

Program staff, regional director jobs open in JACL

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By HENRY T. TANAKA
National JACL President

It has come to my attention during the past few years that certain erroneous notions about JACL continue to persist. It is time for these myths to be discarded. The membership should know what the facts are.

Myth: The JAY organization serves primarily as a training program for future JACL leaders.

Myths about JACL

Fact: False. The titles "Japanese American Youth" and "Japanese American Citizens League" identify the common concerns of both groups. The fact that issues and program content may be similar is to be expected, but the methods of operation may be quite dissimilar. If JAY members should become future JACL leaders, that is incidental, not a planned goal.

Myth: JACL's primary interest and concern is to provide "membership services." By membership services is meant such benefits as low-cost hospital insurance, credit union, charter flights, etc.

Fact: False. This has never been the primary concern of JACL. Direct, personal benefits are "add-ons" to help promote and recruit new members. It is a common practice of other related organizations to do likewise. The primary concern is to protect the rights and welfare of Americans of Japanese ancestry and those Americans of Asian background regardless of their association with JACL or another organization.

Myth: The Executive Committee (erroneously referred to as the executive board) is a policy-making body of JACL.

Fact: False. The committee is responsible to the National Board and is a decision-making committee to formulate and initiate activities and programs mandated by National Board policies. The committee meets between National Board meetings to help insure promptness of action and proper follow-up in cooperation with National staff.

Myth: JACL is more interested in image-building than program-building.

Fact: False. If this were the case, JACL would have long ago engaged in an active "external" public relations program. In fact, JACL resents the attempts of others who try to promote the Japanese Americans as the "model minority." The past record will reveal a concerted effort to build viable programs in legislative activities, youth, community-based services for persons in need, and education.

Myth: Elected officers serve JACL for personal and business gains.

Fact: False. Officers volunteer their time, energies and talents because they have a firm personal commitment to the purposes and need for JACL. They receive no monetary compensation and, when possible, are reimbursed for travel expenses. Any personal or business gains that could derive from JACL activities is incidental, not planned. (P.S. My work is in the psychiatric field; I am not looking for more business!)

Myth: JACL is run by a bunch of do-gooders.

Fact: Partly true. But we also have the doubters, do-nothings, do-everythings, boat-rockers, don't-rock-boaters, narrow-minded thinkers, broad-minded thinkers, pie-in-the-sky planners, money-oriented planners, sensitizers, desensitizers, etc. We have a diverse group with diversity of views and opinions to keep the JACL honest and meaningful.

Myth: JACL has served its purpose; there is no need for the organization. The Japanese Americans are not discriminated against we have taken care of our own.

Fact: False. Highly and exceptionally qualified Japanese Americans and Asian Americans continue to be denied promotions to better and more responsible positions in their companies. A high percentage of Asian children with lower than average reading and verbal skills attend schools in the Los Angeles school district do not qualify for special Office of Education funds because Asians are not included among the minorities who qualify. Thousands of Asian American elderly are living in object

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BANK TELLER COOL TO WOULD-BE BANDIT

BERKELEY, Calif. — Bank of America teller Gale Sekijima, 22, at the Telegraph-Russell branch kept her cool Oct. 27 when a young woman pushed her a note reading: "This is a stick-up. Don't make me kill you."

Told it was not a good idea to rob the bank, the woman nervously insisted she count out some money. But Mrs. Sekijima did nothing. At that point, the woman grabbed her note, blurted she was "fooling around" and fled.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Japanese American Citizens League is now accepting applications for the following staff vacancies:

"Regional directors" at Chicago, Los Angeles and Seattle. "Assistant national directors" in chapter development and in program development at San Francisco.

Applications will be accepted until Dec. 8, unless the date is extended, by Shigeki J. Sugiyama, care of Washington JACL Office, 1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW, Suite 204, Washington, D.C. 20036. Final selection is anticipated by early January, 1973.

National JACL officials and chapters were urged to encourage qualified persons to apply for one or more of the positions.

Regional Directors

In general, the regional directors will be responsible for providing technical assistance and guidance to JACL district councils and member chapters in the development and implementation of programs to meet community needs. Sugiyama, in charge of personnel recruitment, explained.

Regional needs or specific tasks will be determined through consultation and advice of respective district governors.

Regional directors will also work with the Executive Director on national JACL or inter-regional programs.

Sugiyama identified community needs to include programs with youth, equal employment opportunities, job placement, aid to the elderly, education, leadership development, combatting racial discrimination and securing program funding from both public and private agencies.

Traditional Tasks

Other traditional tasks for the regional director include establishment of new JACL chapters, revitalizing nonactive chapters, increasing membership and serving as spokesman and advocate for JACL.

JACL during the 1944-1964 period employed regional directors in building up the organization and looking after the interests of persons of Japanese ancestry in wake of Evacuation in such communities as New York, Chicago, Denver, Seattle, San Francisco, Fresno and Los Angeles.

JACL also maintained a full-time Washington office since the end of World War II until 1954. It was re-established this year and Barry Matsumoto Seattle attorney, was recently appointed. During the interim, Mike Masaoaka served as Washington representative on a retainer basis.

David Ushio was trained to

YOUTH DIRECTOR

ALSO WANTED BY JACL

LOS ANGELES — The National Youth Coordinating Council of the Japanese American Youth met over the Nov. 3-5 weekend near Lake Arrowhead to discuss the job specifications for its National JACL youth director.

Agenda also covered the JAY biennial project on "Japanese American History," status of JAY national dues, use of JAY youth budget and role of NYCC at National JACL board meetings.

No assailant, says teacher who sustained burns

PATTERSON, Calif. — A young teacher who had described being set afire by an unseen assailant in the school duplicating room now says it was all an accident, police said last week (Oct. 27).

Ann Taniguchi, 24, told officer Robert Monahan from her hospital bed that she accidentally spilled duplicating fluid, but is uncertain how a fire that inflicted burns over half her body may have started, Monahan said.

A doctor treating Miss Taniguchi at Emanuel Hospital in Turlock told Monahan it's possible she may never remember exactly what happened in the Monday (Oct. 23) evening incident at Northmead Elementary School.

"You have to remember she was a young, inexperienced teacher and to her everything she did came out wrong . . . she will pay for this the rest of her life, thinking about it," Monahan said. "Her hands and face will be scarred and she will be in the hospital for some time."

The first-year teacher originally had told police that an assailant hid her, poured duplicating fluid over her and ignited her hair and clothing with matches.

Monahan said she now recalls spilling the fluid herself and leaving the room, but remembered a duplicating machine had been left on. It was unknown how the fire started.

Police said she ripped off her clothing and tore out patches of her blazing hair as she ran screaming for help, and was taken to a hospital by another Northmead school teacher.

No charges are planned in the case, Monahan said.

Headquarters Staff

The two assistant national directors, to be appointed, will assist the executive director. Persons in charge of chapter development will coordinate the work of the regional directors, develop and implement programs and projects to increase and improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of district councils and chapters in meeting local needs. The assistant national director for chapter development will also serve as regional director for Northern California.

Person in charge of program development will be responsible for assisting in the planning, development, implementation and coordination of

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CHRISTMAS CHEER—PSWDC social service chairman Mas Uyesugi (left) wishes well to 1972 Christmas Cheer Chairman Deni Uejima and his wife June of San Gabriel Valley JACL as they launch the current campaign for 1,000 donors.

JACL-BLUE SHIELD GROUP PLAN

Current member rates to stay in '73 but in-hospital deductible up to \$100

(Special to The Pacific Citizen) SAN FRANCISCO — Despite heavy usage of the Northern California - Western Nevada JACL-California Blue Shield Group Health Plan by its members this past year, there will be no increase in the member rates for 1973, according to John Yasumoto, group health plan chairman.

The only difference is that the first in-hospital deductible amount per calendar year will be \$100 instead of \$50.

During this past fiscal year from October 1971 to September 1972, more than \$900,000 in claims were paid to subscribers and their dependents.

The NC-WN JACL-California Blue Shield has approximately 5,000 member subscribers plus their dependents. In addition to JACLers in Northern California-Western

Nevada District, it serves members in Central California, Pacific Southwest, Pacific Northwest and Intermountain Districts by official adoption of the Plan by their respective District Councils.

Yasumoto further announced that notices for the next payment quarter for Group 1900 (NC-WN, CCDC, PNW, IDC) have been slightly delayed and would include the four months of December, January, February and March to bring payments on a calendar quarter basis.

Chapter members in those four Districts wishing to enroll may submit a Health Statement through their JACL Chapter Commissioners. Coverage will begin immediately upon approval of such statement by California Blue Shield.

NATIONAL JACL CREDIT UNION

Waiting-period waived for cancer expense program applicants this year

SALT LAKE CITY — Robert G. Neville, Utah representative of the American Income Life Insurance Co., carrier of the National JACL Credit Union's cancer expense program, announced that the widespread acceptance of the program by the credit unions has made it possible for the company to waive the four-month waiting period.

The second year write-up of new members during the October renewal month was highly successful. Those credit union members desiring to join the Cancer Expense Program may do so, but the regular annual premium of \$36 for the entire family and \$22 for a member only will be prorated for the months remaining to Oct. 1, 1973.

Supervisory Committee

Hito Okada, credit union treasurer, also announced Mrs. Yoshie M. Fujii has been appointed by the board of directors as assistant treasurer-manager. Formerly with J.C. Penney's accounting department, Mrs. Fujii is loan officer so that full loan service can

Arson suspected in ranch house fire

REEDLEY, Calif. — A single family dwelling at the ranch of Kei Kitahara was destroyed by fire last week (Nov. 2). Firemen said the blaze was arson-caused.

Damage to the unoccupied structure was set at \$110,000. It was the second arson-caused blaze at the ranch in a month. A truck on the Kitahara ranch was deliberately set afire one month ago.

Kitahara is a member of a newly formed Committee for Law and Order in Agriculture which is offering a reward for information leading to the arrests of persons who have committed numerous acts of vandalism at central valley ranches.

Renew JACL Membership

Groundbreaking held for Spokane housing for Issei

(Special to The Pacific Citizen) SPOKANE, Wash. — Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Japanese American Citizens League's senior citizens housing center on Eighth between Garfield and Conklin were held Oct. 28.

Among those taking part was Yoshiro Yasui, consul-general of Japan in Seattle. He termed the project "a very nice idea. Many persons have excellent ideas for this type of project, but materializing ideas is not so easy. But when they do, as they have here in Spokane, we have tremendous admiration for the effort."

Complex Planned

The 41-unit apartment complex, called Hifumi En, which means "one, two, three" in Japanese is designed for older persons in Spokane's Japanese American community.

Completion date for the structure, being built through a \$200,000 loan from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with a locally raised \$11,000, is next summer.

Following the groundbreaking, Yasui said in an interview he has met with city and Expo '74 officials during his visit and has pledged Japan "will try to do its best in every possible way" for its part in Expo.

Community Praised

Of the city's Japanese American community, Yasui said, "Without exception, every member of the Japanese American community is law abiding and a loyal American citizen. They still retain a strong affection for Japanese custom, too."

"I met with Mayor David H. Rodgers Friday," he said, "and he also had high praise for the Japanese American community."

Hawaiian landlord fined \$750 for illegal rent hike

HONOLULU — A Waipahu landlord has been found guilty by the Internal Revenue Service of an illegal rent hike, and the violation has cost him \$750.

The IRS imposed the penalty on Al S. Watanabe, 94-360 Peka Lane Oct. 20—making him the first landlord in the 10-state Western region to be prosecuted under new IRS by-laws established Oct. 2.

According to law, landlords can increase their rent just 2 1/2 per cent annually. Ten months ago, Watanabe raised the rent \$25 on a cottage at 94-1213 Kanihau Place — and since each month is considered a separate violation by the IRS, Watanabe was forced to refund \$250 to his tenants.

In addition, he had to pay a fine of \$500 to the IRS. Landlords are now fined double the amount of rent which they collect in excess of Phase II rent control regulations.

The new penalty sanctions affect all landlords who own and rent out five or more units.



\$100,000 CONTRACT—Signing a \$100,000 contract from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce is Tsutomu Uchida, president of Asian American National Business Alliance, of Los Angeles, to provide a range of business support services to minority group members. John L. Jenkins (left) director, Office of Minority Business Enterprise, who presented the contract said a similar contract would be extended to Asian, Inc., San Francisco—making these contracts the first of OMBE services to be available to Asian American business development groups. Wilbur Woo (middle), AANBA board chairman, and William Marumoto, White House staff member, witness signing. (Cut Courtesy: The Rafu Shimpo)

SALT LAKE NIHONMACHI

Civic betterment at J-town expense hit

Read UN-O Bar, Page 2

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — Representatives from the Japanese Community Improvement Program (JCIP) met with Governor Calvin L. Rampton on Oct. 20 to discuss problems arising from proposals of the Utah Bicentennial Commission.

JCIP was particularly concerned with the atmosphere of finality covering the proposals. The meeting with the Governor was planned to air the problem as seen by the Japanese Community. The representatives, Joy Hashimoto, Carl Inoway, and Raymond Uno took the opportunity to discuss in detail the actions taken by the Commission and the implications for those living, worshipping, and working in the six-block area.

Points discussed were:

1—The report and data resulting from a Governor's committee to study the development of the area a year ago were apparently ignored. No further action had taken

place on redevelopment until the announcement of the moratorium on development in the area by the Bicentennial Commission on Aug. 30.

Arbitrary Actions

2—Decisions were being made and acted upon by the commission apparently without the authority to do so.

3—Unilateral refusal by the commission for minority representation.

4—Legislative bill for the statutory establishment of the Bicentennial Commission drafted for presentation to the legislature.

5—Contrary to Overt C. Tanner's announcement, there is a lack of communication to the businesses and churches in the area concerning decisions apparently being made.

For Bicentennial Fete

The representatives made it clear to the Governor that while the Japanese Community opposed the current actions of the Commission, they were not opposed to the basic idea

Supreme Court decision on Evacuation calls Manzanar 'concentration camp'

SAN FRANCISCO — Edison Uno, co-chairman of the Bay Area Community chapter of JACL, cited a U.S. Supreme Court justice's opinion in the Korematsu case to justify labeling Manzanar a "concentration camp" in the wording of the state historical landmark plaque to be placed at the site near Bishop, Calif.

Uno, who submitted his own wording for the plaque, said "concentration camp" is "not the reference made by the great majority of the evacuees or victims" in a letter to John H. Michael, executive secretary of the California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee.

The committee had voted last week (Oct. 27) not to call Manzanar, one of 10 internment camps where 110,000 Japanese aliens and U.S. citizens were confined during World War II, a "concentration camp."

Minority Opinion

Uno quoted Justice Owen J. Roberts' 1944 minority opinion in the Korematsu case, which declared in part, " . . . it is the case of convicting a citizen as a punishment for not submitting to imprisonment in a concentration camp, based on his ancestry, and solely because of his ancestry, without evidence or inquiry concerning his loyalty and good disposition towards the United States."

Justice Roberts also declared in his opinion that the "so-called relocation centers (were) a euphemism for concentration camps."

Uno urged reconsideration by the committee, saying, "The fact that the State of California does not want to honestly present history in its true context, leads me to believe that racism against persons of Japanese ancestry and other oppressed people is an active and influential factor we must all realize affects our relationships with one another."

ELKS EMBLEM ORDERED

OFF POLICE CAR BUMPERS

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif. — Bumper stickers carrying the Elks Lodge emblem have been ordered taken off San Bernardino police cars after a complaint from the city's Community Relations Commission.

A commission executive said the emblem represented an organization which bars blacks from its membership. The emblem appeared on stickers with the slogan: Law Enforcement Depends on You. The matter was brought to the attention by a white citizen who said he had attempted to file a complaint with the police department without success.

MANHATTAN ECHOES: Joe Oyama

ILGWU's Patriotism -- ?

NEW YORK — For the past 15 years now I have been seeing advertisements in the New York subway, newspapers and magazines extolling the virtues and humanitarian views of the famed International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Recently they have prominently displayed a very conspicuous poster (you can't miss it) in the subway—with a red, white and blue American flag, a caption underneath reading, "Made in Japan. Has your job been exported to Japan yet? If not, it soon will be." A previous ad read, "Every year, Americans salute more and more American flags that weren't made in America. Flags that bear the stars and stripes and little tags reading Made in Japan or Taiwan or Hong Kong."

My initial reaction was: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," and each subsequent time that I saw the poster, I felt uncomfortable and thought vaguely of the hysteria during World War II years directed against the Nisei. But this didn't concern me that much.

Boarding a Subway

Later I talked with other people who had seen the advertisement and one Black woman said, "I thought there was something funny about it!"

One day I boarded the subway with a young Chinese American girl who was on her way to the United Nations, and as we sat down, I mentioned and pointed to the ILGWU's prominent poster, and said, "I don't like it." "I don't like it either," she said. "Its racist!"

I said that I had heard that some young people had been going through the subways tearing them out. Before I knew it, much to my embarrassment (fortunately there were only a few people in the train), she got up and went to the poster, taking out her pen and started scribbling on it. (There is a law against writing on posters or tearing them out.) At the moment I saw a guard in the next train stick his head out and he was watching her write on the poster. Then he disappeared.

I thought he had gone to call the special subway police. Then he reappeared again and was staring at her. By this time she was through with her writing and she returned to her seat besides me. (In the meantime the guard disappeared out of sight again.) I said, "What did you write on the sign? The guard saw you. I was afraid he was going to nab you."

Protest Meeting

Last Sunday at the insistence of Tami Ogata, JACL member, I attended a Planning Committee Meeting (to protect the ILGWU poster) at the Asian Center, and I was given a copy of Larry Cox's Sept. 19, 1972, WRVR (Riverside Church Radio) broadcast criticizing the ILGWU poster and union.

Heretofore, I had been given the impression that the ILGWU was really a benevolent organization that looks after its members, stresses American craftsmanship, and buys garments with the IL-

During the discussion, Rampton pointed out the following:

1—An executive order was given a year ago to the effect that anything done that affects people must have public hearings before any plans or ideas are presented. These hearings will be held.

2—Milton L. Weilenmann and Overt C. Tanner had been requested initially to look into the possibilities for the Bicentennial Celebration and to draft a bill to establish a statutory commission. (From this it would seem that any actions taken, including the moratorium, and decisions made by the Commission are without authorization.)

3—The problems pointed out will be discussed with Tanner.

4—Representatives will be appointed on the statutory commission from minority groups and from any group directly affected.

The Governor recommended that JCIP review the legislative bill and submit any recommendations for changes or additions immediately.

The meeting concluded on a positive note of mutual cooperation.

Other JCIP Activities

1—Research is underway to gather data in contemplation of a possible lawsuit.

2—Petitions are being circulated to the community-at-large to get support for opposition to the Bicentennial Commission proposals.

3—Kango Kunitzugu of the Los Angeles Little Tokyo development agency has been asked to come to Salt Lake to discuss problems related to neighborhood redevelopment. He will be in Salt Lake City on November 12 to speak at a general meeting of the Japanese Community.

4—Other minority groups in the affected area have been contacted for support and cooperation.

Continued on Page 3

HOLIDAY ISSUE

1972 BOXSCORE

Display Ads
1971 Total: 5,028
To date This Year: 1,848

Berkeley ...\$20 S Fern V ...\$80
East LA ...\$180 Sealbrook ...\$180
Fresno ...\$180 Salinas ...\$180
Gardena ...\$320 Watsonville ...\$180
San Fran ...\$480 PC Ad ...\$180
Bulk-Rate

One Liners
1971 Total: 813 Names

THE JACL BELIEVES
"The JACL believes in promoting active participation by the individual in civic and national life, securing justice and equal opportunities for persons of Japanese ancestry in America, as well as for all Americans regardless of their race, creed, color or national origin. JACL is a nonpartisan, nonsectarian organization, whose membership is open to all Americans, 18 years of age or older."

HENRY T. TANAKA, President KAY NAKAGIRI, Board Chairman
HARRY K. HONDA, Editor

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PNWDC—Etsa Nagaoka, NC-WNDC—Homer Takahashi, CCDC—Isamu Taniguchi, FSWDC—Ken Hayashi, IDC—Yuki Harada, MPDC—Bill Hosokawa, MDC—Joe Tanaka, EDC—Kaz Oshiki

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Friday, Nov. 10, 1972



Ye Editor's Desk

There is no mistake to that title, "The yen is mightier than the sword", which graces New York Times correspondent James Sterba's article appearing in the Oct. 29 NYT Magazine on Japanese business methods. Because Japanese goods are giving businessmen around the world increasingly stiff competition, Sterba has repeated the complaints about the Japanese but counters them with common sense that leads one to conclude with him that "what Japan does, essentially, is not just good business, but better business." And he is appealing to Asians, Europeans and Americans to concede that fact.

Sterba earnestly tries to give one a better understanding of the Japanese, breaking down some of the racist myths their competitors have harbored because they themselves are not as successful. While preparing the article from his Southeast Asian base in Bangkok, one American grumbled, "Which side are you on?", after he was reminded that Japanese labor isn't cheap anymore, and that more Japanese businessmen speak English than American businessmen speak Japanese. The American was complaining that the Japanese are all over the place, work together, eat together, play golf together, and how they sneak around making shady deals, use that cheap labor and that incomprehensible language and how they're so arrogant, thinking they're so superior while hiding behind their shyness like a fox.

Sterba notes that the Japanese, who have studied American methods, find it difficult to understand how Americans can get up so late, strike so much, work, sacrifice and cooperate so little and still try to be Hertz. On the other hand the work ethic in Japan is still very much alive, he reports.

International power politics is not played by Japan in the traditional sense, Sterba injects. The old rules called for the military to protect overseas investments. But Japan finds military action no longer viable in this century. It's rather absurd in terms of cost-benefit calculations. The best course, quoting Dr. Saburo Okita of the Japan Economic Research Center, for the government in case of nationalization or seizure of overseas private Japanese assets is to compensate Japanese investors directly in Japan rather than to spend very large amounts of money to build up military strength.

Japan has yet to face this problem but Sterba adds that American companies investing in the Far East can buy insurance from the U.S. government against nationalization and political unrest but the Government turns around and prefers the Seventh Fleet around just in case.

Edwin Reischauer is quoted for looking at U.S.-Japan relations in the 1980s when the sour grapes of the 1970s can turn to fears, threat and bullying. The Japanese today see America "as a giant which because of mismanagement and possibly moral deficiencies, has got itself into an economic fix from which it is trying to extricate itself with little concern for the damage its methods may do to a worthy, industrious and morally sound little country like Japan."

The import surcharge forcing a yen revaluation was an example, but Sterba notes Americans have added another weapon other Asians have been using for years—the whispering campaign, spreading the image of "sneaky" and "ugly" Japanese around the world.

With Japan having finally won the Pacific "war" with yen instead of guns, the rest of Asia is asking: If the Japanese are supposed to be such great blood brothers, why do they drive the expensive cars, eat in expensive restaurants, collect expensive art and have servants just like the white man?

"Is it because what the Japanese do is good business?" Sterba asked one Thai businessman. No, says the businessman, because the Japanese are ruthless, hard-nosed negotiators who don't stick to their contracts. They sell machinery cheap then jack up the price of spare parts . . . and so on. Sterba then checked with president of the Japanese chamber of commerce in Bangkok, who is very aware of such complaints which are being made elsewhere. Of the charge that Japanese don't keep contracts, he explained the real problem was that the Thai and Chinese won't make contracts. If he contracted to buy castor seed at \$100 a ton, for instance, and three months later when it comes time to deliver and the price is up, they won't sell. As for higher prices for spare parts, "prices in Japan are rising all the time."

So outright jealousy mixed with memories about what the Japanese did during the war makes many Asians team with their old colonialists, Sterba points out. Asians now weep for joy in the streets when Queen Juliana and Queen Elizabeth sweep through on good will tours, apparently having forgotten that neither the Netherlands nor Britain was about to pass out freedom any sooner than it had to.

I suppose the message this week after Sterba's interesting piece is that Japan can no longer be underestimated nor ignored, be less favorably treated than that accorded to our allies in Europe and that we must keep up with what's happening in Japan. But the message is not new. It's a repeat of what has been said since Japan broke loose from its cocoon of feudalistic isolation.

Friday night at LAX (airport) most unLAXing

By KATS KUNITSU
English Editor, Kasu Mainichi
Los Angeles

Himself came back from Hawaii Friday night, and what I went through to pick him up at L.A. International Airport shouldn't happen to an Arab terrorist.

The flight was Pan Am's Flight 2, due in at 8:45 p.m. Our friend Betty Yumori, who was busy getting ready to drive her daughter Japon-

GUEST COLUMN

na up to San Jose State the next day, invited us to stop by at her house for a drink before we tackled the Friday night traffic at the airport. (LAX is only eight minutes from Betty's house in Culver City—not as the crow flies but as Betty drives.)

With my sons John and Kent, I got to Betty's house by 7:30 p.m. in my trusty (?) 1965 Mustang, she of the three dents (two put in by a %\$#& motorist in the neighborhood supermarket parking lot) and radiator which tends to heat in alarmingly quick time. I would have driven Kango's 1969 Mustang, but it had unfortunately been banged up somewhat a few days before with John at the wheel.

After refueling at Betty's (me, not the car), we headed for the airport in plenty of time, especially after Betty told us how to get into the airport via side street. All went well until I got into the parking structure. After driving all the way up and all the way down, with frequent stops for the lucky souls who were first-one-up to a car that was driving out, I could not find a parking space. The temperature gauge was inching dangerously close to the right side. I headed for the exit, praying. The guard at the gate said I owed him 50 cents.

I blew up before the radiator did. I told him I had spent all of the 11 minutes I was in the parking structure looking for a will-o-the-wisp called a parking space and I wasn't going to pay for something I didn't find.

"I'm sorry, lady, but anything over six minutes costs 50 cents."

"I'm not paying. You can let me by, or you'll have a stalled car right here, because it's heating up fast," I said.

The guard listened for a split second at the thunk-clunk-gurgle sound of my motor and quickly let me through. I hurried to the gas station at the airport just in time to douse the radiator. It was 8:45 p.m. I looked, and saw what looked like Pan Am Flight 2 just coming down.

I told John I was going to drop him off at the Pan Am section to look for Kango and drive out of the airport, park and wait 30 minutes before coming round again.

I drove out of the airport after dropping John off, went north on Sepulveda and turned on 98th St. to park and wait. The street was very dark. Not being sure of my battery either, I didn't even dare turn on the radio. It was very quiet on the street, with empty lots where houses used to be before they were carted away because of noise pollution.

I spent my time composing irate letters to the Board of Airport Commissioners about the congestion, lack of parking, lack of grace time, etc., at LAX, while Kent chattered away in the back seat. I also wished I was rich. Then I could have gotten valet parking without even giving it a thought; in fact if I were rich, I wouldn't be driving a clunker in the first place.

It was 9:15 p.m. Enough time for Kango to have located his bags. I headed for the airport with instructions to Kent to keep his eye peeled for John and/or his daddy.

I drove by the Pan Am section. No John, no Kango. I headed out of the airport and parked on 98th St. again.

"You know, when I was coming back from Redwood City on that PSA, I was real thirsty," Kent reminisced about his solo flight home from a week with his friend up north. "The stewardess came by with punch, but I didn't ask for it."

"Why not?" I asked. "Were you afraid you were going to barf?"

"No, I thought I would have to pay for it, and I didn't have any money with me."

It was 9:30 p.m. I headed for the airport again. This time John was in front of the Pan Am section. "You gotta park that thing somewhere. It's going to take Daddy at least 20 minutes to get his bags!" he yelled. I drove out of the airport and parked on 98th St. again.

I'm a city girl, born and bred, but I seriously thought about moving out to live near Aunt Ellen and her Santa Maria window.

It was 10 p.m. Four hours since I left home to pick up Kango at the airport. I headed for the airport again. Hal-lujah, this time both Himself and John were waiting for us.

Kango picked up his bags and told John to open the trunk. A terrible thought crossed my mind. I was driving my car with Kango's bunch of keys, which does not

Continued on Next Page



Fills Our Bill

Shig Sugiyama
Nat'l JACL President-Elect

To the Point

Enroute to Washington, D.C.

MOVE NO. 20—After 19 moves in 18 years, wife Kimi deserves to be able to stay settled a while longer. But move Number 20 is imminent. The trunks and boxes are out again and the discarding of junk and repacking of things-to-take has begun.

Throwing away unusable material things such as the worn-out, irreparable lawn mower bring no particular pangs. But what about the living things put into the ground and nurtured through the seasons—the camelia was moved from place-to-place until a spot in which it could survive and thrive was found; the lemon tree father had started in a pot, now in the ground, and beginning to bear fruit year round, or the bonsai started by father but which managed to survive my inept shaping and transplanting but not survive a cross-country trip by van? The trees, shrubs and plants will have to stay, of course. The bonsai are now in the hands of friends who were also close to father and who will give them the loving care they need.

In taking stock of things about you in preparation to move, you note things which you had not noticed in particular before. After four years of babying and nursing, the sasanqua put into the ground from a pot is just now beginning to bloom for the first time.

As we go about our daily business, many of us take for granted our surroundings. We do notice the obvious changes. Then, as we become accustomed to the new, we tend to forget what it was like before. But when we ourselves are faced with change which affects us directly, everything about us seems to come into sharper focus.

Often the realization that we are to encounter a new experience or that we are to give up what is familiar and comfortable comes as a traumatic shock. Our first impulse may be to resist the change, to hang on to that which is comfortable. As the shock wears off, we may be tempted to go to the extreme of completely rejecting the old. But if reason prevails, we manage somehow to make the necessary accommodations to adapt to the new.

This stimulus-response type of reaction to change may be attributable in part to a natural impulse to be able to control our own well being, which is easier in a familiar environment. The unknown is seen as a threat to one's well being. We cling to the belief that if we don't do things in the accustomed manner, or if things aren't done in the way we expect them to be done, things are going to go wrong.

Perhaps if we were to accept change as the normal condition of being, we wouldn't need to experience the traumatic shock of suddenly facing change. After all, all living things and beings are in a continual state of change and we go through life adapting to our environment and changing that environment without much conscious thought.

'PEOPLE INPUT'—We frequently hear references to JACL as if it were either a solid, inanimate entity or a monolithic organism controlled by a single or collective mind. But it might be helpful if we were to conceive of JACL, not as either an inanimate object nor as a single organism, but rather as the living and growing results of the will, energy, effort and ideals of the people who constitute its membership.

As a living concept, JACL is ever-changing as new members join while a few drop out. Different people get involved and participate in various programs at different times in different areas. New ideas are offered, considered, accepted or rejected as the external environment and conditions change.

The JACL of yesterday is not the JACL of today, and today's JACL is not the JACL of tomorrow. The name of the organization, our ideals, and the organizational structure may remain the same. But there is constant change in "people input" which gives life and substance to the organization. We can willfully tamper with the name and change the organizational structure. But no amount of rhetoric by a single person or group is going to have significant effect on the "people input" unless that rhetoric makes sense and is meaningful to the audience that counts—the members.

If we accept changing as the normal condition of JACL, realization that JACL is in fact undergoing change need not be sudden and cause shock. And if we can accept the notion that change in JACL is brought about by changes in "people input" and not by conspiracy, we may be able to channel our energies more effectively into constructive and productive "people input" and ultimately into desirable changes rather than waste that energy on circular rhetoric.

In the meanwhile, we'll be seeing how the trees grow in Washington, D.C., and try to do our best to reward, facilitate and implement that "people input."

(Shig Sugiyama is due to report Nov. 27 in Washington, D.C., at his new job as a task force director with the U.S. Civil Service Commission's standards division to review qualification standards. Congress has mandated that "systemic discrimination" be eliminated from the selection system and the CSS has undertaken to research their methods.—Ed.)

Opinion polls show Komeito strength in Japan declining

By ALLAN BEEKMAN
Honolulu

Once considered capable of becoming the dominant political party of Japan, the Komeito, Clean Government Party, is declining in strength according to Japanese public opinion polls.

The Komeito was formerly the political arm of the So-kagakkai, Value Creation Society, technically a layman's branch of Nichiren Shu, True Buddhism, (1222-82) a Buddhist priest, and Japanese patriot, based his teaching on the Sutra of the Lotus of Truth.

Tsunaburo Makiguchi founded Sokagakkai in 1930. Membership dwindled with the rise of Japanese militarism. During WW II, Makiguchi died in the prison to which he was assigned for refusing to acknowledge the Emperor as a divinity.

Lotus Sutra

Josel Toda became head of the sect after the war, preaching that the essence of the Buddhist scripture is the Lotus Sutra. Followers chant this prayer, composed by Nichiren, over and over: Namu Myoho Rengekyo (Hail to the Lotus of Buddha).

In the despair of postwar Japan, converts flocked to the new religion that gave them a feeling of belonging, worth, and purpose. Now headed by Daisaku Ikeda, 74, the religion claims 10 million households of believers in Japan; spokesmen say this means 10 million followers.

The movement has a publishing empire of magazines and newspapers carrying the theme of a richer, more successful, happy life to be found in Sokagakkai. The sect also vigorously proselytizes in 80 other countries, including the U.S.

Huge Temple Built

Aiming at becoming the state religion of Japan, the sect has recently completed building the largest Buddhist temple in the world, a \$151 million structure in the foothills of Mt. Fuji. But it appears that this magnificent church marks a high point in the grandeur and growth of the movement.

In violation of the Japanese constitution, Sokagakkai created the Komeito in 1964. Especially in the urban areas where the sect is strongest, Komeito scored spectacularly. Of 76 candidates the Komeito ran for the Lower House of the Japanese Diet in December 1969, 47 won seats. In addition, the Komeito held 24 seats in the Upper House of Councilors. In local elections such as prefectural assemblies and city councils, Komeito membership rose to 2,088 as of June 1969.

It appears, however, that Komeito reached its zenith in 1969. Its image as a reform party became tarnished in 1970 when, teaming with the ruling conservatives, it failed in an attempt to oust the left-wing governor of Kyoto. The Komeito further sullied its reputation when its attempt to suppress publication of an anti-Sokagakkai book erupted into a scandal.

Not Connected Now

Though most Komeito leaders still remain Sokagakkai members, the political party and religious group officially parted in 1970. Polls show that public support of the Komeito has fallen from the high of 10.9 per cent in 1969 to between 5 and 6 per cent today.

In America, members of the religious group had already responded to criticism of political involvement by renaming the organization The Nichiren Shoshu of America.

LETTERS

Gen. Willoughby

Editor:
Gen. MacArthur's intelligence officer during World War II, Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, passed away Oct. 25. The funeral was held in Washington and he was buried at Arlington. It is to be recalled that he employed Nisei in military intelligence and has said use of Nisei troops shortened the Pacific war by two years and saved millions of American casualties and billions of dollars.

MIKE MASAOKA
Washington, D.C.

PRIORITIES

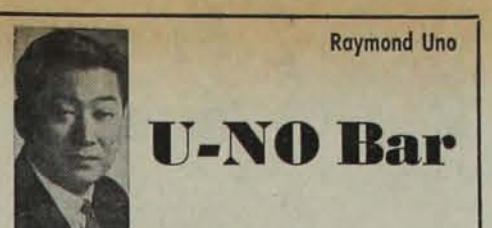
Continued from Page 1

poverty; alone and without friends or proper health and social services. The alarming increase in drug abuse and addiction problems among Asian American youth is not restricted to any one area of the country.

Myth: JACL is the spokesman for other Asian Americans.

Fact: False. JACL is deeply interested in working collaboratively with other Asian Americans to achieve a common goal. JACL feels that these goals are best related to personal, economic, and health problems of identifiable age groups, such as the aged. JACL is seeking ways to achieve these collaborative efforts in the best interest of groups to be served.

2192 Grandview Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44106



POWER TO OUR PEOPLE: A Manifesto of Freedom

Robert Kennedy had a saying which I shall try to paraphrase: "Some people see things things as they are and ask why? Other people dream dreams never dreamt before and ask why not?" This world, this nation and each of our communities are divided with people who subscribe to one or a variation of these two thoughts. Presumably this is what makes our proverbial world go around.

The speed with which time and space gap has been so miraculously that a majority of people within our lifetime and even in our own generation fail to recognize not only its significance but its potential. Many important decisions cannot wait a year, a month, a week and sometimes even for a day. Geometric progression of computerized technology reducing years of work into scant moments has revolutionized so many important areas of our lives that it has become impossible to keep up with what is happening about us and particularly to us. Because of this, the competition for ideas, resources and capital makes it mandatory that neither time nor energy be wasted.

For good or bad, the problems of racial minorities are caught up in the vortex of this rapid, steamrolled change. The incredibly monumental plans that are being made to change the entire life style of our communities come not only as a shock but as a preposterously revolutionary concept to most people.

We as minorities can do one of several things. Among them are to resist or become useful and constructive parts of the change. The dreamers, the skeptics and obstructionists will no doubt clash—some positively and sometimes destructively. Whatever the way, we must each carry the burden of not only providing proof to support our case but alternative plans as well.

We cannot just sit back and play games, be critics and not especially be nonparticipants—particularly when everyone's help and advice is needed and solicited. The inconvenience of being a minority is not as grave as the failure to act when action is needed to survive as a people.

Our Japanese community in Salt Lake City is facing an important decision regarding its future in this community. First St. South, bounded by 1st and 2nd West, is the remnant of the Japanese community which was, for all intents and purposes, 80 percent destroyed by construction of the Salt Palace (Civic Center) about 8 years ago, displacing (evacuating?) all the residences and businesses located on 1st St. South between 1st West and W. Temple (the street just east of the remaining Japanese community). What remains of the Japanese community in this area are two churches, one Buddhist and one Christian, a manse, the Judo club and two private corporations.

Now, the rumors which have prevailed for several years, have almost become hard reality. Plans have been made to virtually complete the job started 8 years ago to destroy the Japanese community by displacing again what is left! For those of us that were interned during WW2, moved to Utah and had a major part of our community uprooted, we now find the job wasn't done adequately. The coup de grace is to be decisively administered in the least painful but most condescending way. The emotional convulsions have not only electrified our sense of moral decency but have precipitously reawakened our suppressed sense of guilt for not fighting the first time and for being so easily and foolishly outfoxed this second time.

Naturally, we are not 100 percent agreed about what should be done. In fact, some of us have been accused of being obstructionists against the total community, opportunists with selfish motives for personal gain, acting only in our own narrow interest and so on and so forth.

However, we landed on the moon during our lifetime in spite of the same kind of skeptics around.

There is no doubt in the minds of some of us that the impact of what is happening to us today will have a major, historical significance to the present Japanese community. Perhaps, only perhaps, it may provide historical precedence and inspirational hope for other Japanese communities which may even-

For those of us with an intensely deep concern of what is happening to the Japanese community and, also, the alternatives of what we could make happen, the choice is clear.

Now is the time. This is the place. And we are the people. It is our choice, and ONLY our choice. It may be our last for survival as a viable, productive and meaningful people who want to make (and given the chance will make) our contribution to our society, the total society, in our own unique way, yet American way.

Yes, we are part of the breed who dream dreams never dreamt before and ask why not. Why not for our children and grandchildren? Power to Our People!

25 Years Ago

In the Pacific Citizen, Nov. 8, 1947

President Truman's Commission on Civil Rights backs JACL legislative programs on evacuation claims, Issei naturalization and repeal of anti-alien state laws . . . AF of L opposes bias in locals, says president Wm. Green in letter to JACL . . . Fresno judge orders Kitahara farm escheated to state.

Bodies of Nisei GIs buried in France to be returned home . . . Issei membership in JACL to be recommended at JACL Convention at Idaho Falls . . . 66 Nisei repatriates should be allowed for delivery via first-class.

APL Gen. Gordon; first Issei stranded in Japan returns to Hawaii, two sons in military service (442nd and MIS) credited for obtaining permission to return.

JAL calendar
SAN FRANCISCO — Japan Air Lines' 1973 art calendar (\$3) may be ordered from JACL, P.O. Box 777, Burlingame, Calif. 94010. Five weeks should be allowed for delivery via first-class.



From the Frying Pan

Bill Hosokawa

Taipei, Taiwan

THE PRESS AND TV—Two of our most interesting interviews on Taiwan were with the president of one of the island's three television networks, and the publisher of the largest newspaper. Both enterprises were housed in large, handsome, well-maintained buildings that smelled of prosperity and the interviews were held in sumptuous board rooms.

Taiwan television demonstrates American-style enterprise. For example, when Taiwan's entry played in the Little League world series in Pennsylvania, the game was relayed by satellite to Taipei and telecast live throughout the island even though the time difference brought in the game at an ungodly hour of the morning.

The newspaper, the United Daily News, has a dozen or so regional editions and a circulation of more than 400,000 copies daily. It is printed by offset process on a Japanese-manufactured press. The publisher made it clear that in many respects, particularly in matters relating to the welfare of the employees, he felt his firm was ahead of American newspapers.

Inevitably the discussion turned to freedom of expression. Both the television and newspaper chiefs said there was no censorship, but that they were guided by self-imposed codes. The essence of these codes was that they supported the government's anti-Communist policy and would not air or publish matters not in the public interest. This, of course, leaves a great deal of leeway in management's hands? What is a matter not in the public interest?

Our discussions, carried on through an interpreter in one case and in fairly fluent English in the other, left a great deal to be desired, especially when we asked for specific instances when the media people telecast or published public interest material that the government had frowned upon. What we were looking for was instances of political discussion or comment not in line with the official position. What we got was something else.

The television man said the police "Bureau of Culture" become very irritated when long-haired boys, or excessive violence, are shown on their programs. The police issue citations—tickets, the man said, like traffic tickets—to the TV station. This constitutes a reprimand and the TV people have to promise to be good. Apparently there is no fine.

The publisher said he had printed news about a crash of a military plane in the mountains of Taiwan even though the government had refused to confirm the accident. Eye-witness accounts were printed because the crash had been seen by many people, and nothing came of this venture into editorial independence.

We prodded gently—somehow it seem a bit rude to be too rough on our hosts—seeking examples of political independence and fearless journalism in the American or even Japanese tradition. But for some reason we just couldn't communicate. Were our hosts being evasive? Or did they simply fail to understand what we were driving at because of our inability to penetrate the language barrier? Perhaps it was neither. Perhaps they did not comprehend the concept of complete freedom of expression in the same way that I do not comprehend the concept of nuclear fission.

We pushed the matter later with others and got a reply with which it is difficult to quarrel. Taiwan is in a state of war, one official said. The enemy, which is sworn to destroy us, is only 100 miles away across the Taiwan Straits. The Communists bombard us daily with propaganda radio broadcasts. Officially, it is forbidden to listen to them, but that order is never enforced, and few seem to gather to listen. However, under the circumstances, a certain amount of restraint is needed in our newspapers and television, isn't it?

Some young Taiwanese had found their own system of bridging the information gap created by "restraint". They go to the U.S. Information Service reading room and pore through the pages of American news and comment magazines.

By the Board

Jim Murakami, Nat'l Vice-President for Research and Planning

Manzanar

From hysteria, racism, and economic greed 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in America's concentration camps by Presidential Order Feb. 19, 1942. Manzanar, bounded by barbed wire and guard towers, was the first camp built during World War II, confining 10,000 persons, the majority being American citizens.

May these conditions never emerge again for anybody, at any time.

This is the proposed wording as submitted to the California State Historical Landmark Advisory Committee by the JACL and Manzanar Committee to be cast on the official state plaque for the Manzanar Relocation Center, which was designated as a historic landmark by the State of California on Jan. 18, 1972.

At the committee's August 17th meeting and at the Oct. 27th meeting held in Truckee, the proposed wording was discussed at length. The wording was acceptable to the committee except for the terminology, America's Concentration Camps.

Frank Iwama, Nat'l V.P. and I were at the Truckee meeting to present the JACL EXECOM's position that the proposed text was appropriate and proper in total.

Frank and I explained that since the word "America's" preceded Concentration Camp with the State cannot be that this was definitive enough to distinguish the cen-

SANSEI SURVIVES, RECALLS OCT. 30 TRAIN COLLISION

Chinese Woman Among 44 Killed in Chicago's Worst

CHICAGO—At least 44 were dead and over 300 injured in the City's worst transit accident that took place during the morning rush hour Oct. 30 when two Illinois Central commuter trains crashed.

Among the survivors was one Japanese American, Bing Nishiura of 1527 E. 71st Place.

Nine and a half hours later after police and firemen heroically pulled the injured from the two trains and doctors and nurses worked tirelessly to give first aid and save countless lives at the scene, he was given a ride back, silent and meditative, on another Illinois Central double-decker.

The 18-year-old Sansei student at the Univ. of Illinois' Chicago Circle Campus who survived the nightmare of the crash, relived the horrible moments over and over.

Killed in Crash

Among the casualties was listed Mrs. Chiu Mui Yui, 40, born in China. She did not speak English and she was a seamstress. Her body was identified at the County Morgue by her daughter, Christina.

He said, "I'll never forget that conductor's words. We were backing up and all of a sudden he began screaming, 'Stop, stop, stop; hold it, stop here.'"

Nishiura had been in the double-decker car just in front of the one which was struck by the older northbound train and had witnessed passengers flying through the air, screaming.

Moment of Crash

"The conductor's words had no more come out over the intercom system when they were punctuated by the crash and glass," Nishiura replied. "As soon as it happened and I saw that I wasn't hurt, I helped get some of those who were injured out of the train."

Nishiura headed home on the 5 p.m. train, the double-decker moved slowly, passed the crumpled remains of the passenger cars still on the tracks with men with acetylene torches cutting through the wreckage.

"My God," Nishiura whispered. "There's the car I was in. I'll never know how I got out."

L.A. city restaffing human relations units

LOS ANGELES — Yo Takagaki, vice president of the City Human Relations Commission, has reported that the City Human Relations Bureau is in the process of restaffing after having been refunded for fiscal year 1972-73.

Applications for the position of Human Relations Adviser, who will be required to pass a regular City Civil Service examination, are now being accepted.

The requirements are graduation from a recognized four-year college and at least one year of experience in the improvement of intergroup relations, or in community programs; or two years of college and three years of such experience. Further information may be obtained by calling the Human Relations Bureau (485-4495) or the Personnel Department (485-2441).

Kunitsugu —

Continued from Page 2

have the key to the trunk of the '65 Mustang. I had left my keys at home. Ergo, we would all have to fit in the front — kids, Kango, baggage and all.

As the star-crossed Kunitsugu family headed for home, Kango said only one more sentence — "I heard about the wreck." I drove home in silence, concentrating on not making another one.

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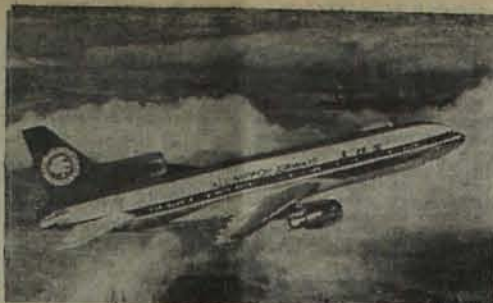
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JAPANESE TRISTAR—All Nippon Airways (ANA) will buy six Lockheed L-1011 TriStars, their first TriStar sale in the Far East, valued at \$133 million. The first ANA L-1011 is scheduled for delivery in December 1973. Artist's concept shows TriStar in ANA markings.

\$237-million order in U.S. jetliners issued by two Japanese airline firms

LOS ANGELES — Two major Japanese airlines last week (Oct. 30) announced their long-awaited purchase decisions in a hotly contested competition among the three big U.S. producers of wide-bodied jet air transports.

The two carriers handed out immediate orders totaling \$237 million to two of the producers, with industry sources indicating the two winners would be in line for additional orders in the future.

The biggest winner was Lockheed Aircraft Corp., which received a \$133 million order, including spares, for six L-1011 trijets from All Nippon Airways, a domestic Japanese carrier.

Japan Air Lines selected the four-engine Boeing 747SR (short range) for use on its own domestic routes within Japan and ordered four of the planes from Boeing Co., Seattle, for \$104 million.

DC-10 Loses Out

McDonnell-Douglas Corp., maker of the three-engine DC-10, was a loser in both competitions. All three plane builders had standing proposals for both orders, although Boeing was said to have been in line for the Japan Air Lines order for some time.

A Boeing spokesman said Japan Air Lines' 747 selection was "one of the most important orders in the history of our program," climaxing a three-year competition with

Lockheed and McDonnell Douglas.

Japan Air Lines will be the first airline to purchase the short range version of the 747, which is designed for high capacity over short distances. The airline plans a seating capacity of 498 in a 16 in the upper deck. M considerably more than the maximum capacity of the L-1011 or DC-10. It will be used on routes between Tokyo, Osaka, Sapporo and Fukuoka. Delivery of the four planes is scheduled between December 1973 and March 1974.

ANA Decision

The competition between the L-1011 and DC-10 for the All Nippon order was said to be extremely keen and the victory for Lockheed marks that company's entry into the Far East passenger aircraft market. Industry sources estimate that All Nippon may order at least 36 of the wide-body jets in coming years.

At the price of just over \$22 million per plane, including spare parts, for its six, the total order would approximate \$800 million.

It's also understood that the All Nippon order may have been the last major battle-ground for some time between the L-1011 and DC-10 involving an initial purchase choice by a carrier expected to be a major customer.

Deliveries are scheduled to begin to All Nippon next year.

Serological tests upset belief Ainu Caucasoid, type resembles Ryukyuan

KYOTO — Seven years of bloody study has revealed that the Ainu, an indigenous people of Japan, are of Mongolian race, upsetting the prevailing belief that they are Caucasians, a Japanese medical expert claims.

Shogo Misawa, assistant professor of legal medicine at Kyorin Univ., reported at a meeting of medical experts that the Ainu are serologically of Mongolian origin, as are the Japanese.

Ainu, who are white-skinned and have Caucasian features, are believed to have inhabited the entire Japanese archipelago in the past. Most of them are now confined to parts of Hokkaido.

Some live in the Kurile Islands, off Hokkaido, and in Sakhalin, the Soviet Pacific island.

Resemble Ryukyuan

Misawa told the meeting at a convention of the Japanese Society for Forensic Medicine, that the Ainu closely resemble the Ryukyuan, an indigenous people in Okinawa, as far as blood types are concerned.

He said it could be theorized that the two races had sprung from the ancestors of the Japanese from the Korean Peninsula with the Japanese proper emerging out of them later.

The various theories advanced so far on the racial origin of the estimated 16,000 Ainu in Hokkaido have all failed to gain wide support in academic circles due to the lack of decisive evidence.

Rh-Factor

Misawa began to study blood types of a total of 1,746 residents in southern Hokkaido in 1965.

Of the total blood tested, 523 were of Ainu ancestry, and the others of Japanese origin.

Among the findings of the study was that only 3.5 per

cent of the Ainu people covered had the Rh-negative factor in their red blood cells against the Caucasian average of 15 per cent.

The biological distance in resemblance among the world's 16 different human races, a computerized indicator made up of 22 blood genetic factors, was 62.63 for the Ainu-British combination as compared with 8.28 for Ainu-Japanese and 5.65 for Ainu-Ryukyuan.

Misawa said this showed that the Ainu, Ryukyuan and Japanese are closely related racially with one another.

He cited this finding as a strong supporter of his theory that the three peoples had developed from common ancestors.

Prime minister's pay

TOKYO—Monthly salary for the Japanese prime minister may be raised from ¥660,000 to ¥900,000 (about \$3,000) as a bill was submitted to the Diet, which opened its current session Oct. 27.

1973 JACL CHARTER FLIGHTS

To Japan

VIA JAPAN AIR LINES

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100 picket ILGWU during noon hours

NEW YORK — An ethnically mixed group of 20 began picketing the ILGWU Headquarters Oct. 25 from noon after a sidewalk press conference was held. Within the two-hour period, the circle of protesters grew to more than 100.

Participants included representatives from 16 groups including the American Creative Arts Program, New York JACL, Asian Americans for Action, Asian Coalition, Asian Tactical Theater, Chinatown Community Planning Workshop, Niko Niko, Japanese American Assn., and the Princeton Asian American Student Organization.

Oyama —

Continued from Front Page

After reading Larry Cox's rather heavy copy of the broadcast, I found out the following:

Quoting Larry Cox:

(1) "Whatever the causes, a union that boasts of having eliminated the sweatshop today has thousands of its members living in poverty. And a union once pledged to the brotherhood of all workers is still being accused of racism."

(2) "Before the second world war the membership of the ILGWU was almost entirely Jewish and Italian. After the war, Black, Spanish-speaking and Asian workers entered the garment industry and the union in large numbers."

"... The ILGWU bureaucracy began to feel more threatened by its own rank and file than by the garment manufacturers. Union leaders began to see the solutions to problems in the industry from the point of view of the employer."

Wage Restraint

(3) "After World War II the union adopted a policy of wage restraint. The center of the union and the industry had always been New York. The union feared that higher wages would force more and more shops to leave the city in search of cheaper labor."

(4) "From 1950 to 1960 wages for apparel workers fell from second place to 11th place among 16 in industrial categories. In 1959 the ILGWU opposed a measure for a minimum wage in New York City of \$1.50 an hour."

(5) "In 1964 the ILGWU succeeded in stopping federal funding to a Newark community action group that wanted to set up an apparel trades job training program for 345 workers, 200 of which were on welfare."

(6) "In a union where 85 percent of the membership is female there is only one woman" on the 24-member executive board. "There is not one Black official."

(7) "... While non-white workers are crowded into low-paying jobs there is an actual shortage of skilled workers. ... There are no more than 2 percent non-white workers in the higher-paying skilled crafts."

Red Herring

The text goes on and on like a dirge, but I shall quit here. In another time and in another place, I am reminded that on Feb. 25, 1965, The San Francisco Chronicle carried a front page headline: "THE JAPANESE INVASION, THE PROBLEM OF THE HOUR," and other inflammatory headlines like, "CRIME AND POVERTY GO HAND IN HAND WITH ASIATIC LABOR."

Bill Hosokawa clearly points out in his well-documented book, "THE NISEI: The Quiet American" another instance in history at the turn of the century, when red her-

KENZO'S SPRING DESIGNS HAILED, AD CAMPAIGN TO BE SCRUTINIZED

LOS ANGELES — Kenzo Takada is back making fashion headlines again with his spring collection and back, too, is the three-letter epithet which made the Japanese-born couturier such an infamous figure among many Japanese Americans the past year.

A United Press International story dispatched last week (Oct. 26) billed Takada's recent showing as a presentation by Kenzo's Boutique, "Jungle Jap" as it is called in Paris.

Los Angeles Times article the same day on the Kenzo showing, however, made no mention of the boutique's name, nor did it refer to the controversy surrounding Takada's earlier exploitation of the three-letter epithet.

Both stories were liberal in their praise of the collection. In fact, fashion writers from all over the world have been virtually unanimous in their approval of the far-out Kenzo creations.

Idea-Advocate

Marylou Luther of the L.A. Times writes, "Other than the fact that he's brought back John L. Sullivan, Charles Chaplin, clowns, babies, grannies and capris, the most enchanting thing about the young, Japanese-born Paris designer called Kenzo is that in a world filled with sensible, salable, consumer-advocate clothes, he remains one of the few idea-advocates left in the world of fashion."

JACL staff—

Continued from Front Page

national programs. Also involved will be seeking of funding for JACL programs. Sugiyama noted that all JACL staff positions will require extensive travel, particularly on weekends.

Requisites

Candidates must possess personal qualities, education and experience, which clearly demonstrate:

1—Ability to communicate and work effectively with JACL members and the community-at-large.

2—Ability to express ideas clearly, effectively — both orally and in writing.

3—Ability to plan, organize, direct and/or coordinate a variety of community and JACL-oriented programs.

4—Ability to manage administrative requirements of the office, such as in supervision or direction of other staff, preparing a budget and maintaining basic financial accounts.

5—Knowledge, understanding and sensitivity to community needs and interests as well as that of the JACL membership.

6—Knowledge and understanding of the community.

ring tactics were used to cover up the seamy undergarments:

"Historians have pointed out that two leading San Francisco political figures were about to be indicted on graft charges and suggest that the school segregation order (of Chinese, Japanese and Korean children) was an effort to draw attention away from their plight. If so, they were successful."

How successful will the ILGWU be with their racist tactics?

Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it—Santayana.

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IN APPRECIATION

We the undersigned wish to express our deep appreciation to the Buddhist Churches of America, various Buddhist churches and other religious organizations, JACL chapters, the various organizations and individuals in Walnut Grove and other areas for their kind monetary gifts at the time of the disastrous flood in our Isleton area.

We wish to take this means to publicly acknowledge their sympathies and report herewith that their gifts have been kindly distributed to us all food affected persons by the Delta Nikkeijin Kai.

Thank you very much.

MISAO NAKAHARA ROY HIMOTO
BEN HARANO MASAO HIMOTO
RAY MATSUBARA SOJIRO OGAWA
HERBERT HIROTSU KENNETH AOYAMA
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CHAPTER PULSE

Cleveland JACLers pushing heritage

CLEVELAND, Ohio — With requests from the greater Cleveland area increasing to speak on Japanese culture and Japanese Americans, the Cleveland JACL education committee has decided to purchase the CBS-TV film, "The Nisei: The Pride and the Shame." (The same film is shown with the "Executive Order 9068" photographic display.)

Most recent appearance of JACLers with the Shoji



WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION—Attending the recent White House reception for Asian American leaders invited to hear the Administration's concerns in domestic policy were (from left) Thomas Shigekuni, Gardena Valley JACL president; George Higuchi, Philadelphia JACL president; John G. Veneman of the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare; PSWDC Gov. Helen Kawagoe of Gardena; and William Marumoto, staff assistant to The President.

October Events

dancers and demonstration of cultural arts was at the Oct. 11-14 Japanese Festival staged by the Westgate merchants. The education committee was also contacted to man a Japanese section at the Home and Flower Show next spring.

The CBS-TV film was recently shown before an American history class at Cleveland State University and a lecture series at the Cleveland Public Library. A videotape, "Eyewitness to History: on the Japanese Americans during WWII," was also prepared with Henry Tanaka, Harlan Takahashi and Sadie Yamane among the participants.

The Japanese Americans are part of the 70 different ethnic groups making up Cleveland, now beginning to recognize and herald its own strength of so many different peoples living here together.

Spokane Issei honored at chapter dinner

Spokane's Issei community was honored Oct. 28 at the Spokane JACL Issei appreciation dinner at Riddpath Motor Inn where 170 persons met to hear Yoshiro Yasui, Japanese consul general at Seattle, who spoke in both Nihongo and English.

Yasui said he is "deeply impressed and moved by the far-sighted JACL members" in Spokane for the start of a senior citizens housing center. The center's groundbreaking ceremonies were held earlier in the day.

The consul-general said he has visited several cities in eastern Washington and was told at each stop that the Japanese American residents "are considered excellent citizens."

"Quality of Heart"

Denny Yasuhara, chapter president, pictured the Issei as having a "quality of heart." "Much can be said about the difficulties, the abuse they have faced," Yasuhara said. "Much can be said about the dignity that has sustained them, and their children can profit from the discomfort of the '30s and the despair of the

"All Americans should remember that despite the hate campaigns, the alien land laws, the miscegenation laws, today the Japanese American walks in honor among his fellow Americans."

The Nisei and Sansei are, he said, "shining tributes to the Issei parents who raised them" despite the problems of earlier years "and to the white Americans who wouldn't forsake them and the ideals of the United States."

Mayor David H. Rodgers said, "I am honored to be at a banquet honoring those who have done so much for Spokane and America."

"There is no constitutional basis for saying women have the same rights as men," said Chizu Ishimatsu, who encouraged Japanese American women to endorse the Equal Rights Amendment.

Miss Ishimatsu, a member of the Governor's Committee on the Status of Women, was a guest speaker at the Oct. 21 meeting of the Salt Lake JACL at the Salt Lake Buddhist Church.

"Women for the most part of Japanese American decent," are secretaries, clerks and office assistants. In limited numbers, there are some in education and nursing," Miss Ishimatsu said.

"Most times, Nisei women have not been subject to job improvements, management, or upward mobility courses offered."

"The principle of the amendment," Miss Ishimatsu told the women, "is that sex will not be a factor in determining the legal rights of men or of women. The amendment recognizes the fundamental dignity and individuality of each human being. However, equality does not mean sameness."

She continued that the amendment will open the door to women but in no way will affect the right of privacy or the social and normal relationships of families and friends.

"It will," Miss Ishimatsu emphasized, "insure the constitutional safeguards and protect women legally."

"The amendment will only effect action," Miss Ishimatsu said, "not the private relationships of men and women."

Stiff gale greets Stockton golfers

A stiff gale greeted the 64 participants on hand for the Stockton JACL invitational golf tournament Oct. 28 at the Van Buskirk course. While the majority of the field battled the winds, 4-handicapper Don Inamasu (Asahi) and 17-handicapper Herbie Fujihara (Stockton) breezed along to win on 73 low gross and 87 low net scores, respectively.

Flight winners were: (A) 1st, Inamasu, 83-12-71; (B) Don Muroga, 92-19-73; (C) Frank Inamasu, 92-20-73; (W) Mita Hanakawa, 95-17-78; (B) Inamasu, 95-17-78; (B) Inamasu, 95-17-78; (B) Inamasu, 95-17-78.

Hole-in-one contest winners: No. 8 (145 yds.), Juan Elab, 15'; No. 11 (180 yds.), Tom Koga, 126'.

Your Friends in San Jose!

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- Park Row—Townhomes and Villagehomes. Indoor/Outdoor recreation area, 11 models single & two-story, up to 4 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths. At Cropley and Messina, east of Capitol in north San Jose. 263-2980.
- Briarcliff—At Cropley and Piedmont Roads near the North San Jose foothills. Individual homes, 2-5 bedrooms with room to room. 263-2850.
- Coyote Valley—Quiet living in South San Jose near Coyote and Ford Roads. Follow the signs. Big single family homes to 5 bedrooms. 244-1221.
- Willowdale West—Beautiful family/casual homes from 3 to 5 bedrooms in an already developed area. At Hillside and Cherry, West of Alameda Expressway in San Jose. 265-4120.

1000 Club Report

Oct. 31 Report

National Headquarters acknowledged the following 87 new and renewing memberships in the 1000 Club during the second half of October. Current total of 2,421 compares with 2,471 last year.

1st Year: Milwaukee—Mrs. Yamanaka; Mrs. Helen Kawagoe; Robert Gedon, Stewart Granick.

November Events

Issei Appreciation day set by East L.A.

East Los Angeles JACL will hold its annual "Issei Appreciation Day" on Sunday, Nov. 19 from 2 to 4 p.m. at the Chuo Gakuen auditorium, 202 No. Saratoga St. The public is invited to attend this special event honoring the Issei and enjoy an afternoon of entertainment, food and refreshments.

Bay Area Community endorsement recorded

Bay Area Community JACL endorsed passage of Prop. 2 on the Nov. 7 statewide ballot to expand health care facilities after hearing Dr. Lindy Kumagai, professor of medicine, UC Davis medical school.

The chapter also went on record against Prop. 17 (death penalty) and Prop. 22 (agricultural labor).

Contra Costa slates double-header weekend

Contra Costa JACL has scheduled two diversified events, back-to-back, Nov. 18 and Nov. 19, apt to have some member of the household out of the house. On Saturday, the chapter presents its first talent show at Kennedy High School Little Theater and on Sunday, a golf tournament at Alameda South course from 8 a.m.

Sign-up deadline for the golfers is Nov. 13 with Walt Asato (223-9546). Local area talent will be featured at the revue with Ben Takeshita as program emcee, Grace Goto, Etsuko Steimetz and Heizo Nakabayashi are talent coordinators.

Cincinnati manning Folk Festival booths

Cincinnati JACL will man a culture booth and merchandise booth at the International Folk Festival, Nov. 17-19, at Cincinnati Convention Center.

Charles Longbottom, chairman, will be assisted by Gordon Yoshikawa, Benny Okura and Tak Kariya on the festival committee.

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Kunio Maeda, Takahisa Nakagawa, Mrs. Midori Sugimoto; Fresno—Dr. Joseph Nozaki; 2nd Year: Gardena Valley—Hiroyuki Shigemasa; 3rd Year: Berkeley—Jack V. K. Hara; Gardena Valley—Mrs. Jean T. Miyoshi; Puyallup Valley—Yoshihiko Tanabe; San Francisco—Thomas M. Unekubo (San Diego); Venice-Culver—Gary T. Yamamoto; Detroit—Mrs. Grace Y. Yes; 4th Year: Downtown L.A.—Tetsu Hitemi; Milwaukee—Mrs. Helen Jonokuchi; San Diego—Carl Kanayuki; Placer County—W. D. Laughlin; 5th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 6th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 7th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 8th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 9th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 10th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 11th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 12th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 13th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 14th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 15th Year: San Francisco—F. Hirofumi Minami; 16th Year: San Francisco—F. 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Sen. Cranston billed as trade luncheon speaker

LOS ANGELES — Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) will be the main speaker at the Japan America Society trade luncheon Nov. 13 at the Biltmore Hotel. He will speak on the future of U.S.-Japan trade relations, according to Robert Takeuchi, luncheon chairman.

The California senior senator is a member of the Senate subcommittee on international finance.

Local Scene

Los Angeles

Montebello Japanese Women's Club, CFWC, has reserved the Santa Fe Inn, El Monte, for their Monte Carlo fund-raising party on New Year's Eve, it was announced by president Ritsuko Kawakami. Duets are \$8.75 a person. Dinner, dancing, games and prizes are slated. Attorney Bob Takasugi addressed the group Nov. 3 on wills and estate planning.

Koyasan Troop 378 bestowed the Sangha Award to scouts Frederic Narumi, son of the Yoneo Narumis; Leonard Narumi, son of the George Narumis; and Fred Sumi, son of the Noboru Sumis during Sunday School service Oct. 22. The award recognizes a Buddhist scout who satisfactorily completes the requirements set forth by the National Buddhist Council of America.

"Riksha," bi-weekly publication edited by Edwin Hiroto for the Japanese American Optimists was named the top newsletter in the Optimists Pacific Southwest district at the Oct. 27-29 quarterly session held at Santa Monica. The Crescent Bay Optimist club publication was named runner-up, making it a one-two sweep for the Nisei.

Ftu vaccine will be administered in Little Tokyo, Nov. 19, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., at the Pioneer Center, 125 Weller St. Entire community is welcome, said the sponsors: JACS-AI, JWRO and Pioneer Project. A donation of 50 cents per person is being asked.

Amerasia Bookstore, 313½ E. 1st St., was designated a drop-off point for contributions to the AMMO (Asian Movement for Military Outreach) medical supply drive for Vietnam. AMMO is seeking funds to purchase a heart-pacing machine. A special program of films and speakers was presented Nov. 4 at the Embassy Auditorium to culminate the local campaign.

Asian American Project for Planning and Technical assistance, referred to as the "Demonstration Project for Asian Americans" is having open house at its new office, 1320 N. Glendale Blvd., Nov. 12, 2:30-4:30 p.m. Recently funded by the federal government, the project offers its services to west coast community groups at no cost, cannot receive consultant fees or cost monies for projects. AAPPTA was established to enable community groups "to do their thing" through planning and technical assistance.

San Francisco

Nihonmachi Gallery on Post and Buchanan is exhibiting in two media, photography and ceramics, assembled through cooperation of San Francisco State and Mills College, until Nov. 19.

Sacramento

"Months of Waiting", an exhibit of evacuee camp art, goes on display in the State Capitol rotunda from Nov. 7-28. The Sacramento JACL, as co-sponsors, needs volunteers to man the information booth. Those who can help should call Alan Oshima (421-0205). The California Historical Society's "Executive Order 9066" will be on display at Crocker Art Gallery next summer, June 23-Aug. 5.

General meetings of the Japanese Community Center of Sacramento Valley, Inc., continue to be held on the first Wednesday each month, 7:30 p.m., at the Nisei Hall, it was announced by Leo Goto, chairman, and Peggy Saika, director. About seven subcommittees and the board of trustees are also meeting regularly to develop a million-dollar building complex to include housing for the elderly, health, youth, cultural and commercial ventures.

Salt Lake City

For the first time, the Western Conference of the Association of Asian Studies has invited a Japanese dance company to participate in the association's program. Mme. Rokuko Hanyagi of Los Angeles and her troupe, stage assistant and wardrobe mistress will perform at the Univ. of Utah Nov. 10 at 8 and 9 p.m. Program will include:

- "Matsu No Midori" (ceremonial dance), "Osomo Hismatsu" (kabuki drama-dance), "Fujii Mumei," "Echigo Jishi" (lion dancer from Echigo), "Matsume Doyoji" (Hanagasa excerpt), and "Makao" (begging monk).

New York

A three-alarm fire gutted the midtown Japan's Kobe restaurant Oct. 24. It took 80 firemen 2½ hours to subdue the flames that forced 40 persons, restaurant workers and patrons out of the 7-story-of-floor building.



DEMOCRATS RALLY—Up to 500 supporters of Sen. McGovern for President attended the Nov. 2 Asian American rally at Los Angeles. At speaker's table are (from left) Mrs. Cranston and Sen. Alan Cranston, rally chairman George Takei, city councilman Tom Bradley, speaker Dennis Weaver and Mrs. Weaver, a delegate to the 1972 National Democratic Convention. The senator hammered on need to rearrange America's priorities from war to peace, decried Nixon administration's "record of deception," and stated he sees the beginnings of what may be "another Vietnam" developing in the Philippines.



ASSEMBLYWOMAN March Fong (D-Oakland) introduced Sen. Cranston at the Nov. 2 Asian American rally at Los Angeles, praising "his quiet, productive work for California in Congress," especially in the fields of conservation and peace.

Step up push for Asian law students

SAN FRANCISCO — Asian American attorneys responsive to community needs must substantially increase to adequately protect their community as well as improve general welfare, the Asian Law Students Assn. at UC Hastings College of Law noted.

Applications for the '73 fall semester are being accepted until March 1. Catalog and applications are obtainable by writing:

Legal Educational Opportunity Program, Hastings College of Law, 137 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102.

LSAT Scores

The Asian Law Students Assn. at UC Davis, in pushing its minority recruitment program, added that students are required to take the Law School Admission Test. But the law school recognizes the cultural biases built into this type of test and consequently has reduced the weight on LSAT scores for minorities. If at all possible, the test should be taken on Dec. 16. Test application forms are available at colleges and from: LSAT-LSADS, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, N.J. 08540.

LSAT application deadline is Nov. 24. Admission applications to UC Davis School of Law, Davis, Calif. 95616 are due Mar. 1. Financial aid is also available.

Symposium

LOS ANGELES — Asian American law student groups at Loyola University, USC and UCLA will sponsor a symposium Nov. 11, 1-4 p.m., at Loyola law school, 1440 W. 9th, to explain to prospective students the application procedures, admission requirements and financial aid programs at their respective schools. Guest speakers include:

- Barbara Kong, Model Cities Legal Aid; Lola McAlpin-Grant, asst. dean, Loyola Law School; Russell Valparaiso, director, National American Outreach; Mike Yamamoto, Legal Aid Foundation of L.A.

Chinalown aged get Catholic aid

CHICAGO — As part of the Catholic Church's annual anti-poverty campaign, the Self-Help for the Elderly in San Francisco's Chinatown will be awarded \$15,000 for its portable meals program, it was announced by Auxiliary Bishop Michael Dempsey, national director of the Campaign for Human Development.

CHD opened its 1972 campaign with the announcement of over \$1 million being allocated to 50 new programs located in 26 states and Puerto Rico. Other allocations are to be announced. The drive culminates in a collection to be taken up in all Catholic churches in the U.S. on Nov. 19.

Last year, nearly \$16 million was collected and \$12 million was allocated to national and local projects.

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NEWS CAPSULES

Awards

Twenty-five U.S. Issei were named recipients of Japanese government medals last week (Nov. 3) for their contributions toward international goodwill. Among them well-known to JACLers are Takiko Yamagata, 72, onetime Downtown L.A. JACL president, 4th class, Order of the Sacred Treasure; and Uchichi Tamesa, 88, Seattle benefactor of JACL scholarships, 6th class, Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Business

Photographic work of Donald L. Shimazaki, son of the Ira Shimazakis of Bethesda, Md., appears on the front cover of the Los Angeles department store J. W. Robinson's home furnishings showcase brochure for October. Don is a graduate of UCSB and attended the Art Center College of Design for two years. He is presently employed by the Maddock Studios of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Grace Kamachi of Monterey Park was promoted general lending officer at the Los Angeles Civic Center Bank of America. Formerly an operations officer with the central L.A.-San Gabriel Valley regional administration staff, she has been with the bank since 1951, is active with the Maryknoll School PTA and completed several advance professional courses at the American Institute of Banking.

Recent promotions announced by Masao Tsuyama, president of the Bank of Tokyo of California, include:

- San Francisco Head Office—Taiso Morinaga, Masao Takahashi, asst. treas.; Edwin Suzuki, asst. cashier, securities investment dept.; Lawrence McHale, Robert Swagert, audit inspectors; S.F. Main Office—Allen Sakamoto, asst. cashier, Japan Center—Mrs.

Nisei defendant in job bias suit

SAN FRANCISCO—Two Los Altos college students have filed a \$200,000 damage suit in federal district court against Taco La Paz, a take-out food chain, charging that the firm practices racial discrimination in hiring.

Dr. Benjamin Ichinose, a Hillsborough dentist, is president of the firm and was named as a defendant in the lawsuit.

Plaintiffs in the case are Kenneth Nathan Jessie and Nathaniel Juniel, both 20 year old students at Foothill College in Los Altos.

The suit charges that the pair had repeatedly been refused jobs when they applied for employment as food servers at the Taco La Paz main office in Sunnyvale. Both Jessie and Juniel are black.

The suit also quotes Dr. Lewis Evans, a Hillsborough physician who is the food chain's majority stockholder, as saying, "The only food a nigger will touch is the food he buys."

The plaintiffs are seeking compensation for "loss of wages, invasion of civil rights, insult, emotional distress, fraud and deceit."

Besides Drs. Ichinose and Evans named in the suit were Dennis Wuollet corporation vice president and manager; Kenneth Drake, secretary; and three store managers.

The firm operates five Taco La Paz shops and two Der Wienerschnitzels in the Bay area.

Teruko LaPierre, pro-ass. cashier; San Jose—Kiyomi Horuchi, asst. cashier; North Fresno—Richard Shimoda, pro-ass. cashier; Los Angeles Main Office—James Taniuchi, asst. officer.

Natoshi Taniuchi, director of Japan Trade Center (JETRO), San Francisco, for the past three years is leaving for a new post in Tokyo. He also founded and edited the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Northern California publication, "California Gaijin."

Ground was broken Oct. 27 for a new Mazda Technical Center, subsidiary of Toyo Kogyo Co., at Irvine Industrial Complex north of the Orange County airport. The plant will test rotary engines and improve exhaust emission standards of the new engine. Completion of the 38,000-sq. ft. facility and 6,400-sq. ft. office building is scheduled for spring, 1973, according to Eisuke Niguma, MTC executive vice president.

Elections

Grace Oikawa of Cincinnati is a candidate for a position on the State Board of Education representing the 2nd Congressional District.

Education

Since the students or faculty at San Francisco State won't, San Francisco Examiner columnist Guy Wright said "thanks for a job well done" as college president, before S. I. Hayakawa "rides off into the sunset." Wright credited the Nisei semantist for saving S.F. State "from sinking." The reputation of the school was saved, the value of its diplomas restored, the status of its faculty salvaged by the fame Hayakawa had won with his no-nonsense stand against the silly set, Wright stated. He gave S.F. State a transfusion of trust the public felt in him.

Herbert P. Leong, consultant of the KEYS program in the Los Angeles city schools, was elected president of the Asian American Education Commission of the L.A. City Schools at the October meeting. Assisting him will be businessman Tony Trias, v.p.; and L.A. Elementary School teacher Sue Embrey, sec.

Theater

A prewar Japanese actress, Yoshiko Okada, 70, who fled to the Soviet Union in 1938 with producer Ryokichi Sugimoto, has been given permission by the Soviet foreign ministry to visit Japan. Thought to be held in prison as spies, it was not until 1952 that it was learned she headed the Japanese language department at Radio Moscow. Tokyo Governor Minobe, an old fan of Miss Okada's, met her last April in Moscow. Sugimoto had died in 1939 and after the war she married actor Shintaro Takiguchi who elected to remain in the Soviet Union after being freed as a prisoner of war.

India's celebrated Dardana Dance Co. performs Dec. 2-3 at East Los Angeles College Ingalls Auditorium. Classical forms of Southern India and contemporary Indian themes are scheduled in the third event of the World of Music and Dance series sponsored by Inner City Cultural Center.

Enrollment up in ethnic studies

SAN FRANCISCO — Enrollment in black and ethnic studies courses at California State University at San Francisco is rising, despite a nationwide enrollment decline in such courses elsewhere, a university official says.

James Hirabayashi, dean of the School of Ethnic Studies and the School of Black Studies, said Oct. 20 the equivalent of 44 more full-time students are taking ethnic studies this fall than were enrolled last spring. He said there is a similar rise in black studies.

Hirabayashi said he disagrees with suggestions from some Sacramento officials, including Russel Riese of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, who contend ethnic studies should be merged with traditional disciplines and the content of traditional courses should be modified to reflect contributions of ethnic minorities.

"This shows a lack of understanding of the ethnic studies program," the dean said. "How can we begin to understand ourselves if we begin with content derived from other people's perceptions of us based on their biases?"

A study released by Riese in September showed ethnic studies enrollment was dwindling on most campuses.

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Three kabuki plays will be staged by the Pomona College Theater Arts Dept. Nov. 10-11 and 16-18, 8:15 p.m., at the Garrison Theater, Claremont, under direction of Dr. Leonard C. Pronko, professor of Romance Languages, and Takai Tomono, of Claremont Graduate School. Pronko previously studied Kabuki in Japan in 1963-64 as a Guggenheim Fellow and was first non-Oriental admitted into the National Theater of Japan kabuki actor's training program in 1970. To be staged are "Oldtime Kanjincho," "Tauri Onna—Fishing for a Wife" and "Oedipus at Phokis." They comprise the college's seventh kabuki production.

Radio-TV

Yoshiko Tajiri of Berkeley has replaced Kehomi Hori on the San Francisco educational radio KQED's TEACH class staff. The show also serves as a training vehicle for broadcasting, radio and TV, and preparing material of special interest.

Hitachi Ltd., Tokyo, confirmed it is building a color TV set plant in the Los Angeles area with production to begin in the fall of 1973. If another yen revaluation comes, as they anticipate, production costs would be about the same, according to the firm, as in Japan plus shipping.

Courtroom

The Stockton family of Kinichi Sugi, 49-year-old meat cutter who was killed in an auto collision June 26, has filed a \$100,000 damage suit against the Donald Wagner family and their son Michael, 16, listed as driver of the pick-up truck that smashed Sugi's auto and claimed his life.

Health

City of Hope Medical Center at Duarte, Calif., appointed Dr. Akira Yoshida, research professor of medicine at Univ. of Washington's division of medical genetics, as its director of biochemical genetics. A native of Okayama, Japan, Yoshida has made important contributions to the understanding of certain genetic blood defects and hereditary disorders. He was active with the Japanese Biomedical Society, taught at the Univ. of Tokyo, Univ. of Pennsylvania and associated with the National Institute of Health, Oxford University, Karolinska Institute in Sweden and University of Mar-seilles, France.

Census - 1970

Almost half the people enumerated in San Francisco during the 1970 census were foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents. Of the city's 715,674, 3 percent (31,745) are of foreign stock. There were 9,161 of Japanese ancestry or 2.9 percent. The Chinese led with 15.3 percent (48,384), followed by Italians with 9.2 percent (29,040).

Sports

Dean Asami bowled a 299 game in the East Bay NBA 915 Classic League game Oct. 13 at Alameda, missing a perfect game by one pin. He leads the league with a 732 high series.

Ken Xee of Sacramento rolled an 800 even series Oct. 6 in the Sacramento Nisei Classic League on games of 276-289-235.

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Redevelopment

Al Hatate elected J.A. Center head

LOS ANGELES—Alfred Hatate was elected president of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, succeeding Katsuma Mukaeida who assumes chairmanship of the board of directors.

The center was organized last year as a non-profit corporation to develop Little Tokyo Redevelopment Project's \$3.5 million cultural-community center projected for 1975-76.

Hatate, who is National JACL treasurer and vice-president of Merit Savings and Loan Assn., said a major fund drive would be initiated next year to build the center.

Two staff members, Mrs. Ortese Misquez and Harvey B. Kaplan, have been added to the Little Tokyo Redevelopment Project. Mrs. Misquez is the rehousing-property management specialist while Kaplan, recently with the Rochester (N.Y.) urban renewal agency, will assist business and manufacturing firms as rehousing specialist. Assistant project manager Sachie Hirotsu added Mrs. Misquez has been working with the Spanish-speaking tenants in the Sun Hotel, recently acquired by CRA.

Welfare

Mrs. Kenneth (Martha) Iwazaki joins Mrs. Grant (Emi) Shimizu on the board of directors of Eastfield Children's Center for emotionally disturbed children, located at Campbell, Calif. A United Fund agency, it was founded as a San Jose orphanage and later converted to serve the modern-day community needs.

Deaths

Noel Hagiya, 23, of Denver was thrown off his motorcycle while driving at high speed on Interstate 70, according to police, and killed Oct. 11. He was the son of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Hagiya.

Shojiro Horikawa, 84, of Swarthmore, Pa., died Oct. 14 while watching the World Series on television. One of the founders of the Cortez Japanese Colony with the late Kyutaro Abiko of San Francisco in the early 1920s, he later operated Olympic Press in San Francisco. He lived in Philadelphia since Evacuation. Surviving are wife Kinuye and two sons, Richard and Herbert.

Haruo Najima, 56, economist with the State of California Water Resources Dept., Sacramento, died Oct. 16 of a heart attack while at work.

Mrs. Satsuki Nakao, 82, of Berkeley died Oct. 14. She taught at the Wanto Gakuen since its inception prewar.

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DINNER FOR ETHNICS—Members of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center were among the 300 representing 20 ethnic groups attending the GOP nationalities council dinner Sept. 30. Nisei meeting Sen. Charles Percy are (from left) Masato Nakagawa, Harry Mizno and Mrs. Masato Nakagawa. (Cut Courtesy: The Rafu Shimpo)

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On October 4, 1972, Public Law 92-458 became law. By the Act of Congress, persons interned during World War II under the Alien Enemy Act became eligible to claim the return of their money which had been on deposit with the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. whose funds were seized by the United States Government. The return rate is to be at the pre-war yen-dollar rate of exchange.

All internees, including those who had previously filed claims and were turned down because they had been interned, must file claims before April 2, 1973. To expedite the processing of the claims the Committee of Japanese American Yen Depositors has retained Los Angeles lawyers, A. L. Wirth and Fred Okrand, and Washington lawyers, Joseph Rauh and John Silard, as well as Mike Masaoaka, former Washington Representative of the J.A.C.L.

Persons, including heirs of internee depositors who may have died, can obtain further information and assistance in filing claims by contacting the Committee of Japanese American Yen Depositors, at 125 Weller Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90012. Telephone 629-1247.

This legislation has been enacted as the result of almost four years of work by Mr. Masaoaka on behalf of the internee claimants.

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