

Question 1





**NATIONAL
MUSEUM OF THE
AMERICAN
LATINO**
Smithsonian



**NATIONAL
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LATINO**
Smithsonian

Welcome Home Nuestra casa es su casa

Latinos have always made history. Whether we sit down together for a cafecito in the kitchen or we share family stories in the living room, we contribute to history together.

Bienvenidos Our home is your home

Los latinos siempre hemos hecho historia. Ya sea compartiendo un cafecito en la cocina o contando anécdotas familiares en la sala, juntos contribuimos a la historia.



**Making History
Building the National
Museum of the
American Latino**

The Smithsonian is building the National Museum of the American Latino in Washington, D.C. The museum honors the diversity, challenges, and resilience of U.S. Latino life.

• Preserving, celebrating, and sharing Latino history and culture
• Inspiring people to learn about and appreciate Latino history and culture
• Inspiring people to learn about and appreciate Latino history and culture

**Haciendo historia
La construcción del
Museo Nacional del
Latino Estadounidense**

El Smithsonian está construyendo el Museo Nacional del Latino Estadounidense en Washington, D.C. El museo honra la diversidad, los desafíos y la resiliencia de la vida latinoamericana en los Estados Unidos.

• Preservar, celebrar y compartir la historia y la cultura latinoamericana
• Inspirar a la gente a aprender sobre y apreciar la historia y la cultura latinoamericana
• Inspirar a la gente a aprender sobre y apreciar la historia y la cultura latinoamericana



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Story Booth

We are gathering personal stories to learn about what is important to people and what they might want to see someday in the Museum. Would you be willing to answer a few questions?

Estamos recopilando historias personales para conocer qué es importante para las personas y qué les gustaría ver algún día en el Museo. ¿Nos ayudaría respondiendo unas preguntas?



**WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**

Presidio of San Francisco, California

May 23, 1942

**INSTRUCTIONS
TO ALL PERSONS OF
JAPANESE
ANCESTRY**

Living in the Following Area:

All of that portion of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, lying generally north and northwest of the following boundary: Beginning at the point on the Santa Cruz-Santa Clara County line, due west of a line drawn through the peak of Lama Prieta; thence due east along said line through said peak to its intersection with Llagas Creek; thence downstream along said creek toward Madrone to the point where it is crossed by Llagas Avenue; thence northeasterly on Llagas Avenue to U. S. Highway No. 101; thence northerly on said Highway No. 101 to Cochran Road; thence northeasterly on Cochran Road to its junction with Steepley Road; thence easterly on Steepley Road to Madrone Springs; thence along a line projected due east from Madrone Springs to its intersection with the Santa Clara-Stanislau County line; together with all portions of Santa Clara County not previously covered by Exclusion Orders of this Headquarters.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 96, this Headquarters, dated May 23, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 30, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to move into, or out of, the above area after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 23, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Northern California Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at:

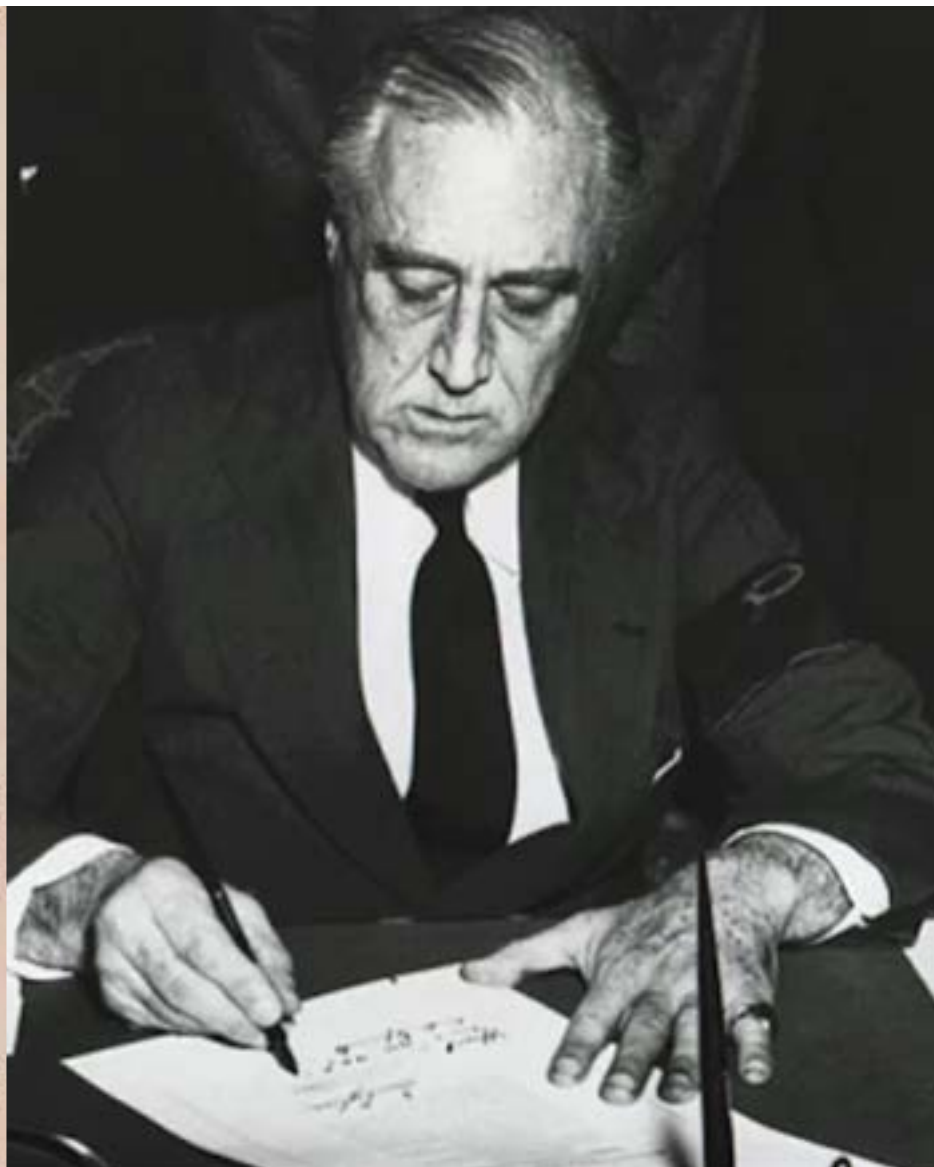
janm 

Men's Gymnasium,
San Jose State College,
4th and San Carlos Streets,
San Jose, California.

Such permission will be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergency.

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.
2. Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds





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NATIONAL MUSEUM



KANZA
HERITAGE SOCIETY

Singing Into Our Future

Our songs are gifts from the Creator, and we have been singing them since time immemorial. Songs tell us where we are, where we came from, where we have been, and where we are going.

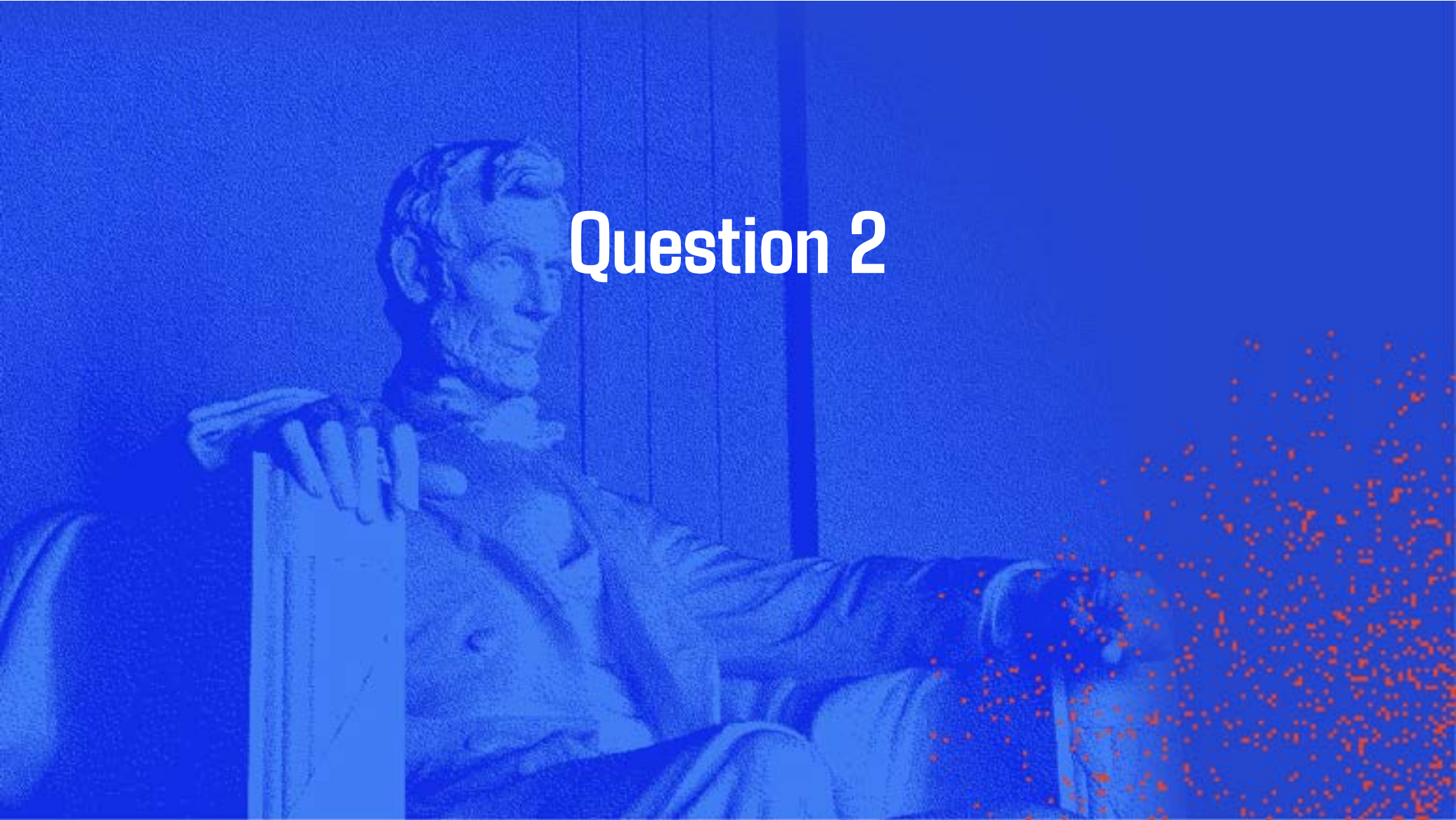
We create songs to tell stories, to honor our warriors, to give thanks, to inspire a harvest, and to celebrate life and mourn death. We also sing for fun and games. Flutes, drums, and other instruments give our songs rhythm, creating a unified spirit among our people.

Our singers are our song keepers, well-respected in our communities. They make sure that our songs are sung at the appropriate time and in the correct order.

Of greatest importance, our songs are prayers and medicine for healing.



Question 2



Molina Family Latino Gallery

¡PRESENTE!

A Latino History
of the United States

LEGAL
LEGAD
COLC

Seeking Justice
En busca de la justicia



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HISTORY
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Echoes of History: Inspiring Civic Action and Building Democracy

1.23.26

DEMOCRACY
CENTER 

**SCRUB
NOTHING**

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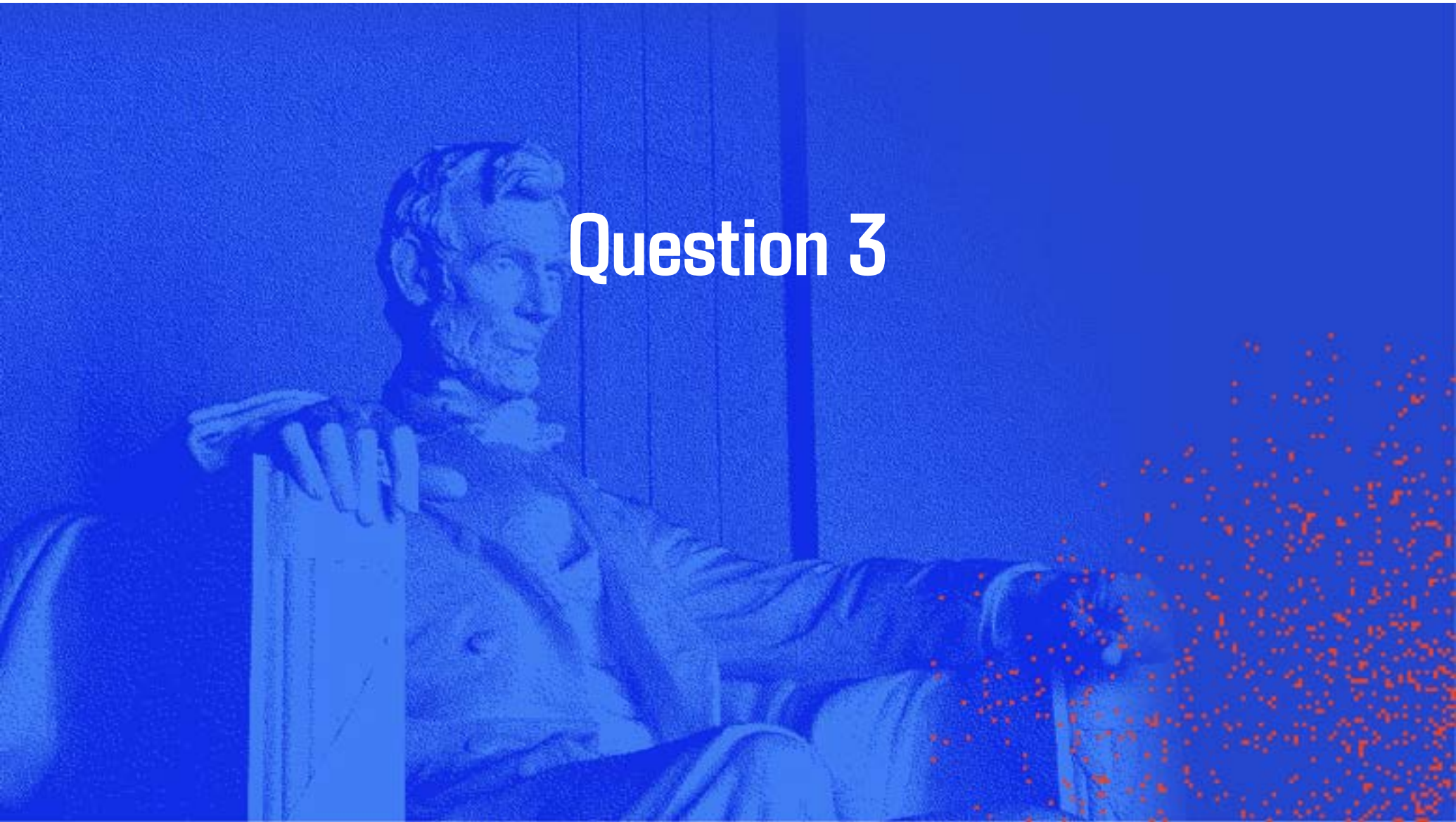
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HERITAGE SOCIETY

Question 3



Invasion and Slavery

Colonization had serious consequences for Indigenous and African peoples. It led to the loss of land, resources, and lives. The process of colonization was often violent and forced people to work on plantations and in mines. This led to the development of a new society, one that was based on the exploitation of labor.

Indigenous and African peoples were often treated as property. They were forced to work on plantations and in mines. This led to the development of a new society, one that was based on the exploitation of labor.

Invasión y esclavitud

La colonización tuvo consecuencias graves para los pueblos indígenas y africanos.

La colonización llevó a la pérdida de tierras, recursos y vidas. El proceso de colonización fue a menudo violento y forzó a la gente a trabajar en plantaciones y minas. Esto llevó al desarrollo de una nueva sociedad, una que se basaba en la explotación del trabajo.

Los pueblos indígenas y africanos fueron tratados como propiedad. Fueron forzados a trabajar en plantaciones y minas. Esto llevó al desarrollo de una nueva sociedad, una que se basaba en la explotación del trabajo.



Resistencia y libertad



Resistencia y libertad



Resistencia y libertad

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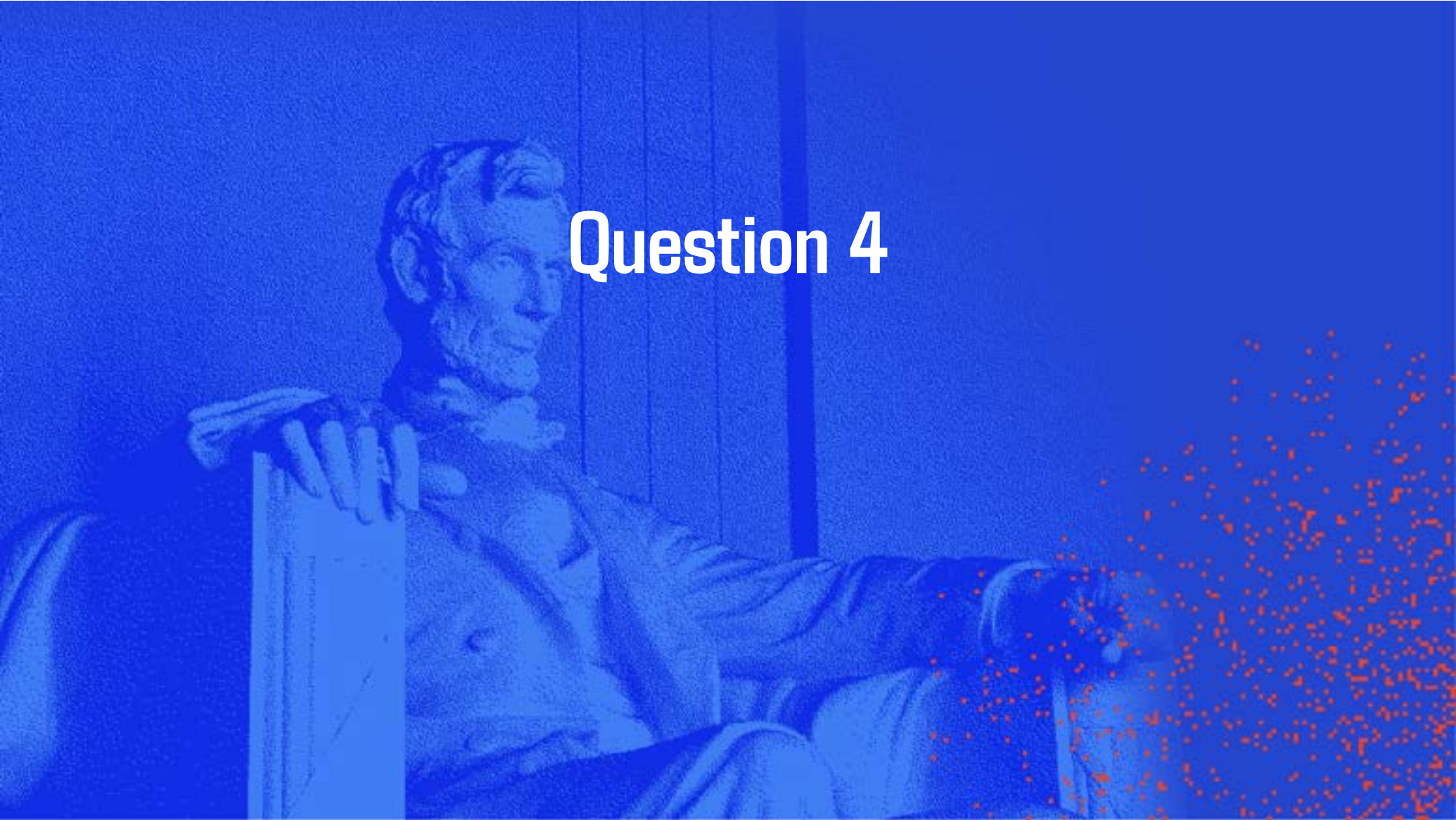


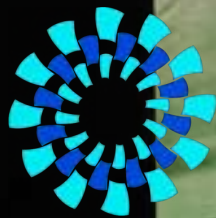
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FRIENDS OF
BERNIE

Question 4





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TRANSFORMANDO LA NACIÓN

Shaping the Nation

Latino/as are making their voices heard in every corner of the United States. From the cultural arts to the political arena, Latino/as have organized a variety of the nation's social movements. The result of a long struggle, American Latino/as are groups of diverse backgrounds and experiences. They have gone to great lengths to create spaces of cultural expression and political engagement in the United States.

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Transformando la nación

Los latino/as no hacen sólo en todos los rincones de Estados Unidos. Desde el arte cultural hasta el ámbito político, los latino/as han organizado una variedad de movimientos sociales en el país. El resultado de una larga lucha, los latino/as son grupos de diversos antecedentes y experiencias. Han hecho grandes esfuerzos para crear espacios de expresión cultural y participación política en Estados Unidos.

Árbol de la Vida
A tree of life sculpture by a Latino artist, featuring a variety of small figures and objects, symbolizing the diversity and resilience of the Latino community.



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TATEUCHI
DEMOCRACY
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DEMOCRACY
CENTER



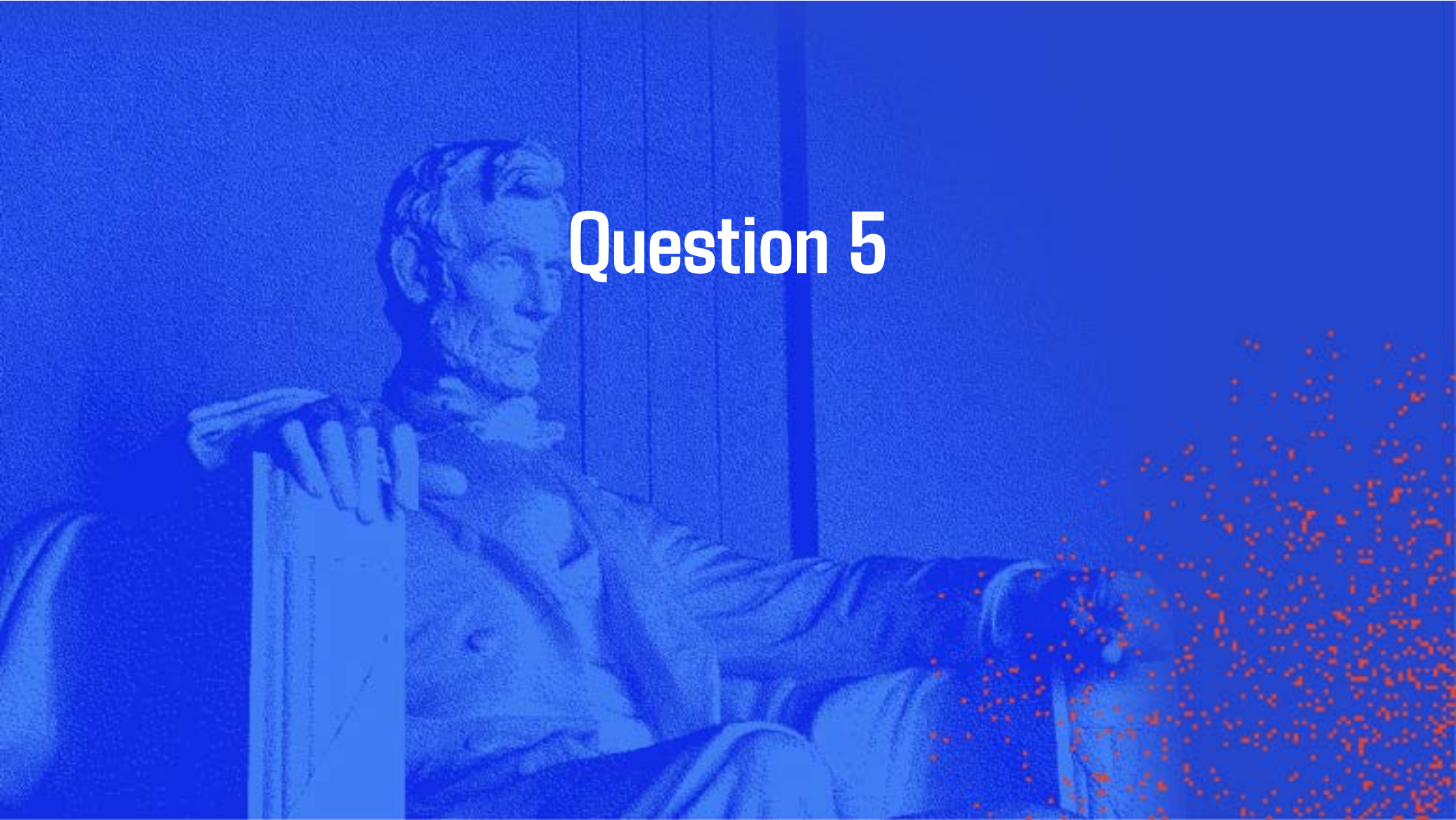
A group of approximately 18 people, including men, women, and children, are posed for a group photo on a grassy field. They are dressed in traditional Kanza clothing, featuring vibrant, patterned tunics and skirts in colors like blue, red, yellow, and black. Many individuals wear traditional feathered headdresses. The group is standing in front of two large, light-colored tipis that have been erected on the grass. The tipis have wooden poles visible at their peaks, some adorned with colorful ribbons. The background is a clear, bright blue sky. In the bottom left corner, there is a logo for the Kanza Heritage Society, which includes the text "KANZA" in large, bold, white capital letters, with "HERITAGE SOCIETY" in smaller white capital letters below it. To the right of the text is a stylized white silhouette of a person in traditional dress.

KANZA
HERITAGE SOCIETY



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Question 5





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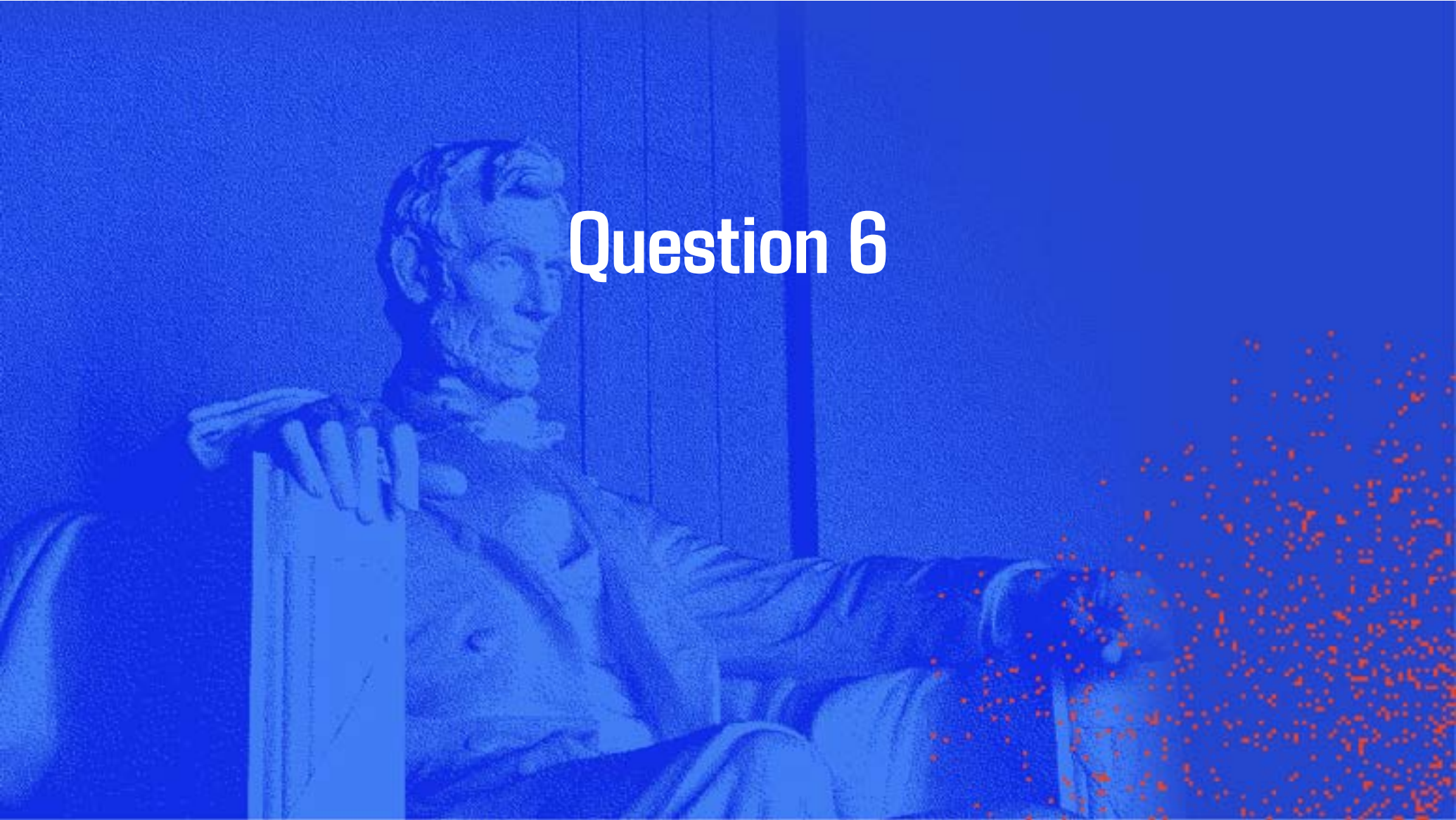


KANZA
HERITAGE SOCIETY



KANZA
HERITAGE SOCIETY

Question 6

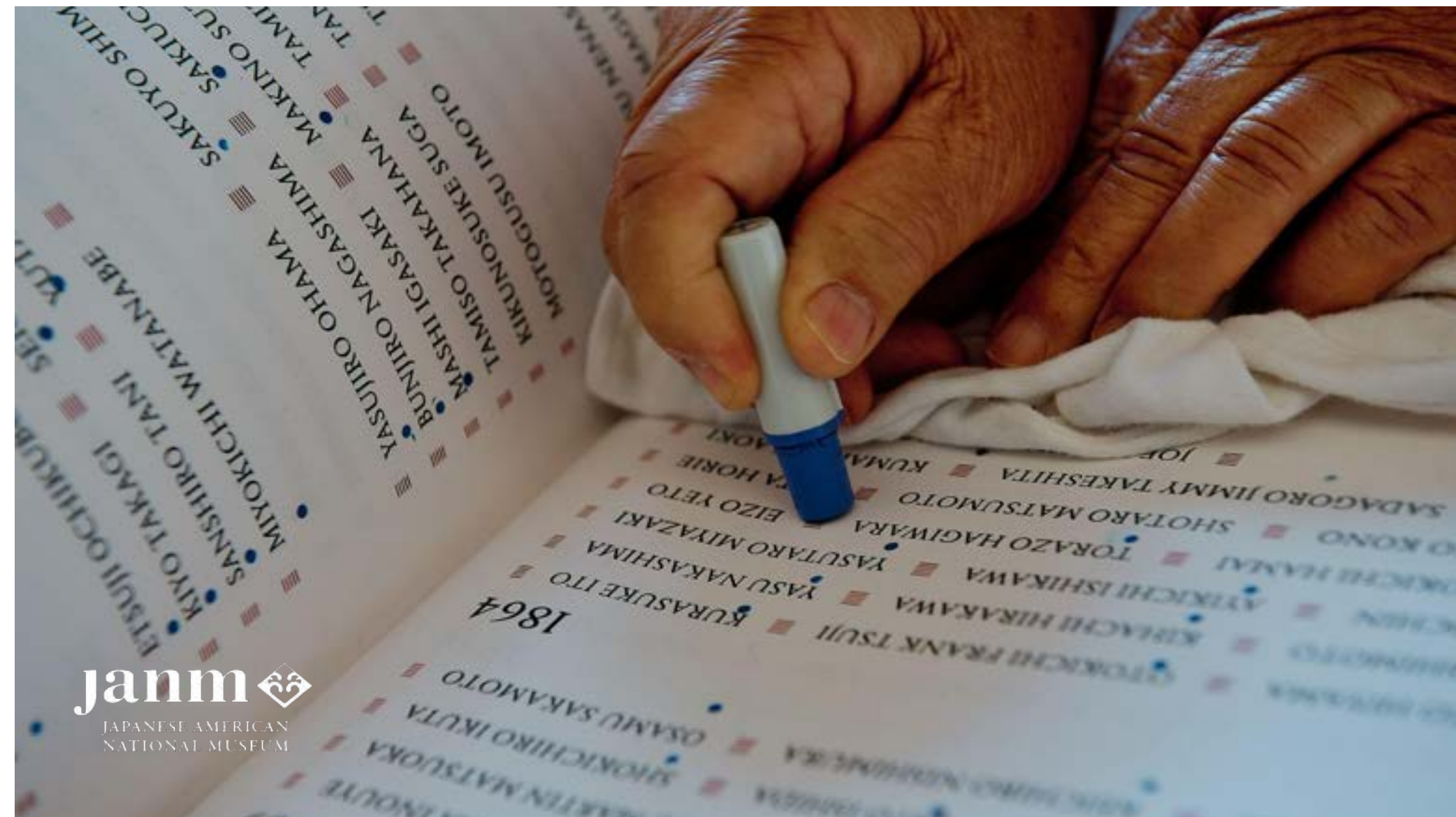




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