PACIFIC CITIZEN

NEW YORK — The annual Franco-Japanese dinner, an historic event which the Franco-Japanese Cooperation Society in the United States has sponsored since 1960, was held April 18 in the Funchi Room of the New York Sheraton Hotel.

The dinner was attended by President General Mitch Kaku, President Japanese-American Citizens League, and President General Funa Fujii, Japanese-American Citizens League - France. This year's dinner celebrated the Franco-Japanese diplomatic relationship which has existed since 1864.

The dinner.

The main course was "Shimoushi" of the Island of Kyushu. The banquet included special dishes of French cuisine. Among the guests were representatives of the French-Japanese Cooperation Society, including its president, Paul Thibault, and its vice-president, M. Weill.

The Franco-Japanese Cooperation Society has been active in promoting cultural and economic ties between the United States and France. Its activities have included organizing cultural events, conferences, and exhibitions.

The Franco-Japanese dinner, held annually since 1960, has become an important event in the Franco-American calendar. It serves as a symbol of the strong bonds of friendship and cooperation that exist between the two countries.

The Franco-Japanese Society looks forward to continuing its efforts to promote understanding and cooperation between the United States and France in the years to come.
The Senate continues to debate civil rights legislation. In this country, should not JACL as an organization, JACL may be able to motivate and activate its members, the President identified in his State of the Union message to the Congress, as residents of the inner cities, suburbs, or farms, at least indicate to the Congress, as well as the Administration, that both the trials, protection of federal rights, enforcement of the laws, and the programs which he was urging Congress to enact as a part of his legislative program, are important to the growth of our country. The American people, as citizens of this nation in these troubled times, think perhaps more in terms of their personal employment, their family income, the future of their children, and the economic situation in which the country stands today.

That of the more than fifty legislative proposals for civil rights that have been presented in this session of Congress, the JACL has directed its attention to that which it considers to be the most serious and the most fundamental. This is the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the JACL has been working with the Senate and House Judiciary Committees in order to improve it and to fit it more closely to the needs of American society.

While this may be true, perhaps, the JACL should remain within its general public affairs, on the grounds that it is not in its field of expertise. It is true that the JACL has been working with the Senate and House Judiciary Committees in order to improve their civil rights proposals, but it is not in its field of expertise to deal with the details of the bills. The JACL should remain within its general public affairs, on the grounds that it is not in its field of expertise.

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Nonwhites to swarm S.F. schools soon

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO—In 1971, the South San Francisco School District was 98.8 percent white. By 1978, the district will be 70 percent nonwhite, and a 1982-83 study shows that the proportion of nonwhites will rise to 79 percent and continue to increase until 1995, when the district will be 77 percent nonwhite, according to a recent report by the city's demographer.

The report, compiled by consultant John H. Johnson of the South San Francisco City Planning Commission, projects that by 2000, the district will be 83 percent nonwhite.

The report also predicts that the proportion of white students will decline from 98.8 percent in 1971 to 13 percent in 2000, while the proportion of nonwhite students will increase from 1.2 percent in 1971 to 87 percent in 2000.

The report further predicts that the proportion of nonwhite students will increase from 70 percent in 1978 to 79 percent in 1982-83 and continue to increase until 2000, when the district will be 83 percent nonwhite.

The report concludes that the South San Francisco School District will become majority nonwhite by 1995, and that the proportion of nonwhite students will continue to increase until 2000, when the district will be 83 percent nonwhite.

The report suggests that the district should develop a comprehensive plan to address the needs of nonwhite students, including providing additional resources and support to ensure their success in school.

The report also recommends that the district should develop a comprehensive plan to address the needs of white students, including providing additional resources and support to ensure their success in school.

The report further recommends that the district should develop a comprehensive plan to address the needs of all students, including providing additional resources and support to ensure their success in school.

The report concludes that the district should develop a comprehensive plan to address the needs of all students, including providing additional resources and support to ensure their success in school.

Rev. Horinouchi thesis on JACL visits through 'Sheath' published by Sacramento State group

CARNEGIE—A thesis on Japanese-American activities at the West Coast on the history of the JACL is due to be published by the Sacramento State group, according to the school's social science department.

The thesis was written by Dr. William J. Komuro, who is currently a member of the JACL, and was published in the school's social science department.

The thesis, titled "The History of the JACL," was written as part of the school's social science department's "History of the JACL" series.

"The History of the JACL" series is a collection of essays on the history of the JACL, written by members of the JACL and published by the school's social science department.

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Voices from ghettos cry vigorously for change

BY YOSHI HOSOTA

San Francisco Nisei and their American organizations are becoming more and more conscious of the need for a higher legal status for the Nisei, not only in the courts but also in the eyes of the public. Nowhere is this more evident than in the activities and demands of the San Francisco Nisei Council on Human Rights, which has been working to improve the lot of the Nisei in the city and to bring about a better understanding of the Nisei by the public.

It is a well-known fact that the Nisei have been subjected to a great deal of discrimination in the past, and that this discrimination has only been partially overcome in recent years. The Nisei are still faced with many problems, and they are fighting hard to overcome them.

The Nisei are not complacent, and they are determined to see that their rights are protected. They are fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei by the public, and they are fighting for a higher legal status for the Nisei. They are determined to see that their rights are protected, and they are determined to see that the Nisei are given the same opportunities as other Americans.

The Nisei are not the only ones who are fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei by the public. Other Americans are also fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei, and they are fighting for a higher legal status for the Nisei. They are determined to see that the Nisei are given the same opportunities as other Americans, and they are determined to see that the Nisei are protected from discrimination.

The Nisei are not the only ones who are fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei by the public. Other Americans are also fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei, and they are fighting for a higher legal status for the Nisei. They are determined to see that the Nisei are given the same opportunities as other Americans, and they are determined to see that the Nisei are protected from discrimination.

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The Nisei are not the only ones who are fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei by the public. Other Americans are also fighting for a better understanding of the Nisei, and they are fighting for a higher legal status for the Nisei. They are determined to see that the Nisei are given the same opportunities as other Americans, and they are determined to see that the Nisei are protected from discrimination.
A realtor looks at housing issue

(Hint the Seattle JAC)

Life in the city before the days of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission was considered a bit tragic for the average renter. The average American, wanting to settle down, was forced to rent. Renters had little or nothing in the way of protection. The property owner, however, had all the protection in the world and could demand anything of a tenant. The average renter knew better than to question the owner. This was the story of the city, a time when the property owner was king, and the tenants were nothing but serfs.

Since the days of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission, the story of the tenants has changed. The tenants now have some protection, but the property owner still holds the upper hand. The tenants are still in a weak position, but they are not as helpless as they once were.

The first step in improving the tenants' lot was the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act. This act gave tenants some protection, but it was not enough. The tenants needed more protection, and they got it.

A new act, the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 1967, was passed. This act gave tenants even more protection. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 1969. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 1971. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 1973. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

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The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2015. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2017. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2019. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2021. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2023. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2025. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2027. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

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The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2035. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2037. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.

The tenants finally got it with the passage of the Seattle Housing and Urban Affairs Commission Act of 2039. This act gave tenants all the protection they needed. It was a step in the right direction, but the tenants needed even more protection.
NC-WNDC workshop to suggest Human Rights at grass-root level

- The NC-12th St. District Council meeting will be held in San Pedro on Wednesday, Jan. 23, 6 p.m., and the budget for this district will be determined by the officers of the Mayors Trophy, co-chairmen, immediately. The meeting should be a lively one with the NC-12th St. District Council meeting at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 23, similar to the NC-12th St. District Council meeting on Wednesday,Jan. 16.

Young scholars honored at Christmas frolic staged by San Fernando JACL

- By JOE OSHIMA

JACO: The NC-12th St. District Council meeting was held in the NC-12th St. District Council meeting at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 23, similar to the NC-12th St. District Council meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 16.

New PLACER STAFF: Newly elected officers of the Placer County JACL chapter were installed at the Valiente Club on Jan. 11. President Bill Takahara, Mr. Ishikawa, Mr. Sugimoto, Mrs. Yoshiko Ishikawa, Francis Cairo, Paul Arai, and James Nakamura were installed as officers of the Mayors Trophy, co-chairmen, immediately. The meeting should be a lively one with the NC-12th St. District Council meeting at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 23, similar to the NC-12th St. District Council meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 16.
The idealized image of the United States that Yoshida brought home with him...