

Dr. Shig Hashimoto

(The Ambidextrous Irishman" is the cover story in the Utah Medical Bulletin, dated January 1973, of Dr. Shig Hashimoto, teacher and anatomist. More recently, he and his wife Joy have become very active in the Japanese Consulate Improvement Program.—E.D.)

By Tricia Corbett

Salt Lake City
He's Irish. Dr. Edward Ichiro Hashimoto is Irish; or so he has claimed since December 7, 1941. As the story goes, and is frequently overheard in the halls of University Medical Center and Holy Cross Hospital, Dr. Hashimoto faced a rather disturbed group of medical students on the Monday following the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor. Knowing that the tension within the classroom must be eased, Dr. Hashimoto casually walked into class and declared: "What are you fellows starting at? I'm Irish. I was home in Dublin at the time!" After this legendary statement, the class relaxed and practically nothing else was said about Dr. Hashimoto's ancestral background.

Switching nationalities in mid-switching when necessary is typical of Dr. Hashimoto's "matter-of-fact" approach to life. Somehow he fits that age-old adage of the inscrutable Oriental; and thus lends himself easily to legend. He seems to fit comfortably wherever he is. He is one who moves smoothly within his environment and subtly alters it as a statement of his personality. He has the Oriental's eternal optimism, the witty sense of humor, and the ability to weave imaginative tales into everyday ordinary life.

My first encounter with Dr. Hashimoto was one that I will never forget. I learned of his sense of humor the hard way. I had seen Dr. H. around the halls for some time before I got the assignment to do a story on him. He had always reminded me of a Japanese leprechaun mysteriously up to his mischief in a medical center, of all places. At first I thought an interview with him would be an uneventful matter, but I soon found myself the victim of one of his favorite pastimes—embarrassing young women.

My first meeting with Dr. Hashimoto was set for mid-morning of a day not too long after I had started work at the medical center. My only feeling of apprehension as I walked toward his office was that I might inadvertently catch a glimpse of a cadaver. As I entered his office, I was probably better prepared to meet a cadaver face-to-face than what I did encounter. The anatomy displayed on the walls, everything from calendars to pin-ups to statues, was certainly not the anatomy I had expected.

Dr. Hashimoto was sitting in an overstuffed swivel chair

Grand jury hears S.F. assault victim

SAN FRANCISCO — Yoshiko Tanaka, a Japanese code who last Mar. 27 was brutally stabbed and raped on Nob Hill, testified May 7 before the grand jury, which took no immediate action.

Police Inspector Chris Sullivan said her 30 minutes of testimony was being taken at this time because she intends to return to Tokyo to recover from the attack.

Her testimony was not made public although police had said previously she identified a photograph of John P. Bunyard as her attacker.

Bunyard, a San Francisco soft drink truck driver, was shot and captured by police in Merced April 22 and is accused of six rapes and three killings, one of them another Oriental woman on Nob Hill.

PORTLAND JACLER ASSIS WEEK-OLD QUINTUPLETS

PORTLAND, Ore. — Two of the week-old Anderson quintuplets developed breathing problems May 3 and were reported in stable but guarded condition.

Dr. Fred Nomura of Bess Kaiser Hospital said Diane and Scott stopped breathing and had to be manually stimulated to start again.

(Dr. Nomura is an active Portland JACLER.)

The quintuplets, three boys and two girls, were born late last month to Mrs. Eric Anderson of Washington on her 28th birthday.

NATIONAL JACL CREDIT UNION

Protection of Member Shares Due

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—President S. Ushio of the National JACL Credit Union announced that the Board of Directors have made application to insure against insolvency of the shares or deposits of members of the National JACL Credit Union. This is being accomplished by participation in a new corporation formed last March by state-chartered Credit Unions of Utah. The name of the corporation is Credit Union Share and Deposit Insurance Corporation of Utah.

The protection of the members' shares or deposits will be similar to that now offered by banks under FDIC; savings and loans under FS&LIC; and

in the corner of his office, smoking his pipe and grinning. Our conversation went something like this: "Good morning. How do you like my office?" "It's rather interesting," I stammered. "Well come see these interesting pictures I have under my Switzerland collection."

Against my better judgment I approached the opposite wall. Dr. H. raised the Swiss pictures to reveal six of the latest playmates of the month. "I'll make you a deal. I'll tell you anything you want to know for your interview if you pick the one that you best shape up to." I tried to conduct the next ten minutes of the interview with reddened face and blurred mind and finally retreated to my office in total confusion.

An hour later when I had regained what was left of my composure, I went straight to my boss, accused him of foul play, and demanded that the next interview be held on neutral territory. The next one was in the library of the Department of Anatomy, and to my relief (my initiation being over) everything went beautifully. The remaining interviews were as relaxed and interesting as the first one had been uncomfortable and embarrassing. Instead of formally interviewing the man I soon found myself engrossed in the stories he told of his ancestors, his family and his work.

Ichiro, Dr. Hashimoto's middle name, means "first-born" in Japanese. He was the first born of his family in the United States. His father was the son of a wealthy ship owner in Japan and came to the U.S. around 1900 to work for his uncle, the major labor contractor for the Western Pacific Railroad.

"My uncle decided that the best way to break father into the labor business was to send him to Montana railroad camps as a cook," says Dr. Hashimoto. "Unfortunately, during those times the cowboys didn't take kindly to people of my ancestral background, especially a camp cook who couldn't cook. In 1902 when a 'sant-eye hunt' took place up in Montana, my father was forced to hide out in fields and wherever else he could for months until he finally made his way back down to Salt Lake City. He was lucky because a good number of Chinese and Japanese people were killed in that uprising."

Although the Yellow Peril movement was distressing for most Orientals, Hashimoto fared well in Salt Lake City and soon became one of the leading businessmen in the area. He provided most of the labor needed for the construction of the Western Pacific Railroad and the Utah copper plants, organized Great Western Motorways (Greyhound), and was instrumental in the development of Utah and Idaho Sugar Company. A recent Utah Historical Society article described him as the Mikado of Salt Lake City. "I don't know if they meant 'Mikado' in the sense of a Japanese ruler or the Gilbert and Sullivan musical," mused Dr. H.

According to Dr. Hashimoto, he was born during a raging snowstorm in February of 1911 in the very house where he and his family now reside. "Old Dr. Tyndale, who was at that time a general practitioner and a revered name in medicine in this area, came over in his horse and buggy to deliver me and ended up staying for two days because of the terrible snow storm."

Dr. H. claims he was very spoiled, being the only son, and received gifts from his father's influential friends including governors and senators who were often entertained at the Hashimoto household. "I can especially remember receiving all sorts of gold watches — I wish I had some now — which I promptly opened up, took apart, and couldn't put back together again. I probably got more tannings when I was a child for dismantling gold watches than anything else I can think of."

Dr. Hashimoto was one of the first students of Stewart School which was then located at the Home Economics building on the University campus. His best recollections of his grade school days seem to be that he flunked kindergarten, skipped first grade, and learned to make deviled eggs in the second.

At East High, Dr. Hashimoto was associate editor of the Estorian, a member of the debate team, and on the baseball team. After three years at East High, he went to the University of Utah where he graduated three years later in 1930 with an A.B. in Zoology.

Dr. Hashimoto gives Dr. Tyndale most of the credit for his interest in medicine. However, as he explains, he was surrounded by the profession as a child. "My father was a diabetic and I remember spending a great deal of time at Holy Cross Hospital where he was treated. While he was in the clinics I was in the kitchen, had all sorts of good-ies. I guess you could say I grew up with the medical profession even though my dad was a merchant."

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In 1930, Utah had only a two-year medical school so Dr. Hashimoto finished his remaining two years at Harvard Medical School. After a year of rotating internship at Union Town, Pennsylvania, he intended to enter a residency in pediatric surgery but was forced to return to Salt Lake City when his father became ill in 1933.

Dr. Hashimoto practiced for two years during the depression but in 1935 he joined the medical school faculty because at that time, he could make more money teaching than he could in private practice. "When I began teaching at the medical school there were only 30 students in the freshmen class. We taught in the old Medical Sciences building opposite the Stewart School. Gross Anatomy was held in converted barracks from World War I."

Dr. Thomas Dougherty, chairman of the Department of Anatomy, remembers the department in the early forties. "Ed was in the old department under the direction of Dr. C.B. Freudenberg. When I arrived in 1947 Ed and Dr. Chester Swinyard left soon afterwards. For a good many years Ed and I were the Anatomy Department. He taught gross anatomy and I handled histology."

During the thirty-seven years that Dr. Hashimoto has been a professor at the medical school, a good many stories have been added to that of Pearl Harbor. Since Dr. H. is reluctant to speak of some of his escapades, I went to Dr. Dougherty who told me "a couple of the few that are printable."

Dr. Dougherty recalled one particular incident which occurred during a research project. "We were working out a procedure for the removal of the adrenals in guinea pigs one afternoon. These adrenals are very difficult to remove so we would first take the right and then the left. It's a delicate operation and we were engrossed in what we were doing. As long as Ed had smoked a pipe he has carried an oversized lighter in his pocket. This particular day, in the midst of an important part of the procedure, Ed's lighter suddenly sprang open in his pocket and started his lab coat on fire. Sheer bedlam erupted in the laboratory as everyone was running around bumping into each other trying to put out

Continued on Next Page

YAEMON MINAMI (1880-1973)

California's Issei Lettuce King

GUADALUPE, Calif. — Yaemon Minami, 92, almost-legendary Issei pioneer who has been known as the Lettuce King, died Friday, May 4 at 3:45 p.m. at his home after a lingering illness.

The Wakayama Ken-born millionaire farmer had been ill health for the past two years, suffering from cancer of the bladder.

In his healthier days, even past the age of retirement, he had actively directed his family's extensive farming interests in the Santa Maria Valley and was often seen at Japanese community functions in Los Angeles.

A generous contributor to various community causes, both here and in his native village of Esami-mura, Minami was awarded the Fourth Class Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Japanese government in 1955 and was elevated to the Third Class Order of the Sacred Treasure two years ago.

Came in 1905

Minami first came to the United States to Hawaii in March, 1905 and two months later re-emigrated to Monterey, Calif., where he engaged in fishing. He began working for a farm in Guadalupe in 1909. Eight years later, he went into farming on his own, growing sugar beets and beans on 170 acres. He increased his acreage to 1,200 three years later.

In 1929 when he switched to truck farming, he incorporated his business as Minami and Sons. By then, he was farming some 5,000 acres in

Akira's fashions shown at gala Soroipist event

SAN FRANCISCO — Creations by Akira Tsunoda were featured at the gala "Fashion Fantastique" show coordinated by Mrs. Missa Hiroshima, of the Soroipist Club of San Francisco, May 12, at Hyatt House on Union Square.

Mrs. Hiroshima is directress of Akira's fashions and has now placed his designs in an exclusive salon in New Jersey, owned by Mrs. J. Farber, and who also has the exclusive rights to Akira's designs on the East Coast.

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WOUNDED KNEE—Three Asian Americans (in the center from left: Kathy Nishimoto, Mo Nishida and Ellyn Wong) relate their experiences at the Los Angeles Press Club upon return from their Wounded Knee pilgrimage in late April. At left is moderator Charles Igawa, UC Irvine faculty member, and at right Laura Villega of United Peoples for Wounded Knee.

Asian Caucus vow continued support of aims symbolized by Wounded Knee

LOS ANGELES — The Asian caucus in support of Wounded Knee will continue support of the Native American struggle on a long-term basis, no matter what happens at Wounded Knee, a press conference held April 27 at the L.A. Press Club was told.

Local area Asian Americans who returned from the Easter Sunday pilgrimage to Wounded Knee, S.D., explained their decision to march 100 miles west from Rosebud Reservation to Wounded Knee was threefold:

1.—To physically show support of Asian people, bringing supplies and help break peacefully the government blockade around Wounded Knee.

2.—To bring back news, which has been poorly reported in the media because of the apathy, portage and distortions.

3.—To respond to the invitation from Chief Foolsrow, traditional leader of the Oglala Sioux, who had invited all non-Indian people and Asians for physical show and support.

The Asian caucus also leveled charges that the mass media were not covering Wounded Knee accurately or objectively.

Participating in the survival pilgrimage that started April 22 were 14 Asian men and women. Some still remain, the press conference was told, and others have joined as reinforcements.

The pilgrimage, the third day out (April 24), was broken up in Bennett County, some 60 miles from Rosebud. The caucus said the group was confronted by a band of 50 federal officials — U.S. deputy marshals, Bureau of Indian Affairs and FBI personnel—who were armed with M-16 rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and a helicopter. At the time, there were about 75 on the march—the count fluctuated from day to day.

68 Arrested

The next day, 68 on the pilgrimage were arrested at Kyle at a meeting at Chief Foolsrow's home and charged with misdemeanor and bail was set at \$50.

In the public statement, the caucus recalled, "Asian people have lived on reservations called 'concentration camps.' They have also seen their relatives shot on TV in old war movies and in the news of Vietnam. Our children also die from drug overdose . . .

"Western 'civilization' has tried to bury both our cultures—this 'civilization' which says 'the only good Indian is a dead Indian' and 'you don't have a Chinaman's chance.' The people have killed our people with their bullets and atom bombs, but they cannot kill our spirit. They have only created a new unity among us because we want the same things — self-determination and sovereignty for our people here and overseas. We support the Oglala Nation in their struggle for we know if the original people of America cannot free the land, nobody else can."

Several hundred young athletes, representing various chapters and youngsters from many areas, are again expected to participate in this meet.

In addition to the top open division, there will be light-weight and midweight divisions to give as many youngsters as possible a chance to participate in this event.

Doi said that formal notices to all Northern and Central California JACL chapters and many groups have been mailed out.

As in previous Nisei Olympics, more than 100 awards will be distributed to the winners including about seven trophies.

The top awards include one perpetual trophy for the chapter in the Northern California-Western Nevada JACL District Council scoring the highest aggregate of points.

Nisei Relays committee schedule final meeting

LOS ANGELES — JACL Nisei Relays committee will have its final pre-meet session on Tuesday, May 29, at the JACL Office, it was announced by Bob Miyamoto and Kay Nakagiri, 1973 relays co-chairmen.

The relays will be held on Sunday, June 3, starting at 9 a.m. at Sun Valley's John H. Francis Polytechnic High School, 12431 Roscoe Blvd. Tak Kawagoe of Gardena Valley JACL was named the clerk of the course.

In the meantime, Karen Higashi of Pasadena, daughter of the Harry Higashis, became the first applicant for the Nisei Relays queen title, according to Mrs. Frances Hiraoka, contest chairman. Judging will take place during the Pacific Southwest District Council second quarterly session May 20 at Saddleback Inn in Norwalk on Firestone Blvd. south of the Santa Ana Freeway.

The steering committee clarified the function of the AAEA as not being affiliated with or representing the Asian American Education Commission; however, the two groups will be working cooperatively.

The committee urged all Asian American educators to join the new group. For more information, call 687-4353.

Matsushita (MC)

NEW YORK — The New York Stock Exchange on May 7 listed Matsushita Electric (MC), which was previously offered as ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) since December, 1971.

NC-WN executive issues resolution supporting staff

Trials to Be Held to Determine If Injunction of District Judge Should Be Permanent

SACRAMENTO — The executive board of the Northern California-Western Nevada District Council at its April meeting in Sacramento voted unanimously to reaffirm its strong support of National Executive Director David Ushio and his staff and to commend them for the outstanding work that has been accomplished in the short span of time since they have taken the difficult tasks involved in running JACL.

The resolution was adopted specifically in response to the untimely and unfounded "statement of dissolution" recently issued by the old board of the Progressive Westside Chapter.

Not only does the statement deal in broad generalities and makes vague inferences which are not substantiated in fact, it patently reveals that the now-resigned board of the Progressive Westside Chapter did not even possess the common decency and courtesy to allow Mr. Ushio and his staff adequate and reasonable time within which to perform or not perform their duties, as the case may be, before judgment was passed on them. This conduct is certainly not consonant with the definition of the Chapter's name—"progressive," noted Dr. Harry Hataaka, NC-WNDC governor.

"We affirm our belief in the principle that a person should be given an opportunity to perform before being judged by others. This is particularly so in an organization such as JACL, which was created for the purpose of furthering the civil rights of people," the NC-WNDC board resolution declared.

Church Formed in 1970

The church was incorporated in 1970, but the school didn't begin offering classes until a year and a half ago.

In testimony May 9, Ozaki said the school had about 250 students but only four had graduated. Degrees in business administration, science, metaphysics, psychology, divinity and philosophy can be obtained in 50 weeks for tuition ranging from \$225 to \$325, according to a school brochure.

Ozaki also testified that the college had awarded "400 to 500" honorary degrees in that 18 months and received \$60,000 to \$70,000.

Corporate Set-up

Last January, the corporation voted Ozaki a salary of \$1,500 a month.

The corporation also owns three cars which are used by Ozaki, his wife and the Dregers.

The corporation also employs three girls for bookkeeping and secretarial work. One source said at least two of the three were Ozaki's daughters.

The church has paid \$10,000 for a parcel of land adjacent to Colorado 73, on which Ozaki plans to build a new church and administration building.

Courses of Study

As for the courses actually taught at the college, the titles range from the commonplace to the bizarre.

Two courses grouped under "the study of astrology"

How Come?

Hmm. Let's hurry and fill in that application. Funny though. How come an application for an honorary degree?

Well, they can't be too careful. Let's see. They want to know about my present work or profession, high school attended, even other schools attended and degrees or honors received.

I can apply for degrees, too, in science, letters, theology and psychology, all doctorates.

But wait a minute. Whoa. At the bottom of the application it says: "The minimum contribution for an honorary doctoral degree is \$100."

A Phone Call

Grab the phone. Maybe they'll make an exception for a working newspaperman.

But the long-distance operator says Colorado State Christian College is not listed. Nor is the Church of the Inner Power, Inc., of which the college is the "educational division," according to the small print.

But Dr. Ozaki is listed, the helpful operator informs us. The eminent educator's daughter says he is "out" and that the college has no telephone number because it is "moving."

"No," with a giggle, she doesn't know how many honorary degrees Dad will award.

Another Phone Call

Another call to Dean Coon, Colorado's assistant commissioner of education, informs us that state charters are not issued to higher educational institutions and that Colorado State Christian College has a license "to do business."

Coon said the state attorney general's office is seeking an injunction against "operations of that sort" and expects a decision in three weeks. The state's Higher Education Commission is seeking passage of a bill to regulate colleges and universities more strictly.

"The hitch so far has been that many of them are religious groups," Coon said with a sigh.

It looks as if friends won't be calling "Old Doc Bryan."

OZAKI-HEADED 'COLLEGE' ORDERED NOT TO GRANT OR SELL 'DEGREES'

Trials to Be Held to Determine If Injunction of District Judge Should Be Permanent

GOLDEN, Colo.—Dist. Judge George Priest last week (May 9) issued a temporary injunction preventing Colorado State Christian College from granting or selling degrees because it "is not bona fide educational institution" under state law.

A trial will be held to determine if the injunction should be made permanent. A date hasn't yet been set.

The suit was filed April 4 by state Atty. Gen. John P. Moore on behalf of the Colorado Department of Education.

Honorary Degrees

Filed with the suit was an affidavit from Otto G. Ruff, supervisor of teacher education and certification of the education department, who said he'd received many letters from individuals who said they had been offered honorary doctorate degrees by the college in return for a \$100 "minimum contribution."

The school, located in a frame cabin on Skyline Drive in Evergreen, is the "educational arm" of Church of the Inner Power Inc., according to Milton K. Ozaki, president of the college and one of the corporation officers.

The other corporation officers are Ozaki's son-in-law and daughter, George W. and Melody O. Dreger.

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Methodists give \$12,000 to Seattle job center

SEATTLE, Wash.—The United Methodist Commission on Race and Religion presented the Employment Opportunity Center, 4726 Rainier Ave. South, a \$12,000 grant—which represents about 10 per cent of the center's annual budget of \$126,000, according to EOC board chairman Lloyd Hara.

Presentation was made May 1 by Bishop Wilbur Choy to the center which, at the moment, is finding jobs for the large Asian population centered in Rainier Valley. Hara said the Methodist grant represents the beginning of a community support for the center and helps validate EOC as a worthwhile project.



Harry K. Honda

Ye Editor's Desk

'PROJECT JONAH'

We don't recall that it was a "whale" that swallowed the prophet Jonah or that it even happened—but the Biblical story was enough for a Marin County lady to peg her campaign to save whales from being slaughtered into extinction, "Project Jonah". And Dr. Clifford Uyeda, longtime San Francisco JACLer who, as national JACL international relations chairman about a year ago, felt JACL nationally should be involved in the whaling controversy since "as Japanese Americans we are particularly concerned because Japan accounts for nearly half the total yearly world catch". (The other half must be the Soviet Union for the two nations combined account for 90% of the total catch. The U.S. ended its whaling operation in 1971.)

While the subject of whaling might be regarded far removed from JACL concerns, the international project has profound ecological significance of utmost urgency and concern to people of all races and all nations, says Dr. Uyeda. "Every 12 minutes a whale is killed. Just as we are beginning to understand and appreciate whales, we are closest to totally destroying them."

Specifically, Project Jonah supports a proposal to prohibit whaling for the coming 10 years as adopted by a 51-3 vote at the United Nations Conference on Human Environment held last year in Stockholm. The 10-year moratorium would also allow time to establish effective international controls. But this recommendation made to the International Whaling Commission was not only rejected but, adds Dr. Uyeda, new high quotas were set on fin, sperm and minke (sic) whales.

The Commission view was put forward that "no scientific basis for prohibiting whaling can be found" and overall prohibition of whaling was set aside.

Japanese whaling industry delegates, according to reports from Tokyo, make a fine distinction concerning this problem of preservation of living things and protection of resources. Their idea is not "don't catch and don't eat" but "catch while scientifically protecting them and allowing them to multiply". The industry is also certain to be driven to a very difficult position from the international court of public opinion, despite the practice that the Japanese utilize the whale down to the "last bone" as compared with whaling operations by other nations which is principally for whale oil.

The Japanese use whale meat and some parts of the innards for food. Liver and internal organs are used as sources of vitamin and hormone preparation. Connective tissues are used as a base for gelatin. Teeth and bones are used for making handicraft objects.

There is the story of the "kujira shaku" which clothers in pre-metric Japan used because their measure was made of whalebone and about 10% longer the standard "shaku" of the times.

Ex-Secretary of Interior Walter Hickel of Alaska, who introduced the moratorium proposal noted the blue whale as an endangered species—the largest mammal on earth, three times bigger than the largest dinosaur. (I can't forget the specimen mounted at the Smithsonian Institution.) In 1930-31, whalers took almost 30,000 blue whales to be made into livestock feed, fertilizer and pet food. "Today there may be 100 or so left," Hickel continued, "and some experts fear they may be so scattered and depleted across the great oceans that the males and females won't be able to find each other." The whale industry isn't only destroying whales; it's destroying itself, Hickel asserted. "If the blue had been carefully managed, man might have harvested 10,000 a year and they would be numerous enough today . . . we've allowed this to happen for pet food!"

Japan was one of five nations abstaining in the Stockholm vote. PC records show she was not opposed to the moratorium on whaling for endangered species, contending some stock were not in danger of extinction. It might be well to recall the UN conference voted on many other points including ban on use of defoliants.

But back to Dr. Uyeda. He notes whale meat may constitute 10% of the protein diet for people in Japan but her food problems will not be solved by killing off the whales in 10 to 15 years as there are many other sources of food protein which can be cultivated and utilized (like soya beans).

For Japan to qualify as a great nation, he says she must assume moral leadership as well as economic leadership and Japan can start by becoming a protector rather than a major destroyer of these magnificent creatures. His proposed resolution for JACL chapters to consider also quotes a stand of the recent international convention on endangered species that "taking from the sea is not only a question which transcends national interest but is a matter of worldwide importance". He adds that the whaling industry at best has only a few years of profitable operation before it must shut down due to total loss of resources.

By contributing to Project Jonah, Box 476, Bolinas, Calif. 94924, JACL chapters would be helping to save whales through the international children's campaign that is a Japanese-language teaching kit to be sent to schools in Japan, relating the plight of whales and of international efforts to save them.

Aside from "Moby Dick" as a novel and film, whaling is one subject hardly noticed in the medias. The California gray whales get mention locally each season they migrate between Baja California and Alaska. The few standard references we have in our library are meagre also. It took some digging in our morgue to come up with what Japan feels on this question, in case you were interested.



'Some Washington officials suggested we eat less'

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

An orrest story

Editor:
Regarding the article, "Kurose arrested for '71 holdup' (Apr. 20 PC), why is it in so many cases when a minority person is picked up by police that his name is smeared all over the paper and is presumed guilty, while a white man's name is not mentioned until after the case is settled?

Why, in this article, are names mentioned that are in no way connected with the case and circumstances mentioned that have no bearing? Where is a citizen's privacy and protection?

This article is a very thoughtlessly written article and is written without a constructive purpose in mind. The more one knows about this case, the more one realizes the police harassment is involved from the very beginning.

My heart is filled with fear when I realize that what happened to this young man could happen to me or anyone else when authority wishes so.

There are a few in our Japanese communities who are now beginning to realize what the black man has gone through over the years and which may become more common in the Japanese community.

So it seems to me that the Pacific Citizen and the JACL should be more concerned and take the lead in helping the common man rather than in being so concerned in earning and maintaining a good name.

(Rev.) EMERY E. ANDREWS
Japanese Baptist Church
Seattle, Wash.

Gerontology program

Editor:
I read with some amusement the editorial written by you and the column by Jerry Enomoto on the "bickering" by the Kimochi and EBAA organizations protesting the JACL Gerontology Program (PC, May 4). It's amusing in that when you people, the JACL and other establishment types, run all over us and we protest this type of treatment, you call it bickering with a tone of self-righteous indignation. The fact of the matter is that the JACL has not been in touch with community groups for a long, long time. When's the last time you people in "leadership positions" bothered to do some real community work? . . . and I don't mean any of that JACL "leadership" for a few minutes here, "consultation" for another few minutes there, and honoring us with your "prestigious" presence every so often.

The most amusing thing of all it when the JACL replied to the community groups about their screw up in the Gerontology program by stating, "In order to clarify these areas of misunderstanding and receive important community input for the proposed gerontology project, we would like to extend an invitation to all community groups to meet with us." It sounds like the lord of the manor issuing an invitation to all the serfs to gather for the privilege of an audience with the nobility.

When the JACL lost its community involvement people it lost the ability to relate at all to the community groups . . . and that's not very amusing.

NOBUSUKE FUKUDA
San Francisco

Following letter regarding the Asian Gerontology Project being administered by National JACL is in response to the Position Statement issued by East Bay Japanese for Action and Kimochi, Inc., and addressed to Ms. June T. Ikemoto, Co-Program Director, Kimochi Inc., San Francisco.

Dear Ms. Ikemoto:
After reading your letter and the position statement which was published in the Hokubei Mainichi on April 18, 1973 (May 11 PC) and reviewing the status report on the Gerontology project which was submitted to members of the National JACL Board by David Ushio on April 20, 1973, I can only reach one unfortunate conclusion—the real losers in this situation are the very people that all of us are professing to aid, the Issei!

Being ever so cognizant of the fact that there are two sides to every story, I am quite certain that JACL has committed mistakes and errors which probably caused many of the communication problems that are evident in situation. Furthermore, JACL,

being new in the area of receiving Federal grants, and anxious in establishing constructive programs, was probably guilty of acting without covering all bases before proceeding. Not consulting with community organizations as thoroughly as it should have before submitting the proposal is an example of JACL's inexperience. I would be the first to admit that JACL has a lot to learn, but hopefully, we shall learn from our mistakes and benefit the community that we are pledged to service.

On the other side of the story, Kimochi's act in issuing a critical position statement to the public media before possibly exhausting all channels of communication with JACL certainly did not foster a conducive atmosphere for cooperation between the organizations. I also can readily understand the suspicion that many Kimochi members may have in questioning the motives of JACL in applying for the Gerontology project when the past record of our organization in this area has only been recently that JACL has been able to afford the luxury of having capable staff members to pursue such worthy and needed programs.

As far as I am aware, no single organization has the exclusive privilege and honor of aiding those in the Issei community who so desperately need vital services during their declining years. Let us make a concerted effort to communicate and settle differences so that we can effectively cooperate to pursue our common concern for the welfare of the Issei. The sacrifice too much to be deprived of the common necessities of life because of unwarranted bickering between organizations which profess to pursue the same goal, i.e., to help meet the priority needs of the Issei.

FRANK A. IWAMA
Vice President
National JACL
Sacramento

Manzanar Pilgrimage

Editor:
It's no wonder I don't enjoy reading the PC when stupid comments are made by a Nisei & Sansei on the explanation of why the Nisei avoided the Manzanar pilgrimage. Where does the attorney Thomas Shigekuni of Gardena get the idea that "many Nisei don't like to talk about it. He doesn't want to admit he was in camp, etc." I'm sure most of the Nisei did talk about it, but the reason I've given up on it that I do talk about it to interested parties is because you find so many ignorant people who say "where else can you put them" or "you're putting me on."

You know yourself that people here believe our government can do no wrong. They're the "My country right or wrong." They're the ones who go along with the country and never want to right the wrongdoings. Shigekuni also stated, "I think the average Nisei may want to forget that whole period of the concentration camp." I really wish I could forget those days for I hated every minute of it. But I'll never forget and I'll continue to tell others what our government did to the Issei and Nisei. Where does he get his opinions from or is he speaking about himself?

Also the comment by D. Ueyakawa (Sansei) stating that the reason the Nisei didn't attend the pilgrimage was that "It's like returning to the scene of the crime." Does he believe that the Nisei committed a crime? That phrase usually pertains to the guilty party. And he states that it was a "shameful experience." On whose part was it a shameful experience? I hope he was referring to the government for the Nisei are far from being ashamed of anything.

Why don't you send out questionnaires to the Nisei and get the opinion and feelings from them instead of publishing stupid remarks from people who don't know anything or have not experienced concentration camps?

I wish a Sansei would tell me how they would have stopped Executive Order 9066—all the hate & prejudice—by violence?

I think that a White House aide gave the Executive Order 9066 and the President didn't know anything about it until later.

ELLEN MATSUMOTO
Highland Park, Ill.

Issei custom of Japanese names slowly passing

By IWAO KAWAKAMI
(Nichi Bei Times)

San Francisco
It has come to my attention that many Sansei parents are not even giving their children a chance to identify themselves as being of Japanese ancestry by not giving them a vestige of a Japanese name. It's all well and good to talk about "Americanization" in many phases of life, but I think it's a pity when this "Americanization" includes

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the complete nullification of Japanese nomenclature.

It's not too obvious for a Nisei Yamamoto to call his son George or daughter Mary, but how can you tell if the name is Mori and Seia and the first names of George or Mary is no indication that the person is of Japanese descent. The only sensible thing is to give the child a middle name of Taro or Kiku—and the Japanese lineage becomes definite.

It could be a lot worse. A mother could be Japanese, but if the father has the good old Anglo-Saxon name of Adams and the son is just named George Henry, how in the world are we going to know that the mother of George Henry Adams is a Japanese—and that the son is of Japanese descent?

This has happened in graduation lists (where pictures do not accompany names). Graduates and scholarship winners have been overlooked by the Japanese American media simply because of one little thing—there was no Japanese first or middle name.

Most Issei—because they were not familiar with English names—bestowed on their Nisei children just Japanese first names. The addition of an English name was in the minority—and the complete absence of a Japanese first or middle name for a Nisei is something of a rarity.

Many Nisei, as parents, have still followed the Issei custom in giving their children Japanese first names, but on the other hand many have taken up the "Americanization" by giving their offspring English middle names in addition to the Japanese first name.

Sansei parents, as a rule, however, have gone much further by only using English first name and not even thinking about adding a Japanese middle name.

Many Nisei anxious to be assimilated have corrected the Issei "ignorance" by adding English first or middle names.

Because Caucasians have had some difficulty pronouncing Japanese names, many Nisei—and some Issei—have taken it upon themselves to add an English first name. Take my case, for example. It is a rare Caucasian who can pronounce "Iwao." To be going with, they start off by using the "eye" for "i" of Iwao—and they usually give up trying to pronounce the rest of the name.

"Iwao" was no inconvenience when I lived in the small Japanese communities before World War II, but when I was evacuated and then later moved to Chicago to work in the large non-Japanese community, my first name became a problem in pronunciation.

To save the trouble of always "teaching" my Caucasian friends the right way to pronounce my name, I decided it was too much trouble and "Iwao" myself the English name of Jerry.

With the close relationship now existing between U.S. and Japan, many Americans have taken pains to pronounce Japanese names correctly. I have been surprised by meeting Caucasians for the first time in San Francisco who have used my name completely correct—and I have complimented them for it, which always produces a pleasant smile.

But there are still one or two who find it easier to call me Jerry.

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Japan as a Sansei Sees It

By BILL M. TSUJI
(Fresno JACL President)

Fresno
A series of articles which ran in the Pacific Citizen recently centered around Professor Dot of UC Davis, who gave an account of his impressions in Japan as an American Nisei. The feelings and impressions of Japan felt by a Nisei and a Sansei are probably both similar in many respects, and also, very different in other aspects.

For a Sansei, as myself, visiting the land of my ancestors was quite a new and

GUEST COLUMN

unique experience that I soon will not forget. I guess what I'm trying to say is that Nisei parents should encourage their children to someday visit Japan and expose themselves to a culture which is foreign to them, yet a part of their past.

Prior to departure for Japan I had many stereotypes and images of the Japanese people which I wanted to have clarified. I would meet my relatives in Tokyo and Osaka, therefore, I wanted to make a good impression also. The first shock upon arriving at Haneda Airport in Tokyo was the number of people who were Japanese. (Of course, I was in Japan. Why should I expect anything else?) There was a sudden realization that I was of the same physical features as everyone else—a new experience which a Sansei does not encounter in the United States. The "shock" soon wore off and my stay in Japan had finally begun.

Another problem centered around bowing to others. We seldom if ever bow to anyone in the United States. Instead we shake hands or use a verbal greeting.

As a Sansei I seldom bowed anyone, except in a few cases of meeting an Issei, but in Japan I found myself bowing and not knowing how. How do I bow? How many times do I bow? These thoughts continued to run through my mind.

As a Japanese I had been taught that it was the custom of the Japanese to bow to other Japanese. In fact, I had seen my parents do it quite often, especially during New Year's Day, when the Japanese visit each other's homes. Therefore, once again, I knew I was supposed to do something, but didn't know how.

If a Sansei desires to learn about Japanese culture, he is

wasn't brought up correctly.

Anyway, I knew I had to take an omigae to my uncle (besides my mother had sent me a letter to remind me of that). Therefore, I bought a box of Japanese crackers and gave it to my uncle when I met him again. I thought to myself, "Am I supposed to take omigae again?" I didn't know what to do. Also, when I finally left Japan months later, my uncle said he would come down to the airport to see me off, and once again, I thought "Am I supposed to give him something or is he going to give me something since I'm leaving?"

The problem centered around the fact that many Sansei know about omigae and the reasons for it, but they don't know enough to handle all situations. I feel Nisei parents instill their Sansei children with many Japanese ideas and teach them many Japanese customs without really explaining in detail the entire circumstances which surround the customs. This obviously causes confusion to a Sansei who only knows part of the customs and behavior patterns.

Most of the Japanese people viewed the Sansei as Americans in the true sense. I always felt that I was a "gai-jin" during my whole stay in Japan. In order to be a Japanese one must speak the language, but most importantly, one must have the *himochi* of the Japanese. These qualities the Sansei will not easily, if ever, acquire.

I returned to the USA with a new sense of being an American. I realize that I was a Japanese American, not totally Japanese, but a Japanese American—someone unique and found only in the United States.

I think most Sansei will realize that they are Japanese American after visiting Japan, and conclude that it is here in America that they will have to make their home, even if it means fighting a system which is often oppressive and over-bearing; a system which sent our parents to concentration camps; and a system which constantly needs watch to insure that individual liberties are not suspended or denied.

The Sansei will have to do it here—he can't do it in Japan or feel that he can return there if things get too rough here. Some Nisei and Issei went back to Japan during and after WWII, but this the Sansei cannot do. We must remain here and work for the betterment of Americans, especially the Asian Americans.

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Bill Hosokawa

From the Frying Pan

WILL THE REAL RENO PLEASE STAND UP?—Few Americans had ever heard of Las Vegas when Reno, "the biggest little city on earth," was famous for bright lights, high living and quickie divorces. (Wasn't it Walter Winchell who coined the phrase "Reno-vated" for having split from one's spouse back when divorces were a novelty?) Brash Las Vegas has stolen the spotlight now, but Reno is still a lively town with winking lights and the jangle of slot machines inviting the hopeful to the garishly illuminated gambling casinos.

We didn't see much more than the casinos on previous visits to Reno, which were scarcely more than a stop for gas and food en route to and from California on the other side of famed Donner Pass. But this time, escorted by Mr. and Mrs. Kiyoshi Hase on a sunny spring morning, we caught glimpses of the Reno that doesn't go gambling every night, the Reno of green lawns and ranch style homes.

Wilson Makabe's 2½-acre spread on a hillside, with a stream gurgling through the back yard and a pasture for riding horses out beyond, epitomized the peace and graciousness of western living. Wilson and his wife Marga were seeing to the trimming of some evergreens when we drove up.

Only a few hours earlier he had been showing me around John Ascuaga's Nugget casino, which boastfully proclaims itself to be Reno's largest. The Saturday night crowd was spread virtually wall to wall perking frenetically at slot machine handles, pleading loudly for luck at the crap tables, scooping up and throwing down sheafs of green bills with abandon. The gambling proceeds at a frantic pace, as if the throw of the dice or the flip of the card might be the last. There is no time for the thoughtful calculation of odds, the careful evaluation of one's opponent that characterizes friendly poker contests on the kitchen table. Gambling in the casinos is a serious and fast-paced business, and yet the residential areas have the gentle tranquility of towns in the peaceful corn belt.

Which is the real Reno? If the residents were asked, chances are the majority would say it's the quiet one. But it took more than a couple of quick trips through the town to discover the Reno behind the bright lights.

The occasion for this latest visit to Reno was the quarterly meeting of the JACL's Northern California-Western Nevada District Council, presided over by Dr. Harry Hatasaka, a Colorado dentist transplanted to Palo Alto, Calif. The best part of these meetings is the people one meets:

Like Jim Iyama, a war veteran who quit a construction business in his native Hawaii to go to college (with his wife's help) after his children were well on their way, and became engineer for the city of Sparks which adjoins Reno.

Like Chuck Kubokawa, the aquanaut and psychologist, and Dave Yoshida, the engineer who do a vaguely similar kind of work despite the difference in their specialties. Kubokawa has been studying the effect machines have on men, as in airline accidents in which men are overwhelmed by the complexities posed by their machines. Yoshida recreates and analyzes accidents, seeking their causes, primarily for lawsuits.

Like Oscar Fujii, who with his partner had the largest auto body and shop in Nevada until they sold out. Then they went to Alaska for a short vacation and ended up by staying a year working out a business deal.

Like Mei Tsuji of Yuba City, Calif., who came to Reno equipped with a soft black leather glove for her right hand to avoid calluses while giving the slot machines a workout.

Like John Tachihara, director of Omega House in Reno, an intense, dedicated ex-professor of sociology who is one of the nation's most knowledgeable man on drug abuse, and who is doing a phenomenal job of helping "hopeless" cases to kick the habit and stay off narcotics. We'll be hearing more about him.

Postwar debt to U.S. for food paid off by Japan

TOKYO — Japan wiped out its debt for food supplied by the United States in the postwar occupation era, with a lump sum payment of \$175 million.

It was the last chapter in a story that began in 1946. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who headed the American occupation of the defeated country, warned Congress he could not keep order unless he was given "more food or more bayonets."

Congress chose to send food. Japan has been paying for it on time since the mid-1950s, and the last payment was not due until 1995. However, Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka agreed to settle the debt immediately as the request of the United States.

America needed the money because of its balance of payments deficit in international finance. Japan will be getting rid of some of the \$17 billion it now holds in reserves.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Japanese ambassador to the United States Nobuhiko Ushiba had signed a formal agreement in Washington May 1 and payment was made.

Tokyo urban planner visiting U.S. parks

DALLAS, Tex. — Dr. Akira Konno of Regional Planning Union, Inc., Tokyo, visiting friends here in April, said he is looking forward to re-searching the U.S. National Park planning concepts incorporated in the Everglades and the Grand Canyon, which will help him develop the Korean island of Cheju as a tourist attraction.

His company is also preparing the Ocean Expo '76 in Okinawa, which will include a host of new ideas for undersea living and "fish apartments."

Reischauer fears three high-tariff blocs by 1990s

Ex-envoy Addresses Commonwealth Club

SAN FRANCISCO — Former U.S. Ambassador Edwin O. Reischauer has warned that unless the United States, Japan and Western Europe communicate better, they are in danger of drifting into three high tariff blocs.

He said such a situation could develop by the end of this century and would be "catastrophic" because it would prevent industrial nations from forming a united front in dealing with such global problems as overpopulation, pollution, unregulated multinational corporations and poverty.

Reischauer, ambassador to Japan from 1961 until 1966 and now a Harvard University professor, told a Commonwealth Club luncheon audience here May 4 that Japan's unprecedented economic growth has caused an over-reaction in the United States.

Economic Crisis

He said an economic crisis has developed in relations between the two countries because Japanese economic growth, averaging 11% a year over the last 20 years, built up a \$4 billion deficit in the U.S. balance of payments.

He said sentiment is growing in the United States for higher tariffs and attributed it to several factors:

The slowness of Japan to lower its trade barriers against U.S. merchandise, the "yellow peril" myth emerging in a new guise, and resentment over the close relationship between Japan's government and its business.

Free Trade Target

"We run great dangers of having a basic shift in the tide of world trade, away from the free trade tendencies of the past several decades that were so tremendously beneficial for all, toward restrictionism and regionalism," said Reischauer.

He said that if Japan is driven from U.S. and Europe markets by high trade barriers, it could try to substitute trade with China and Russia, but he termed this "unrealistic" because those countries would not offer an adequate replacement market.

"The only real possibility is a reshaping of American-Japanese relationships until it is one of equality between the two nations," said Reischauer.

He said this entails sharing of confidences, which, he said, is made difficult by the language barrier and what he called "a difference in styles."

'Great Explosion'

He said the current crisis caused by the imbalance in payments will work itself out by the 1980s because factors such as pollution, overcrowding and a turning away from factory building will cause Japan's economic growth to level off.

But, he said, the "great explosion" could occur later if the United States and Japan do not improve communication and "stop taking each other for granted."



FREE DELIVERY—Iwao Kodaira (second from left), executive vice president of Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc., presents a rare Japanese stone to Robert Spangenberg, assistant Exhibition Division chief for the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. A Toyota transport ship brought 153 sets of the stones free of charge from Nagoya, for a special exhibit at the museum May 16-Aug. 16. Also attending the dockside ceremony are (from left) T. Fujikawa, captain of Toyota Maru No. 3; Robert E. Wade, chief of the museum's Exhibition Division; George K. Sakai, Administrative coordinator for the Los Angeles Mayor's Office; and Toshikazu Terasawa, chairman of the Los Angeles-Nagoya Sister City Affiliation.

SISTER CITY EXCHANGE

'Meiseki' from Nagoya on L.A. Exhibit

TORRANCE, Calif. — When some 150 sets of unique stones go on display in Los Angeles this month, it will mark the culmination of another example of cultural exchange between sister cities Los Angeles and Nagoya, Japan.

The stones, called Meiseki, are on loan from the Chubu Aiseki Assn., which represents a group of private collectors in Nagoya. They will be exhibited for three months beginning May 16 at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History.

Since the stones are unique, it is not surprising they were transported from Japan in an unusual way—all six tons of them.

Nagoya Mayor

Several months ago the mayor of Nagoya began the difficult task of coordinating the arrangements including shipment of such a large heavy cargo.

With Toyota Motor Sales USA located in the greater Los Angeles area and Toyota Motor Co. headquartered in Nagoya, it was logical to seek their help.

It wasn't long before the Maru No. 3, one of Toyota's huge car carriers, was on its way to Los Angeles with a load of Toyotas and the stone exhibit.

"In an instance such as this, there's always room for more, even if it weighs six tons," said Iwao Kodaira, executive vice president of Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.

Ancient Japan Art

Robert E. Wade, chief of the museum's Exhibition Division, explained that the stones are an ancient Japanese art form. Shaped like mountains, birds, islands and flowers, they al-

low viewers to enjoy nature in miniature.

"Many of these colorful stones have been handed down from generation to generation," he said. "Some of the more interesting specimens are called 'chrysanthemum stones' because they contain flower-like quartz formations."

The exhibit is part of a series of cultural exchanges planned by the sister cities. In December last year, one of Toyota's Marus was used to transport a 35-foot replica of a genuine American Indian totem pole. It is currently being displayed in the zoo of Nagoya. Visitors to Watts Park in Los Angeles may also see an authentic Japanese tea house which came from the city of Nagoya several years ago.

Los Angeles and Nagoya began their sister city program more than 13 years ago.

SANSEI GOLF PRO

Apache Wells Picks Fil Hirohata

MESA, Ariz. — Fillmore Hirohata became the head golf professional April 15 at Apache Wells Country Club. The 28-year-old son of the John Hirohata, longtime Arizona JACLer, is believed to be the first Sansei head golf pro.

After graduating from high school in 1966 and attending Mesa College and Arizona State University, he worked with John Woodhall for nine years learning the trade developing the new Apache Wells country club.

He attended the Professional Golfers Assn. Business School in Los Angeles in 1968, then spent five years as a teaching professional at Coeur d'Alene Country Club, Idaho, and Dogwood Hills Golf Club of Missouri.

The resort city here attracts thousands of people during the winter season from all over the country.

His father, incidentally, named him after their family doctor in the days of house calls, not after the onetime U.S. president.

SPARK ASKS PRESIDENT TO RESTORE OEO FUNDS

WASHINGTON — A resolution which directs the President to re-submit a budget providing funds for the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) for fiscal year 1974 was introduced in the House of Representatives May 8 by Rep. Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii).

"If it is passed, my resolution may expedite the orderly processing of OEO grant applications for next year," Matsunaga said.

KIMIKO FUJII

Hayward's Distinguished Citizen of '72

HAYWARD, Calif. — The Hayward Lions Club named Kimiko Fujii Hayward's Distinguished Citizen of 1972.

Selected because of "her tireless effort to make our community a better place, and her willingness to serve mankind by involvement," Miss Fujii was born in Hayward and majored in botany and art history at the Univ. of Wisconsin.

She and her brother Ken operate the wholesale nursery started by their father in 1920.

Miss Fujii was the first woman director on the Alameda County Transit district board. She is a past president of the District Agricultural Assn., a board member of the Oak-

Friday, May 18, 1973

PACIFIC CITIZEN—3

Social work professor prepares paper on 'Koreans in U.S.' for HEW seminar

WASHINGTON — Ms. Boklim C. Kim, assistant professor at the Univ. of Illinois graduate school of social work, presented a paper, "Koreans in the U.S.A.," at the Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare cultural seminar on Asian Americans held here Mar. 22.

It was noted that:

1—There are 2,089,932 Asians and Asian Americans in the U.S., the Koreans comprising 7% or roughly 150,000. Until mid-1950, there were fewer than 10,000 Koreans and Korean Americans in the U.S., a majority of them residing in Hawaii and California.

2—Unfortunately, Korean immigrants are unfamiliar and inexperienced with "institutional racism" in America and they interpret such manifestations as evidence of their own inadequacies.

3—A relatively recent immigration history places Korean communities as "newcomer" communities, lacking adequate organizations and resources to deal with many problems and needs.

4—Korean immigrant groups should not be placed in competing situations with older, more settled immigrant groups nor should they be placed in a position of becoming the target of labor union hostilities and antagonism.—Korea Week.

Sign Up Today

Dear Friend,

Join JACL today. Why?

Because JACL, the only National organization actively concerned about the welfare and well-being of Americans of Asian ancestry, can thereby continue to be an effective advocate to protect their rights and gain equal opportunities.

Because JACL believes in continuing its efforts to promote and support remedial and corrective legislation by maintaining a full-time office in Washington, D.C.

Because JACL supports the concept that the National organization is no stronger than the collective strength of its local chapters and district councils.

Because JACL seeks to promote the development of Regional Offices which will provide needed technical assistance for its membership and aid in the strengthening of local chapters.

Because JACL believes that it should accept its share of responsibility and work collaboratively with other ethnic groups and human relations organizations to bring about equality among all persons.

Because you and I, as Americans, believe that only as we work together as a team can we mount the kinds of activities and program that will be meaningful and enduring.

We need you to join us in this effort. Join JACL today!

HENRY T. TANAKA

National President

Membership fees shown after name of CHAPTER is for Single & Couple "regular." TC fees indicate single membership in 1000 Club and additional regular membership for spouse. Student or Jr. rate does not include PC subscription. Person listed in Membership Chairman but check is payable to the JACL Chapter. Unlisted chapters are invited to submit similar data. (Corrections, when made, are dated.)

(Partial List)

No. Calif.-West. Nevada District
ALAMEDA, 110-20, Meri Ikeda, 2831 Clement Ave. Alameda 94501.
BAY AREA COUNCIL, 111-20-20, Robin Matsumi, 2732 Haste, Berkeley 94704, TC 23, Student 27.
BERKELEY, 111-21, Terry Yamashita, 1700 Solano Ave., Berkeley, TC 27, Student 24.
CONTRA COSTA, 111-19, Joe Oishi, 4809 Wall St., Richmond 94804, or Jerry Irai, 5951 Arlington Blvd., Richmond 94805, TC 22-25-28, Student 25.
EDEN TOWNSHIP, 110-20, Frank Fujitani, 615 Bluefield Ln., Hayward 94541.
FLORENCE, 110-19, Cathy Taketa, 1234 56th St., Sacramento 95819, Student 24.
FREMONT, 111-20, Joseph H. Lee, 4607 Paseo Padre Parkway, Fremont 94538, TC 23-25.
FRENCH CAMP, 110-20, Hideo Morikawa, 112 W. Wolfe Rd., Fremont 94531.
MONTEREY PENINSULA, ... Tak Yokota, 1080 Palm Ave., Sea-aside 94065.
OAKLAND, 111-21, Steve Hirabayashi, 339 Lester Ave., Oakland 94608, TC 23-24, Student 22.
RENO, 110-19, Tom Oki, 1120 Vassar St., Reno 89502.
SACRAMENTO, 112-20-21, Percy Nakagaki, 2747 Riverside Blvd., Sacramento 95818, TC 23-26, Student 23-25.
SALINAS VALLEY — 110-19, Charles Tanimura, 607 Loma Vista Dr., Salinas 93901.
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SEQUOIA, 112-20-22, Richard Tsukushi, 925 Woodside Rd., Redwood City 94061, TC 23-27-30, Student 23-25.
SONOMA COUNTY, 110-20-19, Frank K. Oda, 1615 W 3rd St., Santa Rosa 95403, Student 25, JAY 83.
WATSONVILLE, 112-24, Fred Nitta, PO Box 785, Watsonville 95076.
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DELANO, 110-20, Ben Nagata, PO Box 111, Delano 93215, TC 23-25.
FOWLER, ... Jitsuo Otsu, 8300 E. Lincoln, Fowler 93625, Student 25.
REDFIELD, 110-18, Johnson Kikutani, 519 W. Carpenter Ave., Redfield 93654.
Pacific Southwest District
ARIZONA, 112-24, Peggy Matsui, 4320 W. Orchard Ln., Glendale 91201.
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IMPERIAL VALLEY, 115-22, Gen. Tanimura, P.O. Box 374, Westmoreland 92581.
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ORANGE COUNTY, 115-23, Betty Oka, Yassie Ohta, c/o 9688 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove 92644, TC 23-40, Student 23, (3-15-73)
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MILWAUKEE, 110-15, Ronald Minami, 9840 W. Palmetto Ave., Wauwatosa, Wis. 53222, TC 23-30.
ST. LOUIS, 110-20, Ted Jungenberg, (860-3334), Mrs. Grace Takahashi, (860-3567).
TWIN CITIES, 111-20, Kiyoshi Ishibashi, 203 Prescott, St. Paul 55107.
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NEW YORK, 115-23, Michael Watabe, 4 Live Oak Rd., Norwalk, Conn. 06851, TC 23-30.
PHILADELPHIA, 112-22, Masumi Harada, 2300 Pine St., Philadelphia 19103, TC 23-30, Jrs. 24.
SEABOARD, 110-20, Terri Manatani, 18 Dorwood Dr., Bridgeton 08302, Issue 27.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 110-20, Shigeo Hiratsuka, 406 S. Barton St., Arlington, Va. 22203, TC 22-26.

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ROSE VALLEY, 115-23, Takashi Koyama, Rt. 1 Nampa, Idaho 83651.
MT. OLYMPIA, 111-23, Barbara Aoki, 8373 Elanue Way, Sandy, Utah 84070.
SNAKE RIVER VALLEY, 111-20, Harold Hira, Rt. 2 Box 85, Weiser 83672, TC 23-30.
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Hawaii Today

Aloha from Hawaii

by Richard Gima

1,500 acres of Kalaupapa land between Punaluu and Hauula in Windward Oahu to George H. Sakoda and Jiggs Tamashiro for about \$4 million. Insiders say that more than 600 homes could be built in the area. The sale will be effective July 1, but Sakoda has said he and Tamashiro do not intend giving six months' notice on that date. He said it would take at least nine months to get plans under way.

Names in the News

Italy's prime minister Giulio Andreotti ended his week-end stay in Hawaii April 22 by attending an Easter service at a Kahala area church. The Italian leader spent two days in Honolulu mostly resting enroute to Japan for trade talks with leaders of that country. He and a party of about 30 Italian officials arrived in Honolulu from the mainland April 20.

Hawaii's public school teachers, 9,000 strong, returned to their classrooms April 23 following a two-week strike. Nearly 90 per cent of the state's teachers struck April 2 after its union, the Hawaii State Teachers Assn., failed to reach a contract agreement with the state. The teachers walked the picket lines for two consecutive weeks before the two fighting factions agreed to binding arbitration. Mediator Sam Kugel of San Francisco began meeting with HSTA officials and the State Dept. of Education officials to reach a settlement.

The 100th anniversary of the planting of Lahaina's famous bayonet tree was observed April 24. The celebration was arranged by the Lahaina Restoration Foundation. The tree, it is said, was planted on April 24, 1873, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the first Christian mission in Lahaina.

The Pioneer Inn, a Lahaina landmark since the turn of the century, has been purchased by Robert Bradley of Honolulu for a price reported to be about \$1 million.

State Capitol

State Rep. Jack Suwa on April 20 said his offer to vacate the House Finance Committee chairman's job is to strengthen speaker Tadao Beppu's shaky hold on the House leadership. "I offered Beppu the job as a tool for getting the dissenting Democrats to our side. This is a major committee, something he can really use there," Suwa said. Suwa added that the recent legislative session was "the most disappointing and frustrating" he has seen.

Congressional Score

A two-bill tax reform package which would close tax loopholes and increase federal revenues by about \$6.5 billion was introduced April 17 by Rep. Spark Matsunaga. "Tax reform, not drastic reductions in needed social progress, is the way to achieve fiscal responsibility," said Matsunaga upon introducing a bill which would make six major changes in the tax law. It would, among other things, increase the existing minimum tax on certain wealthy taxpayers from 10 per cent to 20 per cent, Matsunaga said.

Courtroom

Gerald Matsunaga needs but a single vote June 2 to become Kauai's first prosecuting attorney. Matsunaga was the only candidate to file for the office by the close of nomination April 18. There will be no need for a general election which was scheduled for July 7.

Business Ticker

The Bishop Estate has announced that it will sell about

Crime File

Warren L. Okazaki, 27, of the 1800 block of Mokuakahi St., was charged April 20 with kidnapping after his former girlfriend told police that he drove off with her four-year-old son. Okazaki is said to be a high school music teacher.

Political Scene

Big Island county Republicans said on April 18 that they have offered the new post to party executive secretary to William Arballo, a former Big Island newsmen. Arballo, who now lives in California, said he would talk to his family and decide soon whether to accept the job. If Arballo takes the position, he will begin work in July. Neff, and the English faculty that the waiver be approved.

The Western Assn. of Schools and Colleges has accredited Hawaii Pacific College, which is located on the third floor of the new Davies Center, Bishop and Merchant Sts. The college, headed by Dr. George Warner, was founded in 1965.

Univ. of Hawaii

David K. Luke, Jr., 42, has been named director of personnel for the Univ. of Hawaii. Luke has been deputy director of the State Dept. of Personnel Services. Luke is a native of Waimea, Kauai, and is a 1963 graduate of the UH in sociology.

Traffic Fatality

Oahu recorded its 26th traffic fatality for this year over a recent weekend. Early Sunday morning, April 22, police said a small foreign car ran off Fort Weaver Rd. near Hanalei St. in Kapaeha, killing the sole occupant, a 19-year-old male.

Alvin Allen, 46, a KONA-TV reporter, and Billy Jack Sams, Jr., 17, were killed April 21 when a light plane in which they were riding crashed and burst into flames in an industrial area near Honolulu Airport. Allen was the pilot. The third passenger, B. J. Sams, Sr., father of Billy, was killed in a separate crash.

Ernest Salomon, 40, a Kona resident, was killed in a car crash on Sunday. He was driving a 1965 Ford Mustang. The car was traveling on Highway 11 near the intersection of Highway 190. The car was traveling in the wrong direction of traffic and struck a guardrail. The car was traveling at a high speed and the driver was not wearing his seat belt. The car was traveling in the wrong direction of traffic and struck a guardrail. The car was traveling at a high speed and the driver was not wearing his seat belt.

MIXED BLOOD YOUTHS IN JAPAN GO ON CRIME SPREE, POLICE SAY

TOKYO — Metropolitan police have uncovered a group of 20 young men, all of mixed blood, who allegedly robbed about 500 houses and apartments in the suburban Tama area of ¥10,000,000 worth of goods. Two of them have been arrested.

They are Joji Otomo, 25, and Hiroshi Oshima, 24, both jobless and without fixed addresses. They and 18 members of the group were raised at the Elizabeth Sanders Home, a home for children of mixed blood in Oiso, Kanagawa Prefecture, police said.

Otomo and Oshima are suspected of breaking into the home of Sanetsugu Hirata, a company employee of Fussa City, while nobody was at home the evening of Jan. 21, and stealing a stereo set, a camera and four other items valued at ¥34,000 in all.

Discriminated — The two told police they had met discrimination at their work sites and therefore had quit.

Police learned of a group of young men who were disturbing their neighbors by holding rowdy parties every night at an apartment in Fussa City. Investigation led to the arrest of Otomo and Oshima.

The two reportedly confessed that the group had begun stealing last October. They always sneaked into the homes and apartments of rich people



Yoshio Oyakawa... In 1956 Olympics

Ohio State ace from Hilo elected into International Swimming Hall of Fame

HONOLULU — Yoshi Oyakawa, former Hilo High School swimmer who is now teaching and coaching swimming at a high school in Cincinnati, Ohio, has been unanimously elected into the International Swimming Hall of Fame.

Oyakawa, gold medalist in the 100-meter butterfly at Helsinki in 1952, thus joins the late Duke Kahanamoku and Warren Keoloha, Buster Crabbe, Bill Smith and Ford Konno as Hall of Fame honorees.

He will be inducted into the Hall of Fame at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., on Dec. 29, 1973. Among the swimmers to be inducted at the same time will be Walter Lauffer, Jon Henricks and the late John Marshall. Lauffer was a teammate of Kahanamoku in the 1924 Olympics.

Other honorees — Marshall and Henricks both of Australia, swam in local meets and were among the world's greatest freestylers.

Marshall was in the 1948 Olympics with Bill Smith and was the 400-meter favorite, but the Hawaiian and Jim McClain of Yale both beat him.

Oyakawa has been hailed as one of the last of the truly superior straight-arm backstroke swimmers in the world.

Slight of build, Oyakawa's physique belied his great competitive heart and the powerful, underwater pull of his arm.

Ohio State Aces

Oyakawa and Konno were teammates at Ohio State University where both won numerous AAU and NCAA championships.

Oyakawa is the only collegiate swimmer ever to win the NCAA 200-yard backstroke four straight years — 1952 through 1955. In National AAU indoor (short course) competition he won the 100 and 200 backstroke crowns in 1954 and 1955 and in the outdoor (long course) meets he was the 100-meter champion for four years — 1952 through 1955.

He peaked for the 1952 Olympics but made the United States team again in 1956, placing eighth in the backstroke final at Melbourne. That was his last competitive swimming of any consequence.

Oyakawa served in the U.S. Army for several years before returning to civilian life as a teacher and coach.

NWA to fly DC-10 jets to Orient

LOS ANGELES — Northwest Orient Airlines will inaugurate three long-range aircraft in June for all points in the Orient. It was announced by sales manager Chris Yoshitake.

Northwest Orient Airlines will be the first airline to operate the DC-10s in the Orient, Yoshitake said. Neither longer nor wider than today's standard four-engine jets, the new aircraft, however, is wider in the fuselage. The wide-cabin jet will accommodate eight seats across with aisles between every two seats. The DC-10 will carry a capacity of 270 passengers.

End of Beheiren

TOKYO — The Japan "Peace for Vietnam" Committee (Beheiren) will be disbanded in August, ending eight years of anti-war movements that started in the form of a protest against the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam. Beheiren had deployed new styles of anti-war campaigns in Japan, holding demonstrations regularly once a month, posting anti-war ads in U.S. newspapers and helping U.S. deserters.

A similar conference was held May 4-5 at the City of Commerce with Visual Communications and JACL providing assistance.

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Gymnastic exhibition

LOS ANGELES — A squad of women gymnasts from Japan, led by director Keiko Ikeda, are touring the Nippon Gymnastic Club, are touring the U.S. this month. They have visited the Los Angeles-San Francisco area, Portland and Denver in the past two weeks. Sunday they perform at El Paso, and swing back west to San Diego on May 22 and Glendale on May 25.

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BOOK REVIEW: Allan Beekman

Spectrum of Japanese Thought

THE JAPAN INTERPRETER, Vol. 7, Summer-Autumn 1972, 221 pp., \$10 a year.

Fighting financial hardship, this "Quarterly Journal of Social and Political Ideas" has belatedly brought forth last year's summer and autumn issues combined into one—17 articles, plus book reviews.

Eleven articles are translations from such intellectual Japanese magazines as Chuo Koron (Central Opinion), Sekai (World), Tenbo (Views), and Jiyu (Free).

Articles are grouped under such general headings as Nixon, Shook, China, Blinds of Culture, Postwar Ethos, Groups and Personalities, and Only Yesterdays — the last heading embracing four articles, one, an original by Haris I. Martin, entitled, "Popular Music and Social Change in Prewar Japan."

Original Pieces

Throughout, there are six original articles. One, by V. Dixon Morris, associate professor of Japanese History, Univ. of Hawaii, explores the evolution of the Japanese language under the title, "The Idioms of Contemporary Japan III," which begins with an analysis of the popular newspaper term, amakudari (descent from heaven).

Amakudari was originally applied to Ninigi no Mikoto, a divine ancestor of the Imperial family who, according to Japanese mythology, descended from the Plain of High Heaven to Hyuga in Kyushu.

Amakudari now refers to the retirement of a public figure from a ministry or agency of the government who enters private business where he can capitalize on his former associations.

In another original article, "Japanese and Western Modernism," Joyce Lebra, professor of Japanese History, Univ. of Colorado, reveals that WW2 Japanese influence assisted Asian colonies toward independence by creating and training the nucleus of military cadre. In India, Burma, and Indonesia, the cadre was "almost simultaneously politicized, and thereby transformed into the postwar political and military elite."

Book Reviews

With one exception, the reviews are of books published in Japanese. One, Kramin-zei (Regional patterns of personality in Japan), by Sohei Takao, deals with the stereotypical Japanese hold of persons from different prefectures. Residents of Osaka are reputed to be "lightwads" (gairaijin), those of Joshi (Gumma prefecture) are "heavenly" (kaka denka), and those of Tosa (Kochi prefecture) are stubborn (goro).

The only English language book reviewed is a translation, by Kengi Hamada, of an Edo classic, Ugetsu Monogatari, by Akinari Uyeda. Hamada entitles his translation, Tales of Moonlight and Rain: Japanese Gothic Tales.

Firmly establishing his own erudition, the reviewer, Anthony Chambers of Arizona State, takes a hard line with Hamada. He identifies the original as a "collection of nine beautifully wrought tales of the supernatural by Ueda Akinari (1774-1808) published in 1778. The work is admired for its elaborate classical style, the skill of its construction, and the dark air of mystery that pervades each of the tales."

Manzanar rescheduled — LOS ANGELES — KNBC rescheduled the "Expression: East-West" program on Manzanar for May 5 after viewers protested the pre-emption of the program the previous Saturday by a baseball game.

Only half of the program hosted by George Takei was shown.

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PEPPERMINT WHIRL

Mental Health of Children

By K. Patrick Okura

Executive Assistant to the Director, NIMH



In the past four articles we have talked about some of the differences between an emotionally disturbed child and one who needs firm discipline as well as some of the symptoms of a severely disturbed child and some of the basic causes for these conditions. But the question is always eventually

What Okura has completed a two-week visit to Japan, meeting with the mental health, psychiatric and government officials there, and capped by the week-long American Psychiatric Association convention in Honolulu, May 7-13. Observations of the Japanese Mental Health Mission will be forthcoming—Ed.

asked "how can a parent handle aggressive behavior?" A certain kind of aggressiveness is a natural and normal part of human development. It is natural to get angry when frustrated. It seems natural for children to express some of their energy, exuberance, and vitality through play with other children.

However, aggressiveness of a more violent nature, even the verbal and physical attack on children, is something that children learn from the adult world.

Verbal admonitions, rules, and physical punishment do not limit a child's aggressiveness. Children read silent behavior even better than words. A parent who tells a child that fighting is wrong still may get unconscious pleasure from having a "tough, brave kid."

Moreover, a parent who tells a child that hitting and fighting are wrong, and yet punishes a child by hitting him, provides confusing and contradictory models for the child. Can a child cut down on the kind of aggressiveness that hurts other people if he lives in a violent and hostile world?

Ghetto Life

A nursery school teacher, for example, may say she doesn't believe in play killing, but won't allow guns in the classroom but her children live in the ghetto where they see killings, where violence is all kinds of part of their daily diet. It is also difficult to convince children that adults are against aggression and violence, when children are repeatedly exposed to examples of adults killing and maiming each other in wars and international conflicts and, indeed, even in the television entertainment fare that the child views in his living room.

So long as we remain a highly competitive and violent society, tolerating crime on a

Discipline

We now come to the question of what kind of discipline is best for a child? Discipline should be a demonstration to the child of approved behavior and it should meet the specific needs of a child.

For example, to discipline a child by doing exactly what you are telling him not to do is pointless at best and very confusing at the least. We say "Don't dare bite Hanako—biting is not allowed." And then to show why, we bite the child.

What we are really saying is "I don't like your behavior, it's childish but even though I am supposedly grown, I can't think of any better techniques for solving problems." When we hit a child all the while saying "Little children must not hit little children" our behavior belies our words.

Discipline for a shy child whose feelings are easily hurt must, of course, be quite different from that administered to a blustery, tough little fellow who is so full of energy and wild spirits that he too easily hurts others without remorse. Individualized discipline not only takes into account differences in personality but also considers carefully what a child is saying about his feelings when he misbehaves.

The parents who can say, "I know you are cranky because you are tired" or "we have to figure out how you were feeling when you stole Kenny's flashlight" or "I can't let you hit the baby but I do understand how angry you feel about her breaking your doll" is helping the child learn that good inner self-discipline comes most easily to those who have been helped to understand themselves.

Child Abuse

Recently, we have read a great deal about child abuse in our local newspapers as well as being focused on by Congress with several bills in the hopper regarding child abuse.

Child abuse is a serious problem in our society and should not be confused with discipline. Even the most fulfilled and mature parents have had times with young children, especially if the children cry a great deal in the early months of life or are hard to handle all along the way. A parent at the end of his endurance may have a momentary desire to physically attack a child.

The parent who is unable to control such an impulse is the parent who is most vulnerable, most childlike, most in need of parental loving himself.

Sister cities

HONOLULU — Honolulu has one of the largest "families" in the nation, with seven affiliations with cities around the world.

(1) Bruyere, France. (2) Hiroshima, Japan. (3) Naha, Okinawa. (4) Kaohsiung, Republic of China. (5) Laoag, Philippines. (6) Bombay, India.

And—as of this week—(7) Seoul, Korea.



CRUSADE GIVES—James M. Mitose, United Crusade volunteer agency budget panel chairman, presents a check from United Bay Area Crusade, San Francisco, for United Japanese Community Services to Sandra Ouyee (center), volunteer president of the agency, and Mrs. Teru Hirano, agency Program Co-ordinator. The agency, serving Japanese of all ages, receives \$54,000 in 1973 from United Crusade.

NEWS CAPSULES

Business

Nimei Akamatsu of San Francisco and Kelihi Minami from Japan have been named to key Los Angeles management posts with the Sumitomo Bank of California. Akamatsu has been appointed vice president and manager of Sumitomo's International Banking Division and Wilshire-Grand branch office. Minami becomes vice president and manager of the bank's Los Angeles main office. Formerly vice president and manager of Sumitomo's main office in San Francisco, Akamatsu succeeds Tom Itoh, who has been named director and president of Sumitomo Banco Brasileiro, S.A. in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Previously on special assignment for Sumitomo Ltd. in Japan, Akamatsu succeeds Hsu Asamizu, who has been appointed senior vice president and manager of the Sumitomo Bank of California's San Francisco main office.

Will Tsukamoto, San Francisco, Nisei Veterans League president and member of the county grand jury in 1971, was named Insurance Concepts, Inc. vice-president by president Frank Hsu.

Nisei Week

Wilshire JACL became the first group to present its candidate, Wendy Yoshiko Kawakami, 20, for the 1973 Miss Nisei Week queen contest. She is the daughter of the Hiroshi Kawakami, a graduate of Borey High and Marinello Beauty College. She is presently a cosmetologist with Kiko Hair Fashion, active with the Perry Post 525 American Legion junior auxiliary.

Organizations

Stephanie Wada, daughter of the Shingo Wadas of Ontario, was selected the Snake River JACL delegate to Oregon Girls State meeting June 10-15 at Willamette University campus. Her alternate is Janet Nishihara, daughter of the Sagie Nishiharas.

Health

Laura Noel Yarbboro, 712-month daughter of the Felix Yarbboro of Birmingham, Ala., who was operated upon a month ago for a rare liver disease by Japanese surgeon Dr. Keiuro Suruga in Tokyo, was kept home May 9. Suruga has treated Laura and scores of other infants suffering from biliary atresia, a disease characterized by absence or constriction of the ducts that carry bile from the liver to the large intestine. If not treated early enough, the disease usually results in fatal damage to the liver due to backed-up bile. Suruga, chief of the department of pediatric surgery at Juntendo University of Hospital, is the only

known doctor to have developed a surgical technique to correct the defect, which includes use of a high-powered microscope.

Dr. Paul H. Oyama, past president of the Multnomah County dental society and a fellow of the American College of Dentists, was recently elected president of the Oregon Dental Assn., succeeding Dr. John Price of Medford.

Military

Student body president Stanley G. Hinoaki, 18, of Wilcox High School, Santa Clara, was notified by Rep. Don Edwards (D-Calif.) that he had been appointed to the U.S. Air Force Academy. A 3.4 GPA student, the son of the Hiyoyuki Hinoaki said, "They want potential leaders more than straight-A students."

Upon advice of his physician, Frank Fujino of Los Angeles officially terminated his position last February as National Service officer and Disabled American Veterans counselor in the Veterans Administration. The former Co. K, 442nd veteran dedicated some 25 years helping countless number of veterans with difficult claims.

Music

Hawaiian ukulele whiz Herb Ohta, with the support of the Honolulu Symphony orchestra, performs the compositions of Andre Popp, a French composer, on the Bohts PRS label, which will be nationally distributed by A&M Records. Two Ohta originals, "Keeping Your Company" and "Living in Dreams" are part of the set.

Awards

Warren Higa of Seattle received the Boy Scout national council's Medal of Merit for saving the life of a man, who was hit last May by a speeding car which sped off. Then 16-year-old Higa ran out and found the victim alive but spurring arterial blood. He took off his belt and used it as a tourniquet around the leg to ebb the flow. The presentation was made at the Chief Seattle Council recognition dinner in February before an audience of over 1,000 at Seattle Center. He is the son of the James K. Higa, an Eagle Scout, holder of the Sangha Award and member of the BCA troop to the 1971 World Jamboree in Japan.

California Medical Education and Research Foundation, a subsidiary of the Calif. Medical Assn., awarded a four-year national merit scholarship to Jean Urute, daughter of the Tomio Uwates of Whittier. The Sierra High senior plans to enroll at Caltech as a pre-med student.

Politics

San Jose Mayor Norm Mineta will introduce Councilman Tom Bradley at the Asian Americans for Bradley dinner May 18 at Golden Dragon restaurant in Chinatown. In declaring his support for Bradley for mayor of Los Angeles, Mineta noted Brad-

ley will be serving as president of the National League of Cities next year. "Los Angeles needs and deserves this kind of able leadership from her city hall," Mineta said.

A luncheon honoring Gardena Councilman Paul Bannai, Republican candidate for the 67th Assembly District, will be hosted by his friends this Sunday, May 20, 3-7 p.m. at Sleam Flyers Hall, 1835 S. Figueroa. Food, entertainment, dancing and door prizes are planned.

Book

Jim Yoshida of Honolulu was invited to the Governor's Festival of Arts reception May 6 at Olympia, Wash. The Seattle-born Nisei authored "The Two Worlds of Jim Yoshida" (Morrow) with Bill Hosokawa.

Courtroom

James M. Mitose, arrested last January for allegedly threatening a former business associate, pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge of disturbing the peace in the South Bay Municipal Court (Torrance) April 3. The district attorney explained his plea to the lesser charge resulted in dismissal of three other misdemeanor charges. He was fined \$125, placed on probation for a year and ordered to make restitution in the amount of \$109.

Sports

Mrs. Judy (Seki) Kikuta of Los Angeles was inducted on April 14 into the So. Calif. Bowling Hall of Fame. A member of the Holiday Bowl staff and Professional Women's Bowling Assn., she has been in the spotlight in 1934 by being the first woman in the state (and perhaps in the west) to bowl a sanctioned 300 game.

Motorcycle racer Ivan Shigenasa of Salinas, Calif., was killed May 4 after crashing into a wall at Gardena's Asot Park. A 24-year-old competitor in the junior division of the American Motorcycle Assn., a catracker spokesman said Shigenasa's bike apparently slipped and spun out of control on the 1/4-mile dirt track.

John Minora Osako of Detroit, one of three men in charge of 41 world junior referees, was in Denver recently to conduct a referee certification school as part of the new program inaugurated in 1970 by the U.S. Judo Federation. The youngest American ever to make 3th-dan, he captured the Pan American team which toured Europe in 1932 and the U.S. team which barnstormed Japan in 1935.

Being regarded as the best walleye fisherman in Colorado is George Oyama, 52, of Denver, who hauled a 15-pounder from Cherry Creek Reservoir on a four-pound test line in April 1971. When the ice broke in mid-March, he returned to Cherry Creek, reeling in a Denver Post outdoor editor Bob Sallie. He lost one catch he fell was a record-breaking 15-pound walleye.

Churches

Bishop Kenryu Tsuji of Buddhist Churches of America has assigned the first graduate of the Institute of Buddhist Studies at Berkeley to San Jose Betanin to assume ministerial duties as of May 1. Rev. O'Neill, prior to his enrollment at IBS and subsequent graduation and ordination at Hongaji Temple of Kyoto, had taught the church school at San Jose State College.

East-West Theater

acquires new marquee

LOS ANGELES — East-West Players continue to grow with each year and initiating their eighth year is a new neon marquee posted over their theater at 4424 Santa Monica Blvd., just east of Vermont Ave.

The sign announces the current presentation, Conrad Bromberg's "Transfers," which runs through May 13.

Thought for the Week

The sensible man is not impressed by what conventional people do or say.—Buddha, (about 563-483).

1000 CLUB CORNER

Memberships for April

* Fifty Club ** Century Club *** Corporate

National JACL Headquarters acknowledged 100 new and renewing memberships in the 1000 Club for the last half of April. Current month-end total was 2,641 as compared with 2,487.

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| 2—Ben Lomond | 5—Ando, Mrs Yoru |
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| 6—Nakagaki, Mrs Koto | 9—Mayeda, Dr Kaz |
| 7—Boise Valley | 10—Miyoshi, Kenneth T |
| 8—Tamura, George | 11—Miyoshi, Mrs Sego |
| 9—Hayashida, Seichi | 12—Mitsunaga, Jint |
| 10—Yamamoto, Kay | 13—Okubo, Floyd |
| 11—Aldi, Willie | 14—Okubo, Mrs Yukio |
| 12—Iwazuka, John | 15—Okubo, George |
| 13—Jolchi, Mrs H | 16—Tachibana, Roy |
| 14—Kawamura, Dr Alfred Y | 17—Tachibana, Roy |
| 15—Kubota, Dr Kenji | 18—Tachibana, Roy |
| 16—Lubbers, Mrs Kint | 19—Tachibana, Roy |
| 17—Saito, Frank | 20—Tachibana, Roy |
| 18—Schneider, Mrs Fusako | 21—Tachibana, Roy |
| 19—Thompson, Mrs Nancy | 22—Tachibana, Roy |
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| 23—Fujita, Mrs Mitzi | 26—Tachibana, Roy |
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Local Scene

Los Angeles

Saturday, May 19 will be the date this year for the annual bazaar-carnival of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 961 S. Main St. from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. "Good food, good fun, good bargains and good people will be there in abundance," promised Tom Sato, general chairman of the event.

Asian Living Theater, comprised of students and community people in the San Francisco Bay area, will present "Thunderstorm" at the Embassy Theater May 19, 7 p.m., under auspices of the L.A. Joint Chinese Student Assn. Theme of the modern Chinese drama touches upon the cruel reality of Chinese feudalistic life. Proceeds will go toward medical expenses incurred by four foreign students from China who were seriously injured in an automobile accident at Fresno.

Pomona College senior Garrett K. Wong, 20, of Gardena who has awarded a national-level scholarship, a \$7,000 Thomas J. Watson Foundation fellowship, will be interviewed on the KNBC-TV "On Campus" segment May 19, 3:30 p.m. An English major, he will describe his goal to tour Japan by foot, keeping a journal, composing poetry and prose sketches.

San Francisco

United Japanese Community Services have tentatively set June 23-24 as Health

Deaths

Jiro Shiraki, 84, of 1500 Post St., San Francisco died April 28. A bachelor, a native of Yamaguchi-ken and a veteran of World War I, Shiraki was a charter member of the VFW Nisei Post in San Francisco.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

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