

Minidoka

National Historic Site
National Park Service

Idaho Washington



Junior Ranger Program

Explore, Learn, Protect

Welcome to Minidoka National Historic Site

Junior Rangers are special people. They learn about the National Park Service. They are careful to help preserve and protect natural and cultural resources. Junior Rangers help others learn about the national parks and how to protect them so that people in the future may enjoy them.

To become a Junior Ranger at Minidoka National Historic Site you need to do the following:

1. Read and sign the Junior Ranger pledge below.
2. Ages 6-9 years old complete 6 of the 10 activities.
3. Ages 10-12 years old complete 8 of the 10 activities.
4. Return the completed booklet to the Visitor Center. The Park Ranger will check your work and award you a Junior Ranger certificate and badge!

We expect you to do most of the work yourself, but feel free to ask a Park Ranger, parent, or family member if you have questions.

Good luck and have fun!

I _____ pledge to preserve and protect Minidoka National Historic Site. I will learn more about Civil Rights, our National Parks, and our nation's history. I will share what I learn with others. I will work to keep the parks and the environment clean so that future generations can enjoy them as I have.

Junior Ranger Signature

Each family being relocated to Minidoka Relocation Center was assigned a number and each member of that family was expected to wear it on their clothing.

Before you start the book please write your name, today's date, and your hometown on the tag.

Name _____	YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO REPORT READY TO TRAVEL
Family No. _____	DATE _____
Hometown _____	
TO BE RETAINED BY PERSON TO WHOM ISSUED	

Minidoka Word Search

Below are words related to Minidoka National Historic Site.

Can you find all of the words listed in the word bank?



Word Bank

Barracks

Incarceration

Idaho

Camp

Home

Prejudice

Family

War

Baseball

American

Fence

Issei

Nisei

Removal

Minidoka

Vocabulary

Issei - Refers to the first generation of Japanese immigrants to America.

Nisei - The children of the Issei were known as the Nisei, or second generation.

Incarceration - The state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.

What Would You Take?

Many of the Japanese American citizens and legal aliens forced to relocate were only given five days notice to pack their bags before moving to an assembly center and then to Minidoka. They had to leave most of their belongings behind, even their pets! Imagine that you are moving from your home and do not know where you are going or for how long you are going to be there:

- What would you pack in your suitcase?
- What type of clothes would you need?
- How much could you fit in one suitcase?
- What would you leave behind?

Inside the suitcase below draw or list the items you would take with you to Minidoka.

Executive Order 9066

Signed by President Roosevelt in February of 1942, the order gave the military the authority to remove any persons from a designated military area under their command. It also directed other federal agencies to assist in the execution of the order by providing transport, supplies, use of land, equipment, facilities, and services.



Connect The Centers

Below are the names of the 10 Relocation Centers and the states they belong in. You can find a map in the Visitor Center for help. Draw a line from the center's name to the state it was located in; some states had more than one center.

Gila River



Arkansas

Manzanar



California

Topaz



Colorado

Minidoka

Poston



Idaho

Jerome

Tule Lake



Arizona

Heart Mountain

Amache



Utah

Rohwer

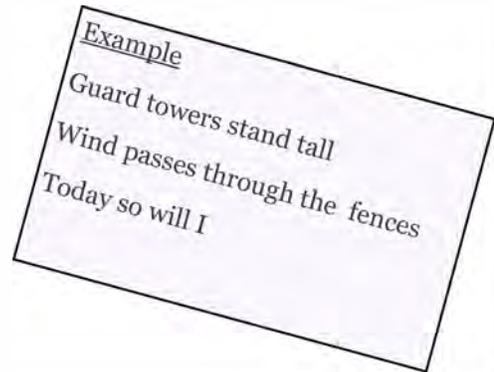


Wyoming

Haiku

Activity #5

Haiku is a Japanese form of poetry consisting of 3 lines. The first line contains 5 syllables, the second line contains 7 syllables, and the third line contains 5 syllables. Haiku are traditionally written about nature. On the lines below write a haiku.



Fill-In-The-Blank

Activity #6

Using the words provided below, please complete each sentence.

1. _____ were interned at the Minidoka Relocation Center from August 1942 to October 1945.
2. President _____ signed Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1942.
3. The Empire of Japan attacked _____ on December 7, 1941.
4. Minidoka _____ Center, or Hunt Camp, was 33,000 acres and housed more than 9,000 people.
5. Each resident of Minidoka Relocation Camp lived inside a _____ made of tar paper and unfinished pine.
6. The residents of _____ Island were the first to be sent to a War Relocation Authority Assembly Center.
7. An _____ was carved on top of the Honor Roll sign displayed at the entrance of the Minidoka Relocation Camp.

Barrack

Pearl Harbor

Eagle

Relocation

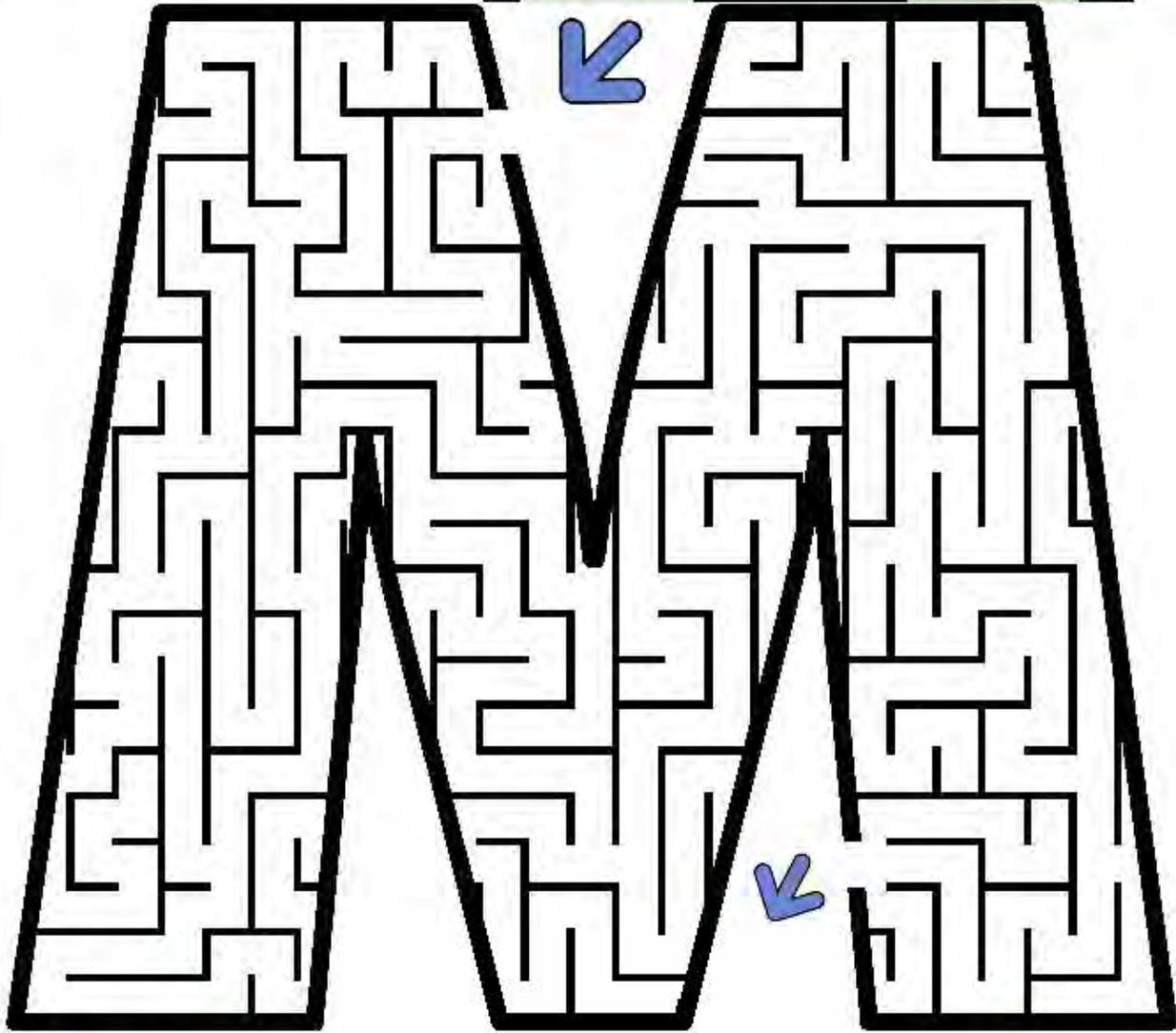
Japanese-Americans

Bainbridge

Roosevelt

Finding Your Way Home

In early 1945 Japanese Americans were allowed to begin returning to their homes. During their incarceration many had lost the property they had owned before the war. When they returned to places like Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, and Arizona they had to start their lives over. See if you can navigate the maze to get back to home.



Color By Number

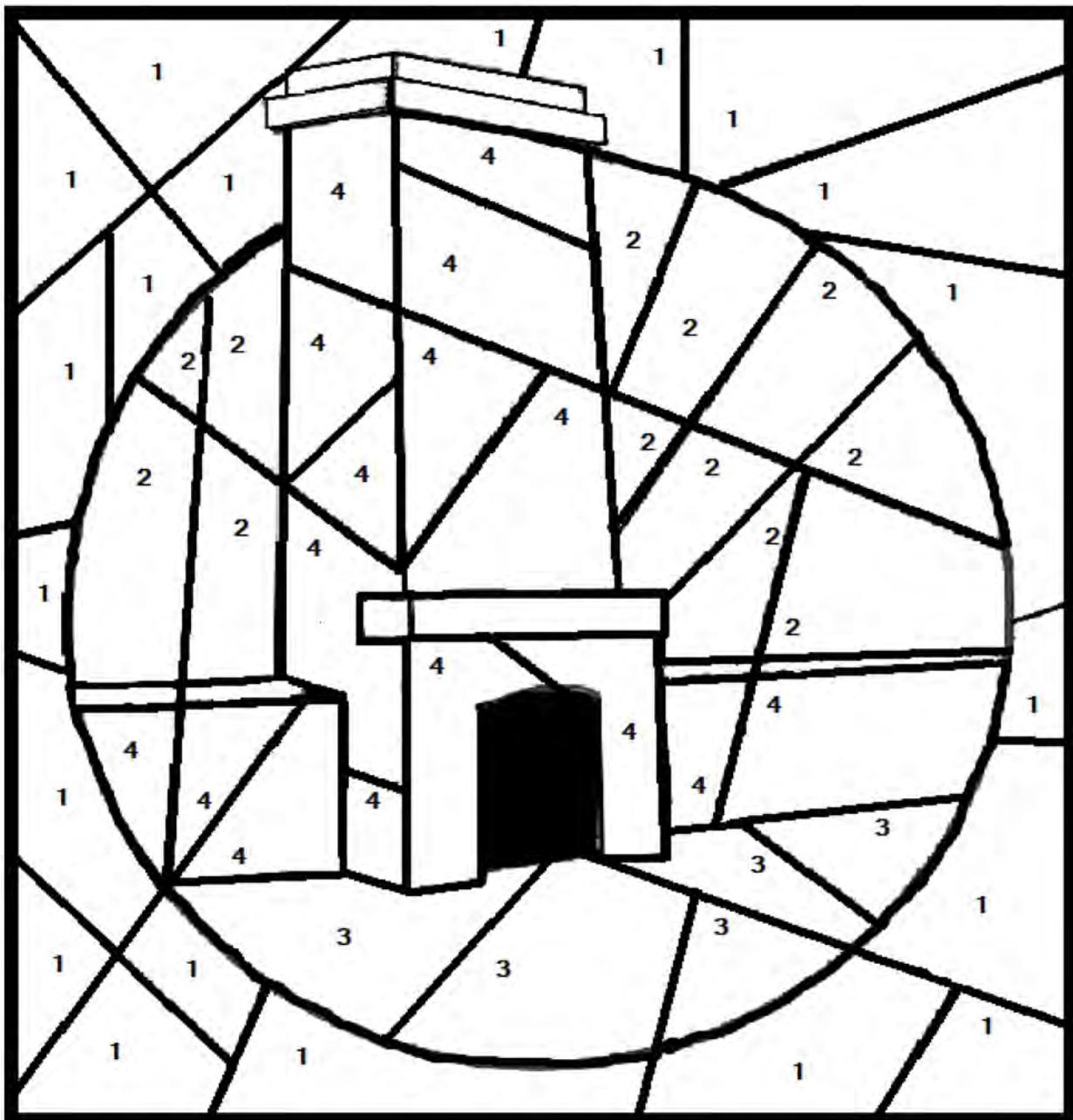
Below is the logo of Minidoka National Historic Site. It is a drawing of the remains of the entry gate waiting room. If you visited someone at the camp, you would have met a guard there and been instructed to wait in this small building for whomever you had come to see. Today all that remains are the building's foundation and this chimney. It's up to you to give it some color.

1 = Red

2 = Blue

3 = Green

4 = Orange



Activity #9

Ask A Ranger



There are many things to learn about when you visit a National Park. In this activity, find a Park Ranger and ask a question about something you have seen, or something that interests you about the park. Write the question and the answer below.

Question:

Answer:

Park Ranger Signature

Activity #10

Was it Here?

There were over 600 buildings in Minidoka. Find the detailed map in the Visitor Center to help you locate the buildings. Then circle whether they were here or not.

Post Office	Here	Not Here
Toy Store	Here	Not Here
Library	Here	Not Here
Wal-Mart	Here	Not Here
Gas Station	Here	Not Here
Schools	Here	Not Here
McDonalds	Here	Not Here
Theatre	Here	Not Here
Churches	Here	Not Here

To Learn More

There are a number of places where you can find more information about this period in America history. A great place to start is at your local library.

Websites

www.densho.org

www.nps.gov/manz

www.nps.gov/miin

www.goforbroke.org

www.janm.org

Books

Nisei Daughter by Monica Stone

The Cross on Castle Rock by George Nakagawa

Citizen 13660 by Miné Okubo

Baseball Saved Us by Ken Mochizuki and Dom Lee

Farewell to Manzanar by Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston and James D. Houston



**EXPERIENCE YOUR
AMERICA**

If you were unable to complete this activity booklet during your visit and would like to receive your badge and certificate, please mail this booklet to:

Minidoka National Historic Site

P.O. Box 570

Hagerman, ID 83332

Don't forget to include
your return address

Many National Park Service sites have Junior Ranger programs. We hope that you continue to explore and learn about America's rich heritage.