to Participate in Arnold Maeda Grant

Must Be Completed by Applicant Please Print

Name of Student _____ Age _____ Cell Number _____
Home Address _____ City _____ Zip code _____
Email: _____ Year in College _____ College _____

- As an Arnold Maeda grant recipient, I will have the opportunity to work with the Manzanar Committee as it plans, prepares, and executes the 2025 Manzanar Pilgrimage which will take place on Saturday, April 26, 2025.
- The grant is for \$1000. The grant is to cover the recipients' costs for the Manzanar Pilgrimage weekend along with opportunities to work with the Manzanar Committee on various community events throughout the year. Volunteer service credit will be awarded
- I understand my responsibilities will include:
 - Prior to the Pilgrimage- participation in Arnold Maeda Grant recipient orientation (tba), and the monthly Manzanar Committee Pilgrimage planning from Feb - April 2025.
 - Participation throughout the weekend of the Pilgrimage (April 25 -27, 2025).
 - On Friday, April 25th evening, assist in preparation for Pilgrimage.
 - On Saturday, April 26th, the day of the Pilgrimage - assist in preparation and set up on site for the Manzanar Pilgrimage and perform various duties during the Pilgrimage and Manzanar At Dusk, as determined by the Manzanar Committee.
 - On Sunday, April 27th - participate in the Pilgrimage debrief.
 - Assist advertising and recruiting future Arnold Maeda Grant candidates.
 - Each recipient will be assigned to and supervised by a Manzanar Committee member.
 - Recipient will also have opportunities to earn volunteer service credit for working with the Manzanar Committee at various events
- I understand all written work will become the property of the Manzanar Committee and the VJAMM Committee and may be displayed at community events of the Manzanar Committee and the VJAMM Committee or published in either organization's newsletter, website or media accounts.
- I have signed the media release form that is attached to this application.
- I understand that I will be notified by the end of January 2025 of the judging results.

Applicant's Signature

Date

Project Policy – Must be Checked and initialed by Applicant

I understand All Written Work will become property of the Manzanar Committee and the VJAMM Committee and may be displayed and published at community events and on their web sites and social media accounts, at both Committees' discretion. I understand my responsibilities to receive the Arnold Maeda Grant. I have signed and submitted the Media Release Form with this application. _____(Initials)

Part 2 – Application

Check All Focus Areas Addressed by Project:

Entries **Must** focus on **three** or more of the following areas, how the selected areas affect your life and what you have done or are planning to do to change your life or your community.

- _____ Who was Arnold Maeda and how was he a role model for the Japanese American community?
- _____ How has Arnold Maeda's legacy influenced you?
- _____ How will you apply the lessons you have learned from Arnold Maeda to your life today?
- _____ Compare and contrast how Arnold lived his life in a U.S. concentration camp with your life today.
- _____ How have Collaboration and Service to others affected your life?
- _____ How and why would working with the Manzanar Pilgrimage help you better understand Arnold Maeda's life and legacy?
- _____ What about Arnold Maeda inspires you to participate in the Manzanar Pilgrimage?

Checklist

- _____ Participant **MUST** show evidence of how three or more of the focus areas are addressed in their written work.
- _____ All essays/short stories must be 250 – 500 words. Word count not applicable to Poetry.
- _____ All work must be typed 12 pt., double spaced, Times New Roman. Word count should be printed at the end of the entry.
- _____ All written entries must cite sources using footnotes and include a bibliography. Information on Arnold Maeda's life can be found online and should be cited as a source.
- _____ Applicant understands and agrees that to receive the grant, they **MUST** fulfill the requirements of the Grant which are listed in the Information Packet and page 1 of the application.
- _____ Participant may only submit one entry per year.
- _____ Application must be typed, signed and all pages completed to be eligible for consideration.
- _____ Applicant must use the terminology being used today and not euphemistic language.
(Review Part 4: Euphemisms, Definitions, and Preferred Terminology to make sure to use preferred terminology in your project)

Submission of Entries and Applications may be done electronically or by US Mail

Electronic submissions of written entry and application are due by **Friday, January 3, 2025** to:

Janet Fujii at am-grant@manzanarcommittee.org

***Note: Electronic applications must be signed. Print, sign, and scan to email above. Any difficulties printing or submitting application, call or email Janet Fujii

Hard copy submission of entry and application must be postmarked by **January 3, 2025** and sent to:

Manzanar Committee
Attention: Arnold Maeda Scholarship
856 Oceanside Street
Wilmington, CA 90744

***Note: If mailing hard copies close to deadline, email Janet Fujii to inform her of pending submission

Any questions: Email Janet Fujii at am-grant@manzanarcommittee.org or call at 562-260-3502

Part 3 – Must be Completed by Applicant

Arnold Maeda Manzanar Pilgrimage Grant Publicity Release Form

The Manzanar Committee and Venice Japanese American Memorial Monument Committee request your permission to reproduce through printed or electronic means your written work. Your authorization will enable us to use specially prepared materials that you have created to increase public awareness and promote continuation and improvement of education on Arnold Maeda's Legacy.

Please Print:

1. Name of Applicant _____ 2. Birthdate _____

- I fully authorize and grant the Manzanar Committee and the Venice Japanese American Memorial Monument Committee the right to print and edit as desired my written work on Arnold Maeda.
- I understand and agree that the Manzanar Committee and the Venice Japanese American Memorial Monument Committee shall have the exclusive rights to the written work.
- I hereby release and hold harmless the Manzanar Committee and the Venice Japanese American Memorial Monument Committee from any and all actions, claims, damages, costs, or expenses, including attorney's fees, brought by the applicant which relate to or arise out of any use of the written work.
- I hereby give my permission to post my photo in news and social media (newspaper, newsletter, Facebook, X, Instagram etc.) with my written work.

My signature affirms that I have read and understand the release and I agree to accept its provisions.

3. Name of Applicant (Please print) _____

4. Signature of Applicant _____

5. Date _____ 6. Address _____

7. City _____ 8. Zip code _____ 9. Cell Telephone _____

10. Home Telephone _____ 11. Email address _____

Euphemisms, Definitions, and Preferred Terminology
*Language Related to the Imprisonment of Japanese Americans and Persons of
 Japanese Ancestry During World War II*
Compiled by: Manzanar Committee 2023

Terminology is very important when working on your projects. One needs to be aware of euphemistic language that has been around to make the Japanese American Experience seem more palatable or, at times, even attempt to hide the historical truth. A euphemism is a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for another considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing. Please use clear, precise, and preferred terminology when working on your project.

| Euphemism | Preferred Terminology |
|---------------------------|---|
| Alien | Immigrant, Issei, not a citizen of the U.S. (could not legally become a naturalized citizen until 1952) - See Immigration and Nationality Act below |
| Assembly Center | Temporary detention facility |
| Civilian exclusion orders | Detention orders |
| Evacuation | Forced removal |
| Nazi concentration camps | Death camps; killing centers - see important note below* |
| Evacuees | Incarcerees, inmates, prisoners of forced illegal removal |
| Internees | Incarcerees, inmates, prisoners of forced illegal removal |
| Internment Center | Department of Justice center or Army camp holding alien enemies under Alien Enemies Act 1798 |
| May be excluded | Evicted from one's home; forced removal |
| Non-aliens | U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry |
| Relocation center | American concentration camp, incarceration camp, illegal detention center; the inmates held here are 'incarcerees' |
| Relocation | Incarceration in camps or concentration camp |

Definitions

Euphemism—a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for another considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing. Euphemisms are often used to conceal the truth.

Concentration Camp—People often think of concentration camps as a World War II phenomenon, but historical records of concentration camps exist much earlier. The English opened concentration camps during the Boer War at the turn of the last century, and Spanish forces imprisoned Cubans during the Ten Years War, even earlier. Nazi Germany tragically slaughtered millions of people in infamous World War II death camps (see note below).

Britannica Kids defines a concentration camp as "a place where people are held as prisoners for political reasons. Unlike in actual [criminal] prisons, the people are not there because they did anything wrong. Instead they are members of a group that a government wishes to control or punish for some reason" (Definition from *Britannica Kids*).

Issei—first generation Japanese immigrant

Nisei—second generation of children born to first generation *Issei* immigrants

Sansei—third generation of children born to the second generation *Nisei*

Chinese Exclusion Act—an 1882 law which prohibited Asian immigrants from becoming U.S. citizens at all, obstructing the initial force of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution

Asian Exclusion Act of 1924—a law which prohibited Asian immigration into the United States

Executive Order 9066—the presidential order that resulted in the imprisonment without a trial of Japanese Americans and persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II. (Enacted February 19, 1942).

The Immigration and Nationality Act (also known as the McCarran-Walter Act)—a law which finally allowed for people of Asian descent to immigrate to and become citizens of the United States. (Enacted June 27, 1952).

***Important Note:** The term *concentration camp*, in reference to the experience of Japanese Americans and persons of Japanese Ancestry is in no way any sort of diminishment of the cold-blooded atrocities and genocide experienced by the Jewish population and other groups during World War II, when millions of human beings were systematically and sadistically murdered in Nazi Death Camps / Killing Centers. These appalling atrocities were crimes against *all* humanity and should never be forgotten. As caring, compassionate human beings, we must learn from these painful lessons that attack the very core of our humanity so that they never happen again. We must forever honor the souls lost and those who lived these dark times.

Useful Links

"The term *concentration camp* refers to a camp in which people are detained or confined, usually under harsh conditions without regard to legal norms of arrest and imprisonment that are acceptable in a constitutional democracy."

"Nazi Camps"

From: *The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum:*

[Nazi Camps | The Holocaust Encyclopedia \(ushmm.org\)](https://www.ushmm.org/learn/education/teaching-materials/nazi-camps)

"As a member of President Roosevelt's administration, I saw the United States Army give way to mass hysteria over the Japanese...Crowded into cars like cattle, these hapless people were hurried away to hastily constructed and thoroughly inadequate concentration camps, with soldiers with nervous muskets on guard, in the great American desert. We gave the fancy name of 'relocation centers' to these dust bowls, but they were concentration camps nonetheless." —Harold Ickes, 1946

"Euphemisms, Concentration Camps, and the Japanese Internment"

From: *NPR:*

<https://www.npr.org/sections/publiceditor/2012/02/10/146691773/euphemisms-concentration-camps-and-the-japanese-internment>

“Generically defined, a concentration camp is a site for the detention of civilians whom a regime perceives to be a security risk of some sort. What distinguishes it from a prison (in the modern sense) is that incarceration in a concentration camp is independent of any judicial sentence or even indictment, and is not subject to judicial review.”

“The Difference Between a Concentration Camp and a Killing Center”

From: *The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum:*

[Etymology of the Nazi Camp System | The Holocaust Encyclopedia \(ushmm.org\)](#)

“What arrangements and plans have been made relative to concentration camps in the Hawaiian Islands for dangerous or undesirable aliens or citizens in the event of national emergency?”—President Franklin Roosevelt “FDR Called Them Concentration Camps: Why Terminology Matters”

From: *Huffington Post:*

https://www.huffpost.com/entry/fdr-called-them-concentration-camps-why-terminology_b_58a7f3b6e4b026a89a7a2b73

Manzanar Committee:

<https://manzanarcommittee.org/>