

In the hopes of sharing more information about the Japanese American experience to the Nikkei community and beyond, the GVJCI would like to adopt these terms, and share their definitions. We do not wish to impose this on anyone, as each person is entitled to describing their own experiences. Instead, we would like to open up more discussions and conversations about euphemisms and the terminology used to describe the period of time during World War II where many Japanese Americans were incarcerated, and help our community tell their story in their own words.

This chart reflects terms used during World War II to describe the Japanese American incarceration.

Euphemism	Accurate Term (Karen Ishizuka, JAACL Power of Words and Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga : Words Can Lie or Clarify)	Dictionary Terms (Miriam-Webster)
<i>Evacuation</i>	exclusion, forced removal; banishment, eviction, exclusion, exile, forced removal, mandatory or forced evacuation, uproot	1. To evacuate (Evacuate: : to remove (someone) from a dangerous place : to leave (a dangerous place)
<i>Relocation</i>	incarceration in camps	to move to a new place
<i>Non-Aliens</i>	US Citizens of Japanese Ancestry	N/A
<i>Civilian exclusion orders</i>	detention orders	N/A
<i>Assembly Center</i>	temporary detention facility	N/A
<i>relocation center</i>	American concentration camp, incarceration camp, illegal detention center, inmates held here are "incarcerees"; concentration camps, gulag, prison camps	N/A
<i>internment center, detention camps, confinement sites</i>	reserve for DOJ or Army camp holding alien enemies under Alien Enemies Act 1798; concentration camps, gulag, prison camps	N/A
<i>Internee</i>	Incarcerees ; excludee, inmate, prisoner	: to confine or impound especially during a war < <i>intern</i> enemy aliens>

*N/A signifies that these words were not found in the dictionary