

Chapter 1 : SparkNotes: Farewell to Manzanar: Chapters 7-8

A summary of Chapters in Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston's Farewell to Manzanar. Learn exactly what happened in this chapter, scene, or section of Farewell to Manzanar and what it means. Perfect for acing essays, tests, and quizzes, as well as for writing lesson plans.

He is interrogated by an American official, who, amongst other things, wants to know what Papa was delivering in his boat. Papa reassures him that he is only transporting equipment that is needed for the purposes of fishing. The interrogator pursues his line of questioning even more aggressively. He is trying to get Papa to concede that he is a spy and that his loyalty is to his native land of Japan. Papa turns the investigation around and begins to interview him and ask a series of rhetorical questions upon which the interviewer becomes annoyed by this tactic. Mama and Papa argue more frequently. Papa forgives him, but he continues to drink, abuse his wife and appear disconnected from his family. Knowing that he has done nothing wrong, he turns the tables on the interviewer and tries to make him empathetic towards his plight. He questions the logic and rationale behind the accusations and even suggests that if the interrogator were in the same situation, he would have behaved just as Ko did. As Papa reunites with his family and settles into life at Manzanar, he and his wife begin to argue more frequently and violently. Ko takes out his frustrations and anger on the very people whom he loves. Unwilling to watch his father strike his mother, Kiyoko engages in an act of bravery and physically attacks his father. This chapter illustrates the emotional toll that his imprisonment has taken on him. Papa is unable to deal with the new reality of his life, especially being powerless. Although the family is reunified, they still struggle to create and maintain stability within the household. Chapters 9 and 10 Papa barely speaks and it is becoming even more noticeable that he is a changed man. Jeanne recalls the riots in Manzanar that are the result of the unfair treatment of a Japanese detainee. Papa believes that such rioting and protesting is foolish and will result in their being sent back to Japan. The authorities, Military Police, are called into the camp and lob tear gas in order to disperse a growing crowd. Several people are injured and two are killed. Jeanne recalls her brother-in-law Kaz, who works as a foreman for maintenance. One evening, he is accosted by MPs who are armed with weapons. Assuming that Kaz and his fellow crew members are doing something suspicious, they yield their guns. Kaz tries to plead his case. He insists that they are just working and that the ax handles are simply a part of their work detail. The MPs refuse to believe them. Analysis The riots that take place in Manzanar reveal that Japanese-Americans did not idly accept their unfair treatment. There were many who were vocal and willing to fight in order to receive their due rights as American citizens. Some even paid the ultimate price with their lives, namely the two who died. He does not believe that such methods of protest will help the greater good. Similarly, the incident with Kaz and the other workers reveals that tensions are high in the camp. A simple act is misinterpreted as being hurtful, when it was just an innocent mistake. It also shows how much distrust there was between the detainees and those charged with watching over and protecting them. Papa cannot understand why Woody wants to fight. Woody reminds him that he is an American citizen. They come to a compromise. Woody promises not to enlist, but he will serve if drafted. Anti-Japanese-American sentiment is starting to escalate and some believe that with the introduction of second-generation Japanese-American fighting units, these attitudes will shift and people will stop questioning their loyalty. Others believe that it will not make a difference. At this meeting, Papa is verbally attacked and called a dog by another attendee. Papa proceeds to physically attack the man. A sand storm ensues and the meeting ends abruptly and unceremoniously. Shortly thereafter, Papa begins a job pruning and caring for trees. The family relocates to a new Block, Block 28, where the family doubles its living space. Manzanar slowly starts to unfold into a different community. Analysis What it means to be an American is called into question in these chapters. As such, Woody is committed to enlisting. Papa, conversely, reflects the school of thought that believes that doing so proves nothing and will simply lead to the death of many innocent Japanese-Americans. During the meeting, Papa speaks vehemently against all Japanese-American fighting units. He is verbally insulted and he resorts to violence. As the chapter concludes, the family is given a new living space. Much larger than the previous one, it is not lost upon young Jeanne that

it is still Manzanar, not her real home.

Chapter 2 : Houston Jeanne Wakatsuki Study Guide | Novelguide

Free summary and analysis of Part I, Chapter 8 in Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston and James D. Houston's Farewell to Manzanar that won't make you snore. We promise.

Chapters 7â€™8 Summaryâ€™Chapter 7: An Interview When your mother and your father are having a fight, do you want them to kill each other? Or do you just want them to stop fighting? The interrogator asks if he has had contact with his uncle, who is a general in Japan, but Papa says he has not. He adds that he has never returned to Japan because he is a black sheep in his family. The interrogator accuses him of supplying oil to a Japanese submarine off the coast of California, but Papa says only a foolish commander would voyage so far from his fleet. Papa answers that it was fish guts to attract mackerel into the nets. The interrogator asks him what he thinks of the attacks on Pearl Harbor and the American military. He says he weeps every night for his country. Papa laments that though he has been living in the United States nine years longer than the twenty-nine-year-old interrogator, he is prevented from becoming a citizen. The interrogator again asks Papa who he wants to win the war. Papa responds by asking the interrogator whether, if his mother and father were fighting, he would want them to kill each other or to just stop fighting. Inu Papa moves into the crowded barracks with Mama and Jeanne, and does not go outside for what seems like months. Mama brings him meals from the mess halls, and he makes rice wine and brandy with extra portions of rice and canned fruit. He spends day after day getting drunk, cursing, and vomiting, and wakes up every morning moaning. When Mama reports the incident to Papa, he flies into a rage, cursing her for disappearing, not bringing him his food on time, and helping to spread the rumors that keep him inside the barracks all day. He threatens to kill her. Mama encourages him to strike, but when Papa raises his cane, Kiyô emerges from the bed where he has been hiding and punches Papa in the face. Papa stares at him in rage and admiration, but Kiyô runs out the door. Jeanne is proud of Kiyô but feels that everything is collapsing around her. Farewell to Manzanar is primarily nonfiction, but it often includes fictional or altered details to develop its themes. Wakatsuki addresses what happened to Papa at Fort Lincoln because his struggle with being both Japanese and American mirrors her own struggle to define herself after leaving Manzanar. In later chapters, Wakatsuki admits that her father only ever uttered three or four sentences about Fort Lincoln, but she does not reveal this detail to us until after we have read the interview between Papa and the interrogator as true, word for word. Japan is his country of birth, but America is his country of choice; in his responses he cannot commit to one side or the other because his attachments to the two, though different in nature, are equally strong. His comparison of the war between Japan and America to a quarrel between parents reveals how personal the war is to Papa. Like many Japanese Americans, he is unable to favor one country over the other, because doing so would mean rejecting either his heritage or his dream for economic and social success. Their fight is completely irrational, as Papa attacks Mama about gossip and rumors for which she is not responsible. Similarly, the war between Japan and America is an irrational byproduct of conquests and alliances taking place thousands of miles away in Europe. Whereas Kiyô intervenes and cools the conflict between his parents, the Japanese Americans are unable to take action and must ultimately watch their parent countries devastate each other.

Chapter 3 : Farewell to Manzanar by Lorissa Roys on Prezi

A summary of Chapter 11 in Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston's Farewell to Manzanar. Learn exactly what happened in this chapter, scene, or section of Farewell to Manzanar and what it means. Perfect for acing essays, tests, and quizzes, as well as for writing lesson plans.

Disturbed by imprisonment, he paces about the barracks, refuses to go outside, and uses spare rice or syrupy fruit to distill home-brewed wine. Because internees suspect him of informing on Japanese loyalists in order to end his imprisonment in North Dakota, they call him inu, which means both "dog" and "collaborator. Two Japanese youths are shot to death, others injured. The new camp director lamely makes amends for the event by providing families with Christmas trees. In February , polarization continues with the forced loyalty oath that requires internees to state their allegiance to the U. Ko abandons his self-imposed isolation as he is drawn into debates with other male internees and into intense arguments with Woody, who wants an opportunity to prove his loyalty by joining the U. A footnote attests to the logic of Woody and his peers, who form the all-Nisei nd Regiment, "the most decorated American unit in World War II; it also suffered the highest percentage of casualties and deaths. The multi-faceted dilemma of which blanks to check "yes" or "no" forces Ko into sobriety. Clean-shaven and again proud to head a household, he limps away to the mess hall. Others intervene to keep Ko from strangling his attacker. Her game of hopscotch, a universal pastime, symbolizes her need to keep moving in incremental steps toward an attainable goal. As demonstrated later by her interest in dancing, singing, and baton twirling, Jeanne has a need to act out her frustrations with vigorous physical play, which relieves her of the stress of thinking too much about mature political and ideological debate, which she is too young to understand. The adult conflict, an ideological debate between extremist males, results in confrontations with armed military police, tear gas, and gunfire. Although two men die in the fray, Jeanne recalls her sensory impressions of ringing bells and searchlights, "making shadows ebb and flow among the barracks like dark, square waves. The scene stresses an axiom of imprisonment – guards are drawn into the violence and paranoia that they create and thus become victims themselves. The loyalty oath evolves into a crucible in which the true mettle of citizenship is determined. As Jeanne describes it, the dilemma for Japanese Americans is a circle with three exits: The third, called relocation. Any of the choices threatens cataclysm for Japanese families, who have come to think of Manzanar as a refuge, despite its inconveniences and barbaric amenities. The catharsis wrought during the sandstorm allows Jeanne to accept Ko as a beleaguered adult. In her view, he is unable to resolve the political forces that buffet him and therefore takes temporary refuge in a childhood credo and in tears. Glossary banzai a Japanese interjection which serves as greeting, battle cry, or cheer and translates "May you live ten thousand years! Next Chapters Pop Quiz! Executive Order , which led to the creation of the detention centers, was signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on board the U.

Chapter 4 : Farewell to Manzanar Questions. Please help me answer all these.? | Yahoo Answers

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Chapter 5 : Farewell to Manzanar - Chapter 9, The Mess Hall Bells Summary & Analysis

Life in an internment camp is not easy, especially when you've done nothing wrong. Chapters 7 and 8 of Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston's memoir, 'Farewell to Manzanar,' show some of the struggles that.

Chapter 6 : Farewell to Manzanar - Chapter 8, Inu Summary & Analysis

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