

GRAYSON TAKETA OF SAN JOSE PLANS TO RUN FOR U.S. CONGRESS

Attorney Is First Mainland Nisei to Declare
Intention to Seek Seat in Federal Legislature

SAN JOSE — Nisei attorney Grayson Taketa, 33, emerged as the first 1968 Democratic challenger for the congressional seat held by Rep. Charles S. Gubser, (R) of Gilroy.

Taketa, who is also the first mainland Nisei to make a bid for Congress, announced his candidacy for Gubser's 10th congressional district post at a meeting of the Associated Democrats of Santa Clara County Feb. 26.

Rep. Gubser is one of the veteran California members

of the House of Representatives, having first been elected in 1952 to the 83rd Congress and re-elected seven times. Taketa, a native of San Jose, attended local schools, earned his B.S. in chemical engineering at UC Berkeley, and obtained his law degree at the Univ. of Santa Clara in 1962.

He is a veteran of two years of army service, from 1957 to 1959.

Two years ago he was elected to the Democratic county central committee and is currently its secretary.

Slightly 'Hawkish'

In announcing his congressional bid, he said he is "a hawk in some degree, but not a warmonger."

He will support President Johnson's Vietnam peaceful resolution of the conflict.

"If you're going to play the game of war, you don't play by limited rules," Taketa observed.

The candidate is president of San Jose's Business and Professional Democratic Club, which severed its ties with the California Democratic Council last fall when the CDC undertook a state-wide move to oppose the renomination of President Johnson.

Upshot of the CDC's move has been the formation of the delegation supporting U.S. Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, "peace candidate" in the Democratic presidential primary.

Legal Aid Society

Taketa is on the board of directors of the Santa Clara County Legal Aid Society, the California Rural Legal Assistance program and the San Jose JACL.

He is a bachelor, living at 3369 Kirkwood Dr.

Oregon 'Clers now enrolling in group major med plan

PORTLAND — Oregonians of the Pacific Northwest JACL District Council are being enrolled in Capitol Life Insurance Co.'s JACL major medical plan, it was announced by District Governor Henry Kato. It is hoped that Washingtonians may apply for coverage in the very near future.

Selection of the Capitol Life-JACL plan, currently in effect in the Pacific Southwest, Central California and Mountain-Plains district councils, by the PNWDC insurance committee came after a long and thorough investigation of all plans presented, according to Kato.

Paul Chinn, consultant and administrator of the Capitol Life health plans, was present here Feb. 23 to initiate the program for Oregon JACLers.

Also attending the meeting were Ed Yamamoto, PNWDC insurance coordinator, and William F. Sherman, Capitol Life general agent in the Portland area.

Oregonians desiring to apply for coverage should call Henry Kato, 7620 SE 190th Dr., Portland, tel. (503) 665-5042.

Every effort is being made with the State of Washington insurance department to obtain a ruling on certain regulations pertaining to group insurance, Kato added.

In addition to the major medical coverage, the income protection plan is also available to Oregon JACLers.

The district insurance committee said the Capitol Life plan provides the broadest and most comprehensive coverage available and at a cost that is much lower than any other proposal offered. Brochures and applications are now available.

Cortez Growers join JACL Blue Shield plan

TURLOCK — The Cortez Growers Association, composed mainly of local Japanese American fruit growers, voted to transfer their association group health insurance plan of seven years standing and recommended joining the JACL-California Blue Shield Group Health Plan, it has been reported by May Sakaguchi, local JACL health commissioner.

In a study comparing the JACL plan with the association's former plan offered by a commercial carrier, the basic benefits plus major medical benefits now upped to \$15,000 of the JACL plan were pointed out by JACL-California Blue Shield representatives as compared to severely limited basic benefits and a \$30,000 major medical of the former plan.

Making the evaluation of the two plans was Paul Avar, managing director, Emanuel Community Hospital, Turlock, who pointed out the need for the comprehensive basic benefits as offered by the JACL plan in the face of spiraling medical costs. He further stated that coupled with the long basic benefits, the \$15,000 major medical supplement was more than adequate.

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FOR 1968

The Sacramento Chapter will again be led by Tom Fujimoto, a conscientious and hard working President. It was my pleasure to install Tom and his fellow officers, Women's Auxiliary Chairman, Doris Kobayashi, and Jr. JACL officers, led by President Cheryl Kunibe.

Former President, Chuck Kobayashi, handled the toastmaster's job in fine fashion. Congratulations to Wesley Sakai for winning the outstanding Jr. JACL trophy, and a word of commendation to Grace for her fine job as adviser.

Despite the competition of other affairs, an excellent turnout of over 130 enjoyed the festivities. A refreshing and different fact of "Vietnam Today" was presented by returned GI and professional photographer, Peter Allen. The narrated series of color slides depicted the people, countryside and customs of Vietnam — with only a tinge of war to mar it.

VISITOR

Up from the Southland was National Membership Chairman and the PSWDC Vice Governor, Butch Kasahara. Bill Matsumoto brought him down to the alleys to watch us lose three games. The next morning we had breakfast together and talked — JACL what? Butch, Yone Sato-da, Yoshi Hotta, George and Jane Matsuoaka, Mike and Nami Suzuki, and Joe and Fran Matsunami got together at our place for some refreshments before the aforementioned installation. Butch — hope you got a fish!

BE INFORMED

The Letter to the Editor in the Feb. 23 issue of the P.C., "Vietnam and the JACL" from William Hohri deserves careful attention. There can be no quarrel with Mr. Hohri's urging of every JACL Chapter to become informed about this crucial issue. What timelier program can there be for a chapter than to seek out resource speakers representing the knowledge we so badly need.

As Mr. Hohri notes, "No one expects JACL to become a peace organization," but quest for knowledge upon which to base informed opinions is indeed a necessary and worthy venture for JACL.

AT SAN JOSE

Conferred with Convention Chairman, Tom Taketa and National Treasurer, Yone Sato-da for part of a Sunday on Convention and Reorganization matters. Tom is still hobbling around on crutches which is bad for his job, but means more push for the Convention. Our thanks to Terri for a generous brunch.

TRIP SOUTH

Had dinner and a meeting in Los Angeles with all our southern staff, Kay Nakagiri, Ron Shiozaki, Butch Kasahara, Dave Miura, Roy Nishikawa and Henry Kanegae on matters of JACL concern. We hit upon some Youth Program problems heavily. It was the considered opinion of some that a major benefit was the chance for staff to be heard.

The following day, in the comfortable setting of Dr. Miura's home, Harry, Dave, Henry, Alan and I chomped up the Executive Reorganization proposal. We agreed on one thing, although some pieces of the package were controversial, no few individuals should shoot any

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DESPITE WAR, PACIFICATION ON



HAMLET SCHOOL—An American teacher education adviser chats with Vietnamese school children in their language in a hamlet school, constructed with American material by local help. The Agency for International Development is currently recruiting qualified personnel, technical and secretarial, to help win "the other war" in Vietnam. Applicants serve a minimum of 18 months. Further information may be obtained from Vietnam Recruitment, AID, Washington, D.C. 20523.

Nisei to be elevated bishop of Buddhist Churches of America

OAKLAND — The Buddhist Churches of America national council selected Canada-born Rev. Takashi Tsuji, BCA bureau of education director, as the new BCA bishop to succeed Dr. Shinsho Hanayama from June 1.

Only confirmation by Chief Abbot Kosho Ohtani of the Nishi Hongwanji headquarters in Kyoto is required to make official the elevation of Rev. Tsuji to the post of titular head of the largest organized body of American Buddhists.

Dr. Hanayama, who will retire as BCA bishop on May 31, served three terms as its chief executive, also arriving in San Francisco in 1959 after his retirement as professor of philosophy at Tokyo university.

The bishop, who is 70, announced earlier this year that he would not seek a fourth term.

In appreciation for his devoted service to the BCA, the

national Council Feb. 25 voted to confer him with life membership in the BCA. He was also voted honorary chairman of the BCA board of directors for 1968.

Headed by Pasadena

Dr. Ken Yamaguchi of Pasadena is now the president of the BCA board for 1968 and Mike Iwatsubo of Fresno was chosen as president of the organization.

Others elected to the board cabinet at the final BCA national council meeting were:

Dr. Ryo Munekata of Los Angeles and James Kanemoto of Tri-State, v.p.s. Yoshio Imawashi of Seattle, sec.; Noboru Hanyu of San Francisco, treas.; George Iseri of Idaho-Oregon, auditor.

An Issei-Nisei board of eight lay advisers representing as many districts was also named for the new year. They are:

Elchi Yamamoto, Petaluma; naka, Salt Lake City Intermountain; and Noby Yamakoshi, Chicago (Eastern).

Rev. Tsuji, who will become the fourth post-war BCA and the first English-speaking head of the church, is 48 years old and the youngest ever to hold the post.

Born in Mission City, 40 miles from Vancouver, in British Columbia in 1919, he attended the Univ. of British Columbia for a year before going to study at Ryukoku university, a Nishi Hongwanji school in Kyoto.

After three years he returned to the Univ. of British Columbia and was still a student there when the Pacific war started in 1941. The following year he was sent to Camp Slocum in inland British Columbia during the evacuation of West Coast Japanese Canadians and remained there for three years.

In 1945, he went to Toronto to take charge of the Toronto-Hamilton-Montreal Buddhist church and remained there for 13 years through 1958.

In February, 1959, he came to San Francisco to join the BCA headquarters as director of its then new bureau of education which was greatly expanded under his leadership and supervision.

A member of the San Mateo County JACL, he lives in San Mateo at 335 San Antonio Ave. with his wife and five daughters.

CALIFORNIA FAIR HOUSING ACT STILL SUBJECT TO REPEAL TRIES

By YOSH HOTTA

SAN FRANCISCO — Proponents of a Federal Open Housing Law feel that there will be one eventually, however, there is no likelihood of one in the near future. In California, the Open Housing provisions are embodied in two main laws, the Unruh Act, which forbids discrimination in businesses and the Rumford Fair Housing Act, which is the basic law against discrimination in housing.

In 1967, the U.S. Supreme Court overruled the provisions of the controversial Proposition 13 (referendum against the Rumford Act) which had passed the California electorate by a 2 to 1 margin.

There were various bills introduced in the 1967 California Assembly and Senate to repeal or modify the Rumford Act, and a threat by the California Real Estate Association (CREA) that they might go to the people via the referendum.

The crest of the tide against repeal of the Rumford Act came on May 17, 1967 at a hearing in Sacramento, at which JACL members were present in the audience. At that hearing there were definite assurances by the assemblymen presiding that repeal of the Rumford Act was out of the question. While other bills were introduced to amend, or modify the act, they all died in committee.

The Rumford Act can be called a symbolic act. It is a bill which affirms that the principle of fair housing is a part of the California statutes

but has little effect on the individual homeowner.

The 1968 Situation

In 1968, Assemblyman Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D, San Francisco) has been named Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy. This committee will hear most or all bills having to do with equal rights. It is a move which has been interpreted as meaning that legislation on weakening the state's anti-discrimination laws would probably not pass the Assembly in this session.

The CREA has entered the 1968 legislative session with a program aimed toward repeal of the Rumford Act and exempting housing except hotels and motels from the Unruh Act.

The CREA proposal is to replace the Rumford Act enforcement of fair housing with a California Housing Commission which will work toward integration in housing through education and conciliation only. It will ask for protection for everyone to acquire and enjoy real property without anyone's being able to tell him to whom he must rent or sell. Any law to have any effect must rely on two factors: funds to enforce the provisions of the law.

Four Bills

Various bills have been introduced in the 1968 California legislative session: AB 217, Wakefield (R,

(Continued on Page 6)

Negro ghettos still hear detention camp rumors

(The Washington Post and its syndicate of major newspapers around the country, on Feb. 25 related the widespread belief among urban Negroes that the federal government is preparing to evacuate Negro ghettos if rioting sweeps the cities this summer. The Pacific Citizen first heard such allegations in the spring of last year about the time a small booklet by Charles Allen Jr. was published. That it has persisted is the nature of the Washington Post story reprinted here this week.—Editor).

By PAUL W. VALENTINE

WASHINGTON—That Hitlerian nightmare, the concentration camp, is chilling the imaginations of many big city Negroes in today's America. In varying degrees of detail, the word is going around that if rioting sweeps the cities this summer, the federal government is prepared to empty the black ghettos of every man, woman and child and herd them behind barbed wire.

The Japanese relocation program in World War II is often cited as evidence that "it can happen here."

While interviews with federal officials and an extensive search of government property records reveal no such preparations, a survey by the Washington Post over the past several months indicates that this belief is deep and widespread among urban Negroes.

It shows up in the street corner gossip as well as in the speeches of some Negro spokesmen. Stokely Carmichael, H. Rap Brown and lesser leaders have gone so far as to say that at least 10 and as many as 24 camps are being built. Two weeks ago, the Rev. Martin Luther King said publicly that he feared some form of detention system as a part of the white reaction to possible black violence.

Widespread Belief

Norman Saunders, a Negro boxing promoter who works among inner city gyms, says, "The kids I see coming in off the street have all heard there's going to be some kind of mass camps... they're asking if they're going to get thrown in if riots start."

Mary Stratford, editor of the Washington Afro-American, says the feeling is that "not only black militants but uncommitted residents of the community may get picked up."

Roy J. Jones, director of Howard University's center for community studies, says that even without physical evidence of the camps, belief in them is still strong because of what Negroes feel is an increasingly belligerent mood of the white establishment.

New Left Fearful

Some New Left whites see themselves as other possible residents of the camps because of their anti-Vietnam war views and activities.

The more elaborate theories variously designate the World War II prisoner-of-war camps, the Japanese relocation centers and the lesser known McCarran Act detention camps of the 1950s as places of incarceration.

Almost all knowledgeable discussion of the camps appears to stem from one booklet and adaptations of it by a few magazines and newspapers. The 60-page booklet is "Concentration Camps, USA," a vivid effort by New York free-lance writer Charles R. Allen Jr., who toured five of the six McCarran Act camp sites in 1966.

The tour was commissioned by the New York-based Cit-

izens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL), an organization which has had some encounters with the House Committee on Un-American Activities while seeking repeal or court nullification of the 1950 McCarran Act. The act imposes a number of restrictions on Communist organizations.

The little known Title II of the act provides for "emergency detention" of persons the government believes may engage or conspire to engage in espionage or sabotage during a period of "internal security emergency" as declared by the President.

The President can decree such an emergency only after Congress declares war, the country is invaded or an insurrection occurs within the nation "in aid of a foreign enemy," the act says.

In 1952, at the height of the McCarthy era, then Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath designated six locations as detention centers under the act. They were completed in 1954 but never used. Maintenance funds were appropriated for them until 1957. They have been officially deactivated since.

Camp 5 Decrepit

Allen found them either generally decrepit, nonexistent or put to other use by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons. His booklet nevertheless suggests that the camps could be quickly reconverted in the event of an "internal security emergency."

I toured one of the camps, at Allenwood, Pa., on Feb. 9 and saw no signs of new construction or remodeling. The camp is now a minimum security federal prison with about 230 inmates (capacity 307) who live in unlocked dormitories and work in a furniture plant. About 800 head of beef cattle graze on the surrounding 4,200 acres of land. Supt. P. A. Schuer said he new of no contingency plan to reconvert the place for McCarran Act use.

"The government has no plans to reactivate detention centers anywhere in the country," says a form letter which the Bureau of Prisons issues in response to the increasing flow of inquiries about the camps.

Of the 216 POW camps, 121 were absorbed into permanent federal installations and dismantled or put to other use, 27 were returned to private lessors after the buildings were sold for off-site use and 59 were transferred to other federal agencies with many of them subsequently being sold. The corps had no records on nine of the camps.

ASU Coach Bill Kajikawa inducted into Arizona Basketball Hall of Fame

TEMPE, Ariz. — Joining the ranks of Arizona basketball immortals, William M. Kajikawa was inducted into the Arizona Basketball Hall of Fame at the 5th Annual Awards banquet here Feb. 17 preceding the annual "Big Game" between Arizona State University and the Univ. of Arizona.

Kajikawa, a 1937 ASU graduate, was honored for his great contributions to basketball as a player and coach in high school and college. He was an all-state running guard on the Phoenix Union High School state championship team in 1933, lettered in basketball at ASU, and made an outstanding record as head basketball coach of the ASU Sun Devils from 1948-57.

Now freshman coach at Arizona State, Bill is known as the "Grand Dad" of ASU coaches and is now completing his 31st year of coaching since joining the faculty in 1937. He took time out to serve with the famed 442nd "Go for Broke" Combat Team as an artillery corporal during World War II.

In addition to brilliant achievements in basketball, and as a football coach, Kajikawa starred as quarterback on three state championship football teams at Phoenix Union High School, was a stellar 2nd baseman on the baseball team, and has played and coached baseball at his Alma Mater, ASU.

Aside from the logistical aspects of mass incarceration, moreover, there are legal considerations. Asst. Atty. Gen. J. Walter Yeagley, whose internal security division of the Justice Department would administer Title II of the McCarran Act if invoked, says there are two basic reasons why the act could not be legally applied against a mass of Negroes who happened to be in a street where a riot was taking place:

—It requires that each "detained" person be arrested on a warrant specifying his name and stating the government's belief that he may engage or conspire to engage in sabotage or espionage.

—Even if rioting was formally declared an "insurrection," there would have to be evidence that it was fomented "in aid of a foreign enemy" before Title II could be applied.

"It would be absolutely unconstitutional for us to do what Rap Brown accuses us of doing," says Yeagley.

Many Negroes feel that the growing toughness in local and federal law enforcement agencies is consistent with the concentration camp theory. Some observers, however, recall that it was the federal presence, specifically the emissaries of Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, that pressured the city judges in Detroit to restore the right to bail and habeas corpus for rioters arrested there last summer.

Some New Left whites, according to writer Allen, consider the special arrangements for jailing the 700 demonstrators arrested at the Pentagon last Oct. 21-22 as a kind of "dry run" for more elaborate detention programs.

Justice Department officials say, however, that the "special arrangements" including

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PC Cut-Off Date

To 1967 JACL Member-Subscribers:

With Feb. 28 as the "cut-off" date for Pacific Citizen subscriptions of regular JACL members who have not renewed this year, the Circulation Dept. will request chapters to double-check on delinquent members after April 1.

We realize many chapters are still in the midst of membership campaigns. It would materially assist all concerned if you have not renewed membership to check in for 1968 immediately so that the Pacific Citizen will continue to be mailed uninterrupted.

—The Pacific Citizen

ASU Coach Bill Kajikawa inducted into Arizona Basketball Hall of Fame

Born in Oxnard, Calif., he is married to the former Margaret Akimoto of Los Angeles and they have two daughters. Christine, a graduate of ASU with a masters degree from UC Berkeley, is teaching English at Scottsdale (Ariz.) High School. Carol, a graduate of UC Berkeley, is teaching elementary school in Thornton, Colo.

One of the most beloved of Arizona coaches, Bill is a favorite with alumni numbering into the thousands who have played for him. He and his wife, Margaret, live at 155 Bonita Way, Tempe.

ASIAN WAR BABIES

NOW COMING OF AGE

TOKYO—The first generation of Japanese sired by unknown American fathers is now coming of age — 21. Somewhere between 20,000 and 50,000 children—no one is sure how many—have been left behind. The problem is not limited to Japan as the aftermath of the Korean war and the continuing presence of American troops there has created a heritage of what author Pearl Buck calls "Amerasians." Another generation is beginning to appear in Vietnam and Thailand and in the Asian cities, including Tokyo, where American troops go for rest and recreation.

"Heritage for the Future"

20th Biennial National JACL Convention

AUG. 21-24, 1968—SAN JOSE

25 Weeks Remain Until Convention Time



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Sounding Board Jeffrey Matsui



Cold Prevention

About two years ago I decided to declare a personal war on the pesky common cold and devised a plan to keep it out of my life forever. And my strategy worked beautifully for two years until a few minor complications forced me to abandon it for six weeks and right away, phit—today, I've got me a cold.

However, since there's no doubt in my mind that victory would've been mine had I not deviated from the original plan, let me share with you the simple secret of how to protect yourself from the common cold.

Although my plan is purely scientific, it is surprisingly simple to understand, even for the layman. The key ingredients for cold-free good health are: (1) between supper and breakfast, stick rigidly to a liquid diet (doctors tell you if you want to get rid of a cold to take lots of liquids—so it follows that if you don't want the cold in the first place, the same rule would apply); (2) alcohol is still the best anti-septic to destroy viruses and bacteria; (3) since it's impossible to kill all the virus and bacteria, a strong body with built-up resistance to do battle with the cold is essential; (4) drink cold liquids as it is common knowledge that bacteria multiplies more slowly in the cold.

The above four ingredients can be found in two types of healthy citrus drinks:

1—Start with orange juice as it has lots of vitamin C which builds strong resistance against colds; add a couple of ounces of clear liquid containing between 43 to 50% alcohol (preferably derived from rye) to the half cup of juice in order to kill the bacteria and virus in your body; add couple of ice cubes to lower the temperature of the juice to check those germs that escaped the alcohol from multiplying too fast before the next cup of the specially made orange juice can be prepared.

2—Start with grape juice which is also loaded with vitamin C; add between 12 to 21% of alcohol to juice; bottle and cork "grape juice" and place in refrigerator to be chilled (which works towards the same end as the ice cubes in method No. 1). Luckily the same concoction can also be purchased at local super markets and stores if you're too busy to prepare it yourself. And since the alcohol is derived from the fermentation of the grape itself, it should be even healthier and more effective.

As mentioned before, this strategy for fighting the cold was working beautifully—until the doctor interfered to break my 24 month winning streak. It makes me sorta angry to recall that the only thing between me and complete victory was a swollen liver.



West Wind

Home

The other night, traveling through the grey mist, that is the typical winter fog of the valleys of California, we could look above and see the stars twinkling brightly. We saw gees in their traditional "V" echelon flying somewhere, perhaps home.

Our companion was from Kansas. We never have met a person, except Dorothy of Oz, who once having left Kansas, ever wanted to return. He said that long ago, when he first left Kansas for pre-flight training in Southern California, and saw the palm trees actually growing, and it wasn't just a figment of someone's movie set imagination, he was hooked. He had always guided his business career to end in California.

Having myself been born and raised in California and having been away for a long time, we remember our own yearning to return someday. We remember that our folks used to talk of the old country, but they never did return. We have heard Mas Yonemura, respected attorney in the San Francisco Bay Area, relate how he instinctively grabbed a fistful of dirt when he first set foot in Japan, to feel the good earth of his ancestors.

Where is the spiritual home of the JACL? Is it Post and Buchanan, San Pedro and East First, DuPont Circle, King Street, Clark and Division, Ginza 4-chome, or is it only in the hearts and minds of those who work so hard to see the JACL become a vital force in our lives? The JACL has spread its roots into our land, perhaps it may be the time to grow upward and outward, and find its home.

Accent on Youth Alan Kumamoto



'Nifty Gritty'

Communications, a word used with many connotations, usually boils down to the basic written word or verbalization. Yet how people can misinterpret and misrepresent what others "communicate" sometimes is disturbing beyond belief. And the "hang-up" (problem) generally lies in the area of never bringing the fundamental issue to the surface, but submerging it so that finally people are playing games, avoiding specific "controversial" topics or exchanging trite expressions.

What is then extremely disturbing are these excessive platitudes which are exchanged between people (and indeed youth and adult are people). Issues are not exchanged and when we get down to it, generalizations are abundant.

Perhaps what is more disturbing and sometimes greater reflected in our organization is the lack of any communication, with opinions based on assumptions. Assumptions are what the other thinks or wants without really finding out the actual thinking of the individual or group. Many of us get bogged down with the actual thinking of the individual or group. Many of us get bogged down with the specific generalization that, "Well, this is a volunteer organization and our job (or school) comes first, etc."

But as a responsible person or elected official, do we not have the obligation to fulfill commitments and if we knew with a degree of certainty before hand that our job, school, etc., (which does come first) would not allow us to participate, should we have accepted membership or the post with the attached implied duties?

So when we hear that we would like to create better youth relations from the adults, let us not get into the "set" of waiting for the youth to come to us, or only on our conditions. Remember humility is a virtue and a sign of a great man. When you can't communicate to the masses, but must talk only to generals you're in deep trouble, especially when you need the support of the commoners. And when you say the youth aren't doing this or that, or should be doing this or that, "Baby, you don't have any empathy because you just don't know." And this knowledge takes communication, a degree of understanding and an open attitude.

For the youth, stop crying and stand on your own two feet—you've been given the tools to think and to help make decisions—now use them. Sure, the adults harp on certain tunes, but use your resources attuned to the modern technological changes of today's society.

Then if we can get the two groups together not on a basis that one is imposing on the other, but instead with mutual feelings of wanting to "blow your minds" (express yourselves openly and fully) then perhaps we can approach the level of getting down to the "nifty gritty" (basic fundamentals) of issues, concerns, and most important what the shared relationships should be between adults and youth.

NC health plan expands coverage, open enrollment extended to Mar. 31

SAN FRANCISCO—Another benefit has been added to the JACL-California Blue Shield group health plan maintained by 14 Northern California-Western Nevada JACL chapters, a \$5,000 addition to its medical feature.

John Yasumoto, chairman of the plan's administrative committee, revealed last week that the major medical coverage had been increased to \$15,000.

1000 Club Notes

Feb. 29 Report: With 89 new and renewing memberships in the 1000 Club acknowledged by National Headquarters during the second half of February, the month-end total of active members was 1,809.

21st Year: D.C.—Mike M. Masaka. 19th Year: Downtown L.A.—Sho Ino. Sequoia—Masao Oki; D.C.—Ira Shimazaki. 18th Year: D.C.—Mrs. Etsu Masaka. 17th Year: Mile-Hi—William K. Hosokawa. 16th Year: D.C.—Mrs. Sally S. Furukawa; Parlier—James N. Kozuki; Chicago—Dr. Newton Wesley; Seattle—Kay Yamaguchi. 15th Year: Parlier—Ted Katsura; Richard Y. Migaki; Robert I. Okamura; Chicago—Masao Tamura; Sacramento—Wataru Tsugawa. 14th Year: East Los Angeles—Rituko Kawakami; Stockton—Henry T. Kusama; Seattle—Peter I. Ohtaki. 13th Year: Parlier—John Kashi; Sacramento—Percey T. Masaki; Tulare County—Ed Nagata. 12th Year: D.C.—Frank Alii Eado; Robert S. Ili; Parlier—Fred Nagare; Portland—Dr. Robert H. Shioh; Chicago—Bert Suzuki; Tulare County—Charles Yamamoto. 11th Year: East Los Angeles—Mrs. Mary Molly Mitter. 10th Year: Tulare County—Tee Ezaki. 9th Year: Gresham-Trousdale—Ed Honma; Fred Y. Imanishi; Puyallup Valley—Thomas T. Sakahara. 8th Year: D.C.—Frank B. Baba; Mrs. Akiko Iwata; Downtown L.A.—Chosin Higa; Clovis—Hifumi Ikeda; Sequoia—Yosh Nishimoto; Arizona—Johnston Sakada; Sacramento—Dr. K. Arthur Sato; San Francisco—Mrs. Sumi Saito; Snake River Valley—Pili Sugai; Louis J. Yturri. 7th Year: San Francisco—Masao Ashizawa; Dr. William K. Doi; Stockton—Dr. Kenneth Fujii; Reedley—Kiyoshi Kawamoto; Arizona—Bob M. Kuramoto; Chicago—Matsuo Kuramoto; Idaho Falls—Shoji Nakaya; D.C.—Mary Toda; Salt Lake City—Chongy S. Umemoto. 6th Year: Chicago—Henry Chinn; D.C.—Sen Daniel K. Inouye; Oakland—Mrs. Molly Kitajima; Seattle—Mrs. Umekei Totsaya; Monterey Peninsula—Masao Yokogawa; San Francisco—Joseph K. Yoshino. 5th Year: Salt Lake City—Dr. Jun Kurumada; D.C.—Rep. Spark M. Matsuno; George T. Doi; Okida; Dayton—Yoichi Sato; Arizona—Joe A. Wood; Stockton—Yoshio Yokoyama. 4th Year: D.C.—Dr. Yukio Kawamura; D.C.—Dr. Hiko Suehiro; Stockton—Dr. Katsuo Takei. 3rd Year: D.C.—Ben Fukutome. 2nd Year: San Fernando Valley—John Ball; Chicago—Kunio Okutsu; Fujii, William H. Matsumoto; Sacramento—Tom Fujimoto; Sam Kanai; San Jose—Joe K. Jo; Oakland—Richard T. Kono; Tori Neishi; Gardena Valley—Mrs. Ami E. Nagahori; Henry M. Nagahori; Seattle—Frank Shin. Berkeley—A. Scarella; D.C.—Kazuo Shimabukuro; Cleveland—Henry T. Takano; Spokane—Dr. James M. Watanabe. 1st Year: Berkeley—Toku Ariyoshi; Detroit—George T. Doi; Spokane—Sadao Kuroiwa; Chicago—George Muramoto; Presidio—Frank Shin; Sato; Placer County—Tom Takahashi.

—and at no increase in the rates for the coming year. The basic JACL-CBS plan covers 100-day hospital, 100-day in-hospital medical and a wide-range of surgical benefits after a \$50 deductible per person per year. The major medical coverage is for 80 per cent of medical bills after the first \$200.

Yasumoto also announced that this coverage goes into effect from March 1. During the past month, open enrollment has been conducted under which JACL members were able to sign up for the plan without signing a statement of health. Non-members could join one of the 14 participating chapters and become eligible for the health plan with no waiting period.

Yasumoto added that since the news about the additional \$5,000 coverage was released only a week ago, the open enrollment period will be extended through March 31. However, the quarterly coverage will be retroactive to March 1.

"With no increase in rates this year and with this additional major medical coverage, I am sure we have the best group health plan available," Yasumoto said.

He said that a number of Northern California firms have now obtained coverage for their employees through the JACL-CBS plan with all of them becoming members.

The list of participating chapters and the JACL-CBS commissioner to be contacted for information and application blanks were listed in the Pacific Citizen issue of Feb. 23.

Placer Community picnic set Apr. 21

PENRYN—Placer County JACL's 20th annual community picnic, which usually attracts upwards to 5,000 people, has been slated for Sunday, Apr. 21, at the JACL Recreation Park near here, disclosed Harry Hirakawa, general chairman.

Co-chairman Mike Kakiuchi will assist Hirakawa in coordinating the assignments given to various picnic committees. Games, races and novelty events will be focused primarily on children and teenage participation, said Nob Nimura, program and events chairman. In anticipation of another near-record crowd, Henry Baba, prize chairman, stated that his committee is planning to have an ample supply of prizes so that no participant will go away empty-handed.

As in past years, the Issei entertainment program featuring two Japanese movies will be held at the Placer Buddhist Church auditorium on Friday night, Apr. 19, stated Eugene Nodohara, Issei program chairman.

Chairmen of other committees are as follows: Finance—Ellen Kubo; starting and judging—Kunio Okutsu; ground—Ted Uyeda; special program—George Hirakawa; grand prize—Hike Yego; souvenir booklet—Dick Nishimura; concessions—Jr. JACL; adult refreshment—George Nishikawa; parking and traffic—Mack Tsutsumoto; first aid—Hiroshi Takeuchi; and publicity—Homer Takahashi.

District scout chief GARDENA—Paul Bannal was named chairman of the new Gardena Valley Boy Scout district, the Los Angeles Area Council executive Charles Grable said.

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BOOKS DONATED—John Ball, author and board member of the San Fernando Valley JACL (left), presents a copy of Capt. Allan Bosworth's "America's Concentration Camps" to Dr. Julian Nava, member of the Los Angeles City Board of Education and professor at the San Fernando Valley State College. Presentation marked the donation of 20 books by the chapter to valley area high schools. —San Fernando Valley JACL Photo.

YOUTH SPEAKS: Michael Odnaka How Much Do We Care?

(This article may seem as an indictment against Chicago JACL and Jr. JACL by its appearance in the January, 1968 Chicago JACL newsletter, but it also has general reference to JACL chapters across the nation—even those with human relations or civil rights committees organized.—Editor.)

Chicago After returning from my first term in college I happened to read an article in the Chicago JACLer on the Human Relations Committee. I was immediately struck by two statements: (1) that the Juniors were "way ahead of the Senior members in direct involvement in human relations work", and (2) that "there is not much that a small group such as the Chicago chapter can do to insure justice for all Americans." It is my belief that these statements are quite fallacious in many respects, yet they represent the attitude that Chicago JACL has towards Civil Rights.

Unfortunately, I can not see where the Juniors are doing anything concrete in human relations work. They have sponsored meetings with a few minority groups, most notably SOUL which is a Negro youth organization, but what is accomplished by these social get-togethers? I had the opportunity to attend the first meeting with the SOUL group and my observation was that the Juniors found the Negroes to be human beings after all.

If anything this social activity gave the wrong impression, for the Juniors didn't really learn what the Negro youth has to endure, what it's like to be a black person in a white man's society, or how bleak a future they have to look forward to.

Projects Lacking Before writing this letter I attempted to do some research by reading the past PC since September, 1967 which was a very interesting experience. I found scores of letters and articles stating that the JACL had to become more directly involved in civil rights and produce some meaningful action.

In searching for concrete projects that Jr. and Sr. Chapters had started I was disappointed to only find a few. Two national board members

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stated in the PC that "our involvement in Civil Rights must be careful and objective". Yet there is a difference between sensible caution and trying to cover up an attitude of unconcern.

Perhaps I am being too harsh on the JACL, for the J.A. has assimilated quite well into American culture and is now part of the affluent society. Yet being from Chicago I am particularly concerned with what this Japanese community is doing.

What will it take to awaken you Chicago JACL to the problems confronting our community?

Start to put some meaning into those empty words which you throw about so casually, Chicago JACL.

Many of you will say that I am only a youth and cannot fully understand the problem, but that is a poor excuse for trying to evade your own concern. Chicago Juniors, take some initiative and help your fellow teens who live in another world. And Senior JACLers, either support that motto "better Americans in a greater America" for all people or change it and admit that you just don't care!

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 National JACL Headquarters
 1634 Post St., San Francisco, Ca. 94115 — Phone: (415) WE 1-6544
 District Council Representatives
 PNWDC—Ed Tsuchikawa; NC-WNDC—Homer Takahashi; CCDC—Seiko Hanashiro; PSWDC—Ken Hayashi; IDC—George Koyama; MPDC—Bill Hosokawa; MDC—Hiro Mayeda; EDC—Kaz Oshiki
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 HARRY K. HONDA, Editor

6— Friday, March 8, 1968

Director's Report

BY MASAO W. SATOW

ACTIVITIES LOCALLY — We felt right at home at the conference banquet of the annual meeting of the Buddhist Churches of America with so many active JACLers taking important roles in BCA affairs, and as we renewed acquaintances with a number of the Reverends who have participated in recent JACL Chapter Installations. This invitation was BCA's way of recognizing JACL's role in assisting during wartime that those of the Buddhist faith share in the student relocation program of the Protestant Churches of America, and making representations to the War Department for acceptance of the Buddhist wheel insignia on headstones in National Cemeteries.

We joined with other San Franciscans in honoring retiring Mayor John Shelley this week. As United States Congressman from California's 5th District during the fifties, he was especially helpful in our immediate postwar National legislative program.

National JACL was pleased to participate in the special Testimonial dinner for Mr. J. L. Rikimaru of San Mateo by the California Chrysanthemum Growers Association on his retirement as Director of the Association after 37 years. JACL cited him for his long time efforts in behalf of the Japanese American community, and particularly for rallying the Issei in the Peninsula area for support of JACL's national legislative program. We gratefully acknowledge a contribution of \$100 from this 12 year 1000 Clubber for JACL Scholarship fund. Former National JACL Treasurer Bill Enomoto did the honors in presenting JACL's citation.

SOUR NOTE—Distasteful note during the festivities of the opening of the Miyako Hotel, Suyeih Restaurant and Kintetsu shops in S.F.'s new Japanese Cultural Center: KPIX newscaster Jim Harwood's several references to "Jap-town." He has heard from us as well as from a number of indignant Nisei.

Ye Editor's Desk

DETENTION CAMP RUMORS

For several years, the legal minds within JACL have been exploring the possibilities of overturning the Korematsu decision upholding the constitutionality of Evacuation. As a layman who can't conceive a hypothetical case that may be considered, it was our opinion then it may actually require another Evacuation to test that ruling. When Capt. Allan Bosworth was writing his "America's Concentration Camps," he reported the fear of persons of Chinese ancestry who might be evacuated if ever the U.S. tangled with Red China. We have often repeated in the Pacific Citizen that the Korematsu decision was like a "loaded weapon."

Now the black militants are saying "evacuation" looms as possibility among Negroes if riots sweep the cities this summer. (Even our columnist Bill Hosokawa this week studies the same question). Washington Post reporter Paul Valentine (whose story is being reprinted in the PC this week) has found the fear of "evacuation" within the Negro community to be persistent. But we don't envision a Korematsu decision upheaval.

As it was impossible to stem the hysteria that fomented the removal of Japanese Americans some 25 years ago, it seems equally unlikely to eradicate the fear of detention camps within the Negro ghettos. And as noble the efforts which anyone wishes to take to quiet the rumors of "evacuation" by suggesting that the Korematsu Case dealt with a country at war and a racial affinity with the enemy, it is the root which feeds these rumors that needs eradicating. What are these causes which nurture the rumors within the Negro ghetto?

The causes are what the civil rights program is all about—decent housing, job opportunities, better schools, welfare, etc. Killing the roots which vitalize the fears of "detention camp rumors" is the only effective course rather than repeating any statement published to the effect that the government is not now contemplating reactivating relocation centers or converting prison camps to house the Negro ghetto residents.

We tend to believe the government is not planning to reinstate "evacuation centers" for it may be more practical to move in federal troops or the state militia (as was the case in the so-called Watts Riot) to establish a curfew area, a method short of declaring martial law.

It was in the Sept. 8, 1967, PC that the "concentration camp rumor" was treated in detail. A Berkeley Nisei had asked JACL National Headquarters if the rumor were true. And if the rumor were true, JACL should be ready to condemn internment of any citizen without due process of law. The Washington JACL Office checked out the rumors and found them to be baseless. The JACL also learned that the U.S. Justice Department had assured Sen. Thomas Kuchel no such activity was taking place or being contemplated. And the JACL is keeping in touch with both the Justice and Interior departments in connection with the concentration camp rumor.

As summertime approaches, and if rioting in the cities and violence goes rampant, the anarchists will be firmly curbed or confined—but not the innocent within the ghetto.

REV. TAKASHI TSUJI

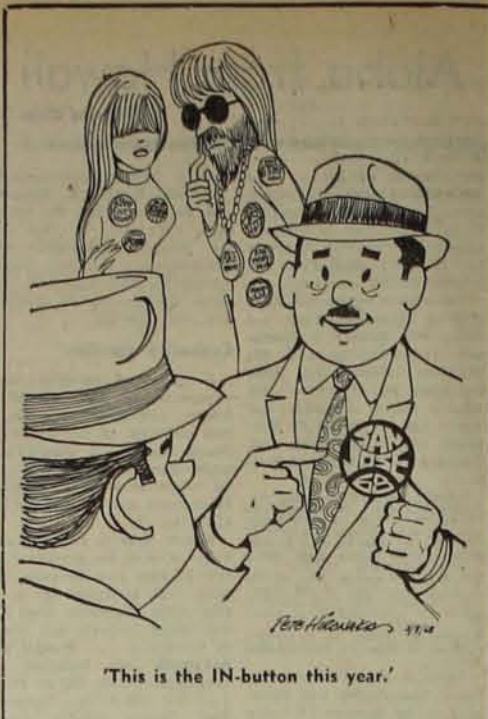
Though the JACL and the Pacific Citizen are non-sectarian, we would be remiss if we did not congratulate the selection of an English-speaking minister, the Rev. Takashi Tsuji, as titular head of the Buddhist Churches of America, the largest organized body of its kind in mainland U.S.A.

A fellow Nisei, a member of the San Mateo County JACL, Bishop-elect Tsuji signifies a new milestone in the history of Japanese in America. The election will give impetus to further Buddhist contributions to the American cultural scene and religious life.

It is a matter of record that JACL assisted in having the Army recognize the Wheel of Righteousness for the military graves and "BY" for Nisei Buddhists in service. A Buddhist chaplain also served with the 442nd and more recently, they have asked for a Buddhist chaplaincy to assist in Vietnam.

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Letters from Our Readers

Keeping Informed

The hiatus created by the current S.F. newspaper strike gave me a welcome chance this week to read the PC (Feb. 23) rather than skim over it as per usual. It was heartening to find some very perceptive comments and messages amidst the platitudes (to use Yosh Hotta's terminology) exhorting us to become better Americans in a greater America.

I'm not sure that Norman Mineta was really serious in urging the JACL to promote political candidates, but he surely stands on firm ground in emphasizing the tremendous importance of Nisei actively involving themselves in politics. This "progress through unassuming self-improvement" syndrome, peculiarly that of the Nisei, has its limitations.

Chiz Iiyama is to be applauded for her efforts to relate the need for participation in civil rights programs to the Nisei. Too often does unthinking prejudice rear its ugly head in our circles. One need not be an extremist, but not to understand, not to be concerned with, and not to take part in the great social revolution taking place in this country today reveal us as callow and ungrateful parasites. Without question the JACL both at national and chapter levels must assume a leading role.

Perhaps the most provocative thought was raised by William Hohri, and this, I note, even elicited an editorial rejoinder which sought to draw an illogical parallel between present negotiation proposals and Munich. The folly and tragedy of Vietnam was poignantly pointed home this week as I attended the funeral services of my nephew killed in action and heard of the completely paralyzed Nisei soldier who was just returned to Berkeley. Yet this is but a minute facet of the far reaching casualty list and senseless destruction that know no limit for the Vietnamese natives — South and North.

It is true, as Hohri says, that the JACL cannot become a peace organization. The Vietnam War, however, is an issue of such overriding significance that it is incumbent upon the JACL to do its part in alerting our members and the Nisei whom it reaches, offering the opportunity to become informed, to ask questions and get answers, to discuss it and to take such action as individuals feel are required. Inaction on the part of the ordinary citizen results in judgment by default. Democracy is a hollow concept when the rank and file is uninformed and mute.

GEORGE YASUKOCHI
 1656 Sacramento Street
 Berkeley, Calif. 94702

JACL's Direction

Dear Harry:

You are to be commended in your recent editorial comments concerning the Vietnam crisis, and allowing the whole question to be discussed. I had despaired from previous JACL discussions that the most important issue of our day would fail to find its way into the PC.

About six months or so ago, the war hysteria had mounted so much that the inevitability of war protesters being incarcerated seemed to be on the way to fulfillment. Although we presently have Dr. Benjamin Spock, the Rev. Bill Coffin, et al on trial, we do feel that more Americans are digging for facts on the entire Southeast Asian crisis. What group should be more concerned than Nisei who roots are still in Asia and who might become real interpreters of the Eastern scene?

And then I find a lot of sense in Jeffrey Matsui's col-

umn, the article entitled Nisei Dilemma. He comes down sharply and much more clearly on an issue that I have tried to raise in the Japanese community—our desire to identify with the majority community and to separate ourselves who have it made from those who are presently conducting one of the most important internal struggles in American history.

I would hope that with the raising of the issues of civil rights, poverty and the Vietnam war we could all become aware of the forces which impinge upon us and make us what we are. The Nisei too often finds the easiest way out by flowing with the majority WASPs instead of determining what is crucial and just, then determining what course of action would most fruitfully alter the situation.

So, Harry if you find me often on the other side, it is primarily not any enmity toward JACL as an organization, but a deep questioning of whether the present course of the JACL is really doing the job. I hope you and Jeffrey and others prove me wrong.

WILLIAM SHINTO
 Western Director, Dept. of Campus Christian Life
 American Baptist Church of Education and Publication
 3128 Samoa Pl.
 Costa Mesa, Calif.

Beekman --

(Continued from Page 3)

ing since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

America would give respectful consideration to the opinions of its allies concerning control of Japan, but would not permit any diminution of MacArthur's authority as supreme commander.

Under the terms of his commission, MacArthur was to promote democratic government in Japan and ensure that Japan might not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world. How far apart America and the Soviet were on how to achieve these objectives can be seen in their attitudes toward the royal family and unified control of the country.

Stalin thought the emperor should be deposed and the imperial institutions abolished. America subordinated the authority of the emperor to that of the supreme commander, but chose to work through the emperor to secure the support of his subjects. Stalin spoke of "zones of occupation" for Japan and proposed an Allied Council closely resembling the Allied Control Commission that governed defeated Germany. America insisted on controlling the whole of Japan.

America formed a Far Eastern Advisory Council and invited the United Kingdom, China, Australia, France, Canada, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines and the Soviet to join. Only the Soviet declined.

Finally the Soviet was persuaded to accept membership—the term "Advisory" having been dropped from the title of the organization.

The four major allies also established an Allied Council for Japan, with the supreme commander as chairman and one member each from the United States, the Soviet, and China. Another member was to jointly represent the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India.

Proves a Nuisance

Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, representing the Soviet, used the presence of the press at the meetings "to get publicity for agitating statements and proposals."

MacArthur grew hostile to the Council and said it should

Pacific Southwest District Council

By Tom Shimasaki, Nat'l 1st Vice-President

It may be difficult for any JACL member who is not domiciled in the area served by this 24 chapter district council located in the most populated area in the American Southwest to realize the uniqueness of its activities. In order to appreciate the JACL in this area, one might attend one of the district quarterly meetings such as the one I visited three weeks ago in Imperial Valley.

Many of the chapters are located in the metropolitan area of Los Angeles, but there are chapters up the coast line to Santa Maria and San Luis Obispo as well as the one in Arizona and down the state to San Diego and Imperial Valley. If there ever were a cross section of the Nisei, you will find it at any of the district council meetings here.

The host chapter under the leadership of Dr. Hitoshi Ikeda planned a party in Mexicali for those who arrived the evening before the meeting. Of course, who would not want to be an early bird when there is a party in Mexico. No words could adequately describe the kind of hilarity that the PSW JACLers exhibit at these social functions. They can put on a real party and they certainly can carry away any visitor that might be among them. In my not being used to too much of this kind of thing, I excused myself early so that I would be presentable to the immigration authorities at the border.

I was the lone person in the coffee shop at 7 a.m. for breakfast when Henry Kanegae came in. Henry is one of the real leaders in the PSW and has tremendous mobility with his twin engine Comanche. He was in Watsonville the afternoon before. He asked me where everyone was. I thought that was a stupid question since the only place anyone could be at 7:30 in the morning was in bed especially after a night in Mexicali, but to my dismay, the delegates

Christmas Cheer

Much of the credit for the smooth operation of the PSWDC belongs to Associate Director Jeffrey Matsui who was constantly prodding the delegates to move according to the time-table he had set up. It was gratifying to learn that the PSW was equally as enthusiastic about the serious business matters and they should be commended on their many district council projects such as the Christmas Cheer Fund.

There is tremendous participation by the delegates in all business matters. In the areas of confusion that may arise, Dr. David Miura, Nat'l 2nd Vice President with his resourcefulness clarifies the issues. There is very little that goes by without his challenge. He was the first to shoot Past Nat'l President Frank Chuman out of the saddle on the 2 1/2 million dollars. It is good that if a challenge were to come, it would come from someone in the same district council, a good system of checks and balances. Gov. Ronald Shiozaki conducted a good meeting which was no surprise to me since I had seen him conduct meetings in other organizations. The chapters were represented by capable leaders and it was a real thrill to sit among them.

Very Live PSW

Now I know what Dr. Frank Sakamoto, Nat'l 1000 Club Chairman, meant when he said that they were very alive in the PSW. Their conviviality is great, great in their social functions and great in their work for the JACL. This is the area where we have had growth during the past biennium and I went away realizing that there was a tremendous future for the JACL here in this area where we have the largest concentration of Japanese in America.

25 Years Ago

In the Pacific Citizen, Mar. 11, 1943

Report 301 evacuees (includes 11 aliens) volunteer for Army combat service from Minidoka WRA camp, represents 20% of males in military age... Sen. Chandler holds hearings in Phoenix on bill to return relocation centers to military... Evacuee Morris E. Suyeomi, 31, arrested after return to San Francisco, Utah winter was too cold... Utah senate receives modified anti-alien real property bill, would allow alien Japanese to lease land one year at a time.

Topaz WRA Camp receives 230 volunteer evacuees from Hawaii... Torrance VFW Post opposes recruiting of Nisei volunteers... Nearly 10,000 Nisei in Hawaii volunteer for Army combat team, about 40% of all eligible males of Japanese ancestry... Portland Council of Churches opposes bill to deport Nisei... Dr. Tom Yabate and Rev. John M. Yamazaki attacked by gang of 10 men at Jerome WRA Camp (Mar. 6), first beatings at center... Arkansas Gazette opposes law prohibiting Nisei land ownership... 12 Tule Lake agitators sentenced by Modoc County superior court; accused ring-leader Junichi Nimura being detained by federal marshal for U.S. hearing... Gila River resident Joe Tsugawa accused of hammer slaying of neighbor Jinkichi Nitao (for allegedly being covetous of his wife)...

Ernest Wakayama case dismissed by federal court, case challenged constitutional-ity of military exclusion... Oregon Statesman (of Salem) opposes move to deport Nisei... be "solely advisory and consultative. But it was neither the one nor the other. Its sole contribution being that of nuisance and defamation."

By 1946, the cold war between America and the Soviet had begun, but America began to prepare a peace treaty with Japan. And Sept. 8, 1951, representatives of 49 nations signed the treaty in San Francisco, although the Soviet and her satellites had boycotted the final session of the peace conference.

Feis concludes that the results of the occupation of Japan vindicate America's claim to having fostered a democratic, peaceful, independent nation there. Seeing the result of divided Allied control in such countries as Germany and Korea, Japan has reason to rejoice that America refused to diminish its authority over the prostrate Japan of 22 years ago.

Seeing its old enemy transformed into the prosperous, stable nation it is today, the Soviet Union should realize it has nothing to gain by disturbing the social order of Japan or by alienating Japan from America.

To the Prime of Our Lives

By Dr. Warren Watanabe, Eastern District Governor

It was not so long ago that Dr. David Miura, in this column cautioned against the continuing tendency of older Nisei to dominate the affairs of the JACL. We think that Dave's statement is an important and timely one which might well be repeated and listened to, since it is a part of a larger problem with which many thoughtful JACL members have been concerned.

This is that the JACL grows older, just like its leaders, but unlike its leaders, many of whom have prospered because they know how to adapt themselves to changing times, the JACL has kept many of its archaic customs and policies and has been exceedingly successful in resisting new ideas and innovations.

That this is so must be much more apparent to the younger than older JACL members, since old timers are easily blinded by nostalgia.

Organizational Structure

Perhaps the major reasons for the JACL's slowness to change come from its organizational structure. In principle, policies can be set only once every two years at national conventions, and binding decisions can be made only once a year when the National Board meets. Such restrictions almost guarantee that nothing gets done, and it is to the credit of each national president that he still somehow manages to make progress. This particular problem is, of course, one that Harry Honda and Kaz Horita and his National Planning Commission are wrestling with in their planning for executive reorganization, and there will be, we trust, some answers for the San Jose convention to chew on.

But the larger questions that we put earlier in this column do remain. No doubt there will be a great many old timers who will feel that it is wiser not to face them, and let the JACL lapse into ineffectual old age.

But we Nisei are in fact not old but moving into the prime of our lives, and it is only proper that the JACL should also move along with us into the prime of its organizational life.

But suppose, now, that we ask the present JACL leadership some fair questions. For example, does the JACL want only to look after its own narrow interests forever and ever? If so, does it know what its interests really and truly are? The answer to the first question might tell us how exactly, if at all, we should involve ourselves with the civil rights problems of other racial and ethnic groups—and at the same time force us to modify the first statement above.

An answer to the second question might tell us that we should become far more concerned about the relationships of our country with those of our ancestral country, Japan, than we have been before—and force us to change the second statement.

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