1	[Urging the Recreation and Parks Department to Develop and Install Signage Acknowledging Sharp Park Dark History as a Concentration Camp]
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3	Resolution urging the Recreation and Parks Department to develop and install
4	appropriate interpretive signage onsite at Sharp Park, acknowledging and setting forth
5	the site's dark chapter in San Francisco and American history as a concentration
6	camp, in consultation with the Japanese American Community.
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8	WHEREAS, Pursuant to U.S. Presidential Executive Order 9066, signed on February
9	19, 1942, the United States forcibly relocated and incarcerated over 120,000 people of
10	Japanese ancestry, most of whom lived on the Pacific Coast, in concentration camps in the
11	western interior of the country, of whom approximately two-thirds of the inmates were United
12	States citizens; and
13	WHEREAS, At the outset of World War II, controversial Federal Bureau of Investigation
14	(FBI) Director J. Edgar Hoover lobbied the federal government to imprison foreign non-
15	citizens from countries the United States deemed "enemy nations", without the benefit of a
16	trial, based purely on their country of origin; and
17	WHEREAS, Even before Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941, Sharp Park had already
18	been selected as a site to falsely and unjustly imprison non-citizens in what is widely
19	understood today to have been a concentration camp, and "Camp Sharp Park" was
20	established as a temporary holding station where individuals of Japanese ancestry and
21	foreign non-citizens from "enemy nations" were taken and remained at Sharp Park before
22	being sent to more permanent government prison-like facilities; and
23	WHEREAS, The Sharp Park Concentration Camp is now the home of the San
24	Francisco Archery Club in a canyon above the City of San Francisco's Sharp Park Golf
25	Course in the City of Pacifica, California, east of State Highway 1; and

WHEREAS, Stanford University instructor and Issei leader Yamato Ichihashi, (who
 attended Lowell High School, then Stanford University where he received a bachelor's and
 master's degree in Economics, later earning his doctorate degree at Harvard University),
 spent six weeks imprisoned at the Sharp Park Concentration Camp and wrote in his diary
 about his horrific experience, transcripts of which are housed in the special collections of
 Stanford University's Green Library, along with his wartime letters and essays; and
 WHEREAS, Ichihashi wrote:

8 "The ground is limited by tall iron net-fences and small in area; barracks 20' x
9 12' are well-built and painted outside and inside and are regularly arranged; there are 10 of
10 these for [sic ?] inmates, each accommodating about 40, divided into 5 rooms for 8 persons
11 each; if double-decked (beds), 80 can be put in...[T]he number of detainees never exceeded
12 500...";

on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 220958, which is hereby
 declared to be a part of this Resolution, as if set forth fully herein; and

WHEREAS, The Issei Japanese, who were community leaders including business
proprietors, clergy, language school teachers and martial arts instructors, were the first group
of persons of Japanese ancestry to be imprisoned at various "temporary" locations, such as
Sharp Park, prior to being sent to more permanent facilities; and

WHEREAS, The Sharp Park Concentration Camp was closed in 1946 and subsequently demolished, and today there does not appear to be any evidence of a

21 concentration camp at this site or its dark and racist history, which has largely been erased

22 and forgotten; now, therefore, be it

- 23 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby urges the San
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1	Francisco Recreation and Parks Department to develop and install appropriate interpretive
2	signage onsite at Sharp Park acknowledging and setting forth this dark chapter in San
3	Francisco and American history, in consultation with the Japanese American Community.
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