

Black girl, Sansei classmate win in student election; while threats bared

By EIRA NAGAOKA

SEATTLE, Wash. — On May 19, Anita L. Whitfield, 14, 8th grade student, was elected overwhelmingly as student body president for 1976-77 at the predominantly white area Jane Addams Junior High. But that morning she found a note in the locker she shared with a Japanese American classmate who also won running for a student-body chairmanship. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ken Sato, members of JACL.

The note, scrawled in large,

hard-to-read writing, warned: "... Nigger and Jap stay out of the business that should be left to whites."

It was signed, "Yours truly, Whites," and carried a "P.S." that the faculty is on our side. There was a second such note. The teachers at the faculty meeting were shocked. Then on May 26, Anita who lives in the Addams area, while walking home about 3 p.m. was struck in the face by a young white man, who jumped from between two houses, shouting:

"There's not going to any nigger president of the school where my sister is."

Episode Kept Secret

The whole episode had been kept under cover from the press and only released the last day of school before the summer.

Dr. Minoru Masuda, chair for the Chapter's Committee Against Defamation, sent letters to the school board and the principal. Copies were sent to various Asian organizations.

Ben Nakagawa, who was appointed recently to be the new principal in the McDonald Elementary School in the HEW mandated compliance program for desegregation, said the shared locker was moved into the school office.

Anita staying with her aunt and grandmother who had their phone changed to unlisted numbers and listed only in the school's confidential files for emergencies. Within two days they were harassed by phones. Police had been giving 24-hour protection to Anita's home until recently.

Judge Uno hears Rep. Howe case

SALT LAKE CITY — City Court Judge Raymond Uno, on the bench since June 1, denied motions for dismissal of sex-solicitation charges against Rep. Allan T. Howe (D-Utah) as the freshman congressman pleaded innocent July 16 and was scheduled to stand trial on Monday, July 19.

Dean Mitchell, Howe's lawyer, argued his client's constitutional rights were violated by police entrapment when he was arrested June 12 and subsequently charged with misdemeanor and accused of offering two police decoy prostitutes \$20 for specific sex acts.

Uno ruled, however, that the police decoy program was constitutional.

Minneapolis marks MIS Day



Gov. Wendell Anderson signs proclamation designating July 18 as "MIS Day" in Minnesota in tribute to veterans who studied at the Military Intelligence Service Language School at Camp Savage and Ft. Snelling. Witnesses are (from left) Sam Honda, reunion chairman; Bud Nakasone, Toah Abe and Charles Tatsuda.

Nisei vets to hear Rumsfeld

CHICAGO — Right on the heels of this nation's glorious birthday comes Sen. Daniel Inouye from Hawaii and Mike Masaka from Washington to join Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld for the Nisei Veterans Reunion grand finale on Sunday, July 25, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

Chicago's Japanese community may never see the likes of it again—All-Star football game, all-units buffet, Bicentennial luncheon and the Reunion parade all culminating

in the glittering Sayonara banquet and ball. It is the first time Chicago Nikkei organizations have been honored with a guest speaker the stature of Rumsfeld of cabinet rank.

Inouye will introduce the Secretary and Masaka will emcee this gala of galas which closes with a dance. The talented singer, Aki Hara, will be featured. Reservations at \$25 per person are being handled by NVR Committee, 812 N. Clark St., Chicago.

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JACLers helping Idaho flood victims

WASHINGTON — President Ford this past week (July 13) signed a \$9.5 billion public works bill which included \$200 million in aid for victims of the Teton Dam disaster, the Washington JACL Office reported.

A House-Senate compromise offers relief for the flood victims through a claims program, which will be established by regulations soon to be published.

The National JACL Convention at Sacramento passed a resolution in support of flood victims, many of whom are Japanese Americans. It called for donations from the public, credit availability from the JACL Credit Union, and assistance of the Washington JACL Office "to persuade the U.S. government to make restitution for the damage caused by the failure of Teton Dam."

Claims which will be filed by victims need not demonstrate liability on the part of the Federal government but rather need only provide evidence of property loss.

Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho) said the \$200 million is likely to be only a first step in compensating those whose property was damaged or destroyed in the June 5 dam break. "Damages may exceed \$1 billion," Church said. "This \$200 million represents a down payment."

JACL Relief Fund
IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—The JACL Disaster Relief Fund, which started with a \$1,605 contribution from delegates at the Sacramento convention, had \$2,944.25 as of July 15, according to Yuki Harada, who is accepting the checks at Rt. 1 Box 172, Firth, Idaho 83326.

Local JACLers inspecting the aftermath of the devastation this past week reported many homes have been condemned, unfit for habitation, as victims move into mobile homes.

Farmers in the area were unable to irrigate their lands as the canals have been destroyed, it was added.

Mrs. Harada reported clothing is not needed by victims, but one family in San Jose offering a bedroom set was told to wait a month till recipients can be ascertained.

Rexburg Parade

At Rexburg, its residents paused from the clean-up campaign to celebrate the U.S. Bicentennial on July 5 as floats borrowed from the Idaho Falls celebration held July 4 paraded the mud-lined Main St. under clear skies.

The Idaho Falls JACL float, titled "Our Proud Heritage" with the JACL "eagle" depicted and five persons representing the Issei, Nisei and Sansei generations on it, was among the 100 entries. The

float had won the Governor's Trophy in Idaho Falls.

The JACL Disaster Relief Fund is to be administered by a 7-member board of trustees to help alleviate the immediate financial distress of people from above Sugar City to below Blackfoot.

Names of Japanese American family victims and extent of their losses include:

SUGAR CITY, IDAHO
Tommy Miyazaki, house and

property; Hiti Miyazaki, house and personal property; Yoshie Ogawa (widow), house and personal property.

REXBURG, IDAHO
Kiyoshi Sakota, house and farm; John Sakota, farm only; Kiyoshi Miyazaki, farm only; Kiyoshi Miyazaki, farm only; Masayoshi Fujimoto, house and farm; Mataka Fujimoto, house and farm; Jane Ikeda (widow), house and personal property.

BLACKFOOT, IDAHO
Tak Konishi, slight damage to house and farm; Yuzo Ugaki, house.

JAYS MAY CHANGE NAME TO 'AAYS' AS TWIN CITY CONFAB FEVER UP

CONCORDIA COLLEGE, St. Paul, Minn.—Youth in JACL heading for the Twin Cities the 2nd week of August for their sixth biennial national convention will be sure to blend the good times with serious thought.

The JAYS (Japanese American Youth) from Detroit are setting up a pinball tournament with four-man teams vying for a \$50 winner-take-all prize. There'll be dancing on a riverboat cruise aboard the Jonathan Paddelford, city tours, recreation, etc. The mixer Aug. 10 starts it off.

On the heady side are the Open Forum (Aug. 11) on campus and "Final Night" (Aug. 14) at the French Hotel Sofitel, where Dr. Harry H. L. Kitano of UCLA is scheduled to speak. NYCC chairman Dale Shimazaki of Hayward will preside at the business meetings Aug. 11-14.

Besides proposals for a \$500 JAYS member scholarship and a Japanese Amer-

ican Youth of the Biennium, an amendment to change the name of the group to "Asian American Youth" (JACL-AAYS) will be presented.

Grant Horuchi (NC-WND-YC chairman) noted the "ethnicity" of its membership is no longer "Japanese American" but "Asian American" with Chinese, Filipino and some Caucasian members.

"We welcome all Asian American youth to this organization who would otherwise feel alienated by the name, Japanese American Youth," Horuchi said.

Others on the agenda to speak include:

DISTRICT REPORTS—Kitagawa and Mitchell, Eastern; Fujimoto and Imoto, Central; Uchiyama and Intercontinental; Hironaka, Midwest; Hongo, Pacific Southwest; Horuchi, Northern, Calif.

NAT'L COMM.—Uyeki, Asian media; Uyeki, hostess; Ikeda, JACL structure; Nakagawa, scholarship; Shimazaki, reparations.

Convention ends with elections of officers and selection of the 1978 convention site.

NATIONAL COUNCIL NARRATIVE

3rd day highlights: Reports, Resolutions

The narrative for the third day, June 24, of the 24th Biennial National JACL Convention relates to the remainder of committee reports and resolutions, many of which were distributed prior to the Convention (see June 18 PC) and some last-minute entries.—Editor.

Though a half-day behind on the Convention agenda, President Shig Sugiyama responded to queries before calling the third session to order concerning the Sequoia JACL letter of May 23 regarding the Foundation Responsibility Project. It was his chronology of events leading to the discussion of the question by the National Board on Tuesday night (see July 9 PC —Nat'l Board).

First item on the Thursday (June 24) agenda was adoption of the 1974 Convention minutes as corrected. The East Coast history program proposal, which had been inadvertently omitted, was added as the minutes were finally approved. There were no other corrections.

Scholarship

Gracye Uyehara (VP—Gen Op), made sure her National Scholarship Committee report was personally filed by being No. 4 among the 12 committee reports on the agenda. At the last convention in Portland time ran out on her.

Her committee had a difficult time selecting winners in the 1975 freshman scholarship program because of new guidelines. The 1974 National JACL Board had added a new guideline, of financial need in the criteria. Because of that factor, chapter involvement (i.e., nominating a single candidate as in prior years) was set aside except to encourage as many candidates as possible to apply.

Uyehara reported 275 had applied in 1975. No number was mentioned for the 1976 awards though she had worked with the judging committee in Washington, D.C., a week prior to this convention. There were 14 awards made in 1975, ranging from \$200 to \$700 per scholarship. Total amount was \$5,950.

1975 BREAKDOWN

District	Applicants	Awards
Pacific Southwest	100	2
Central Calif.	33	1
Northern Calif.	22	1
Pacific Northwest	15	1
Mountain States	4	1
Intermountain	13	1
Midwest	12	1
Eastern	8	1
Total	254	14

There were four graduate scholarships in 1975, ranging from \$350 to \$500 each. Two from the Sumitomo Bank of California, however, are reserved for California residents only and it was Uyehara's hope that higher awards can be added.

Student aid awards are made in memory of Abe Hagihara of Chicago. There were 64 applicants in 1975 for \$5,000 with some funds from general operations. Grants ranging from \$250 to \$500, were presented to 14 students.

Judges for 1976 freshman scholarships agreed JACL should have more scholarships as there are many deserving scholars who need help. "We still found after the new guidelines that students from low-income groups still have impeccable scholastic achievements and the judging committee will back me up here," Gracye Uyehara declared.

The committee also felt some type of recognition should go to scholars in view of the amount of time spent in judging warrants their time not be wasted, she concluded.

Mike Masaka added to the committee's report with a

summary of the new JACL-Tom Hayashi Memorial Law Scholarship program, starting this year with a \$500 award to an entering law student and perhaps next year adding a second \$500 award to a continuing law student.

Roy Nishikawa (Wilshire), who was among those organizing student aid when it was a pilot project in his Pacific Southwest district, asked if the student aid would end without a budget allocation this coming biennium.

Gracye Uyehara said with \$13,000 in the Hagihara memorial fund, \$900 would be available from 1977, but because of the amount of time consumed in judging, it would be more meaningful if the National Council can allocate some funds from the general budget.

Nishikawa hated to see student aid "dropped" because of the paucity of the available funds. "To the needy student, even \$100 is helpful," he commented.

Henry Tanaka (Cleveland) hated to see student aid sunk after it became a national program. "Like any other national JACL program, student aid should have components for feedback on evaluation," Tanaka continued. "In other words, we also like to know how recipients are making out to see if the program is working."

Toeh Sano (Marysville), a high school counselor, asked whether the committee requires scholarship applicants to also apply for state or federal scholarships which range from \$100 to \$2,000 in California and up to \$1,400 at the federal level. Uyehara said it was not required but the application form asks whether they had applied for other scholarships.

Masaka moved and Mike Suzuki (Washington, D.C.) seconded acceptance of the committee report. It was carried.

Development

Gerry Mukai (Intermountain governor) presented the Development Committee report as a working member of the group and in the absence of its chairman, Noboru Nakamura. To update the program for those not present at the Portland convention, the background was given.

JACL Development was started to raise outside funds to help JACL programs as there were three times the amount being sought for programs of the regular JACL budget. And while the program and its staff has sustained more than usual scrutiny for a new concept, "the idea of Development is still a valid process," Mukai assured.

While there are many kinds of fund-raisers, the type of development process JACL has started is "time-honored and it means being picked out from among hundreds of others who apply for grants and funds."

JACL needs to have specific goals and missions, backed up with time frame and programs to mold a successful development effort. "We also need cooperation of staff, chapters, etc., to make development work—and we didn't get much here," Mukai related.

"For instance with reference to Reparations—if we're going to raise funds, we need all levels within JACL coordinated and not come down to a 'we-and-they' game. Let's not cut ourselves up when seeking funds. We need to stick together when mandates are involved. We can crab about it in-house, but outside we should all stick together."

Admitting that expectations

with the Development Office were high, the fact that the results were contrary was attributed by Mukai to the lack of goals and guidelines, internal conflicts which hurt, no understanding or acceptance of development at the local level and limited funding within JACL to support the "effort."

Mukai thought there was still real disagreement within the National Board as to whether development would work for JACL.

Manjiro Associates

Mike Ishikawa (PSW Governor) questioned Ray Bendiner's assessment that "Board involvement was excessive" with reference to the aborted Manjiro Associates plan, which Bendiner had suggested be formed from persons willing to contribute \$1,000 for JACL operations. The proposal was rejected by the EXECOM as being "elitist" in concept. Even the district governors had reacted "without having the full facts," according to Mukai, in saying the plan wouldn't fly.

Mukai agreed with the Bendiner assessment because the proposal went as far as it did. He also felt Bendiner's June 11 report to David Ushio and Nobu Nakamura was an emotional statement, showing up the frustrations he had faced during his two-year tenure as development officer.

Ishikawa said he could not accept Bendiner's assessment. Mukai retorted that if JACL is united and stands behind its project director, "our potential is really unlimited... we've just started to see where our contacts can bear fruit."

As for staff "doing too much," Mukai felt the organization through its Board had not articulated JACL's goals, individual plans, timing, research and contacts. "So, we wound up relying on a few people to pull it off. In that context, we were expecting too much from staff."

"JACL still has potential. It takes everyone's cooperation and sticking together to raise funds. It's unfair to have staff to do the whole bit," Mukai declared. This was in reply to the Ishikawa conception that if JACL hired a professional fund raiser with know-how, "all we needed to do was to tell where we needed the money"—and "that was in response to why the Asian Legal Defense Fund was not given part of that \$30,000 for the Development Office."

Sugiyama interrupted the Mukai-Ishikawa exchange by revealing he had staff terminated the Manjiro Associates proposal, made public to the chapters for the first time at this convention.

Sugiyama recalled a National Board mandate to raise unrestricted funds and the staff had proposed Manjiro Associates. The Development Committee had questioned several points. "In retrospect, the proper way to have handled that was to come up with alternatives," Sugiyama said. "Instead, the whole proposal was shot down."

Ishikawa closed with: "Reason why I am so upset over this is that there is a bottom line. What is the relationship between the board and staff? Is the tail wagging the dog? When I hear from staff claiming there is 'excessive involvement' by the Board and that the Board shouldn't become involved in staff activities—then this statement exemplifies that and I want this Council to resolve this question."

Staff-Board Roles

Toaru Ishiyama (Cleveland), looking at the same Bendiner report, spotted at top of the page with reference

to "Manjiro Associates" that it was the staff's job to support the Board, which does most of the actual fund-raising. Then at the bottom, Bendiner says the board is overly involved in developing the rationale and philosophy of concept.

"But that's bass-ackward! To me, the Board sets up programmatic direction, framework, etc., and staff goes out and does it," Ishiyama contended.

Mike Suzuki (Washington, D.C.) said he felt Bendiner's in-house memo was "really insulting" to the organization and "offensive to me" as a member. Mukai told the Washington, D.C. chapter president and a top-level executive with the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (acting commissioner of the new Public Services Administration): "Let's not get upset here... maybe the real value here is that we react, which is good" and proceeded to describe Bendiner's report as an opinion and then wondered if the council was directing the fire of raising funds the other way (at the staff)?

Suzuki said he was bothered by the Bendiner views on organizational structure, saying that things were cockeyed. Bendiner said the board hadn't accepted what he called "elitism" as a fact of fund-raising life for "fund-raising is not democratic."

What riled Suzuki was, quoting from the Bendiner report: "If JACL were a democracy, as some members of the Board insist it is, then the Board would make the level of dues pay the actual cost of operating the organization, no matter how high or low that amount. The theory is: Everybody pays an equal share of the dues, everybody benefits equally. JACL is not democratic in its structure (i.e., Century and Thousand Clubs), yet it insists on saving and acting as if it is."

David Ushio (Nat'l Executive Director) interjected the material which Bendiner and the Development Office has developed is now available to the chapters. Part of the plan was to get it out to the chapters. There is a file on each of the foundations and what they will support. "So, it's there to be utilized," Ushio said.

Chapters Uninformed

Henry Tanaka (Cleveland) recalled the Development Office in JACL was conceived "to give technical assistance and address itself to major funding problems." But in his opinion it hadn't reached out to organize the efforts of chapters to raise funds.

Chapters never got any progress reports, according to Tanaka, "which led us to believe he was restricted in his activities." There was to be a set of guidelines but these have not been shared with delegates. And while the Development Office is no longer around, "it is still a mistake to dismiss the concept."

Tanaka asked what happened to the programs submitted by the Portland convention to the Development Office. Mukai said that report, dated Jan. 28, 1976, from the Development Office to the National Board, was in the delegates' package.

Chuck Kubokawa (Sequoia), agreeing that a Development was not dead, urged unity, not taking pot shots but to come up with constructive criticism. "We have to pick up the ball and get going and make that touchdown."

David Oku (Sequoia) wondered about chapters in seat of funds, those without expertise in writing proposals. Ushio assured, "We can pull something together for the chapters. But remember, development is complex and requires support from everyone. Writing good proposals is just not enough. But on that first

step, we can help."

Proposal Accountability

Ishiyama, as a member of the Development Advisory Committee, remarked having only received one letter during his two years term and complained not hearing from either the chairman or staff. Mike Masaka, another member of the same committee, agreed and referred to page 18-19 of the Portland Convention minutes with reference to "Proposal Accountability," he had introduced.

The Masaka motion was the most intricate of the Portland convention wherein the Board was mandated by the Council on how to allocate the \$30,000 designated by priority for programs.

The 1974 motion provided the Board with discretion to authorize any or all of the \$30,000 "in efforts to obtain external funding" for programs. And for any high priority program which is not fundable, either public or private, the Board was to notify "promptly" the chapters in writing with details and facts why it was not being funded.

The unanimously passed Masaka motion further stipulated that the Board decision could be appealed if 10 or more chapters requested a review of the Board decision not to fund a high-priority program. If the Board reaffirmed and again notified all the chapters, the reaffirmation would be final "except and unless 40 or more chapters in writing request the National Board to readjust the budget to fund the program in question."

The motion allowed the Board a time-period of six weeks (or eight weeks if published in the Pacific Citizen) of issuing a statement to the chapters in response for a review.

Second part of the lengthy Masaka motion prescribed the Board to explain in writing why any mandated projects was not implemented before convening of the 1975 interim National Board meeting with National staff providing specific explanations.

And if by the 1976 Convention, a mandated program was not underway or completed, the Board was to submit "detailed justifications of its failure to have implemented the mandated programs of the previous Council session for the information, consideration and appropriate action, if any, by the Council."

EXECOM Reply

Sugiyama responded that, for the record, the EXECOM did consider each program and mandate, staff recommendations, committee actions and this was reported to the National Board and published in the Pacific Citizen.

Masaka said that did not constitute "referring back to the chapters." He added that the 1974 motion on "proposal accountability" was based on his long experience in JACL, "that chapters don't respond, so we were trying to help." That motion, he recalled, was carefully worked out with the board and staff before it had been introduced. It was his feeling that the board and staff tries to get at those programs "it finds easier to push."

Mukai, as chairman of the district governors' caucus, hoped communications between the chapters and national improves.

Jim Murakami (Pres-elect) said, "In fairness to Shig, EXECOM and the Board, the National Board minutes (of 1975) have been all mailed out to the chapters."

Chuck Kubokawa (Sequoia), reminding communications

was a two-way street, said lot of chapters were not communicating with National. Otherwise, problems like Oregon and credentials will continue.

The proxy problem was raised at the first session and would burst again during the Saturday session.

Vernon Yoshioka (San Diego) reported his chapter had raised over \$110,000 for human care services and wanted to know how a chapter can make input to the national development committee. Mukai acknowledged that input, assuring he would be a resource on that phase in the future.

Ellen Endo (Metropolitan L.A.) moved for adoption of the Mukai report on Development with an amendment noting some disagreement with the contents of the Development Office report and reaffirmation of the 1974 mandate on "proposal accountability." Seconded by Mas Hironaka (San Diego), it was unanimously carried.

Positive Aspects

Min Masuda (Seattle), a member of the development committee, noted that despite some deficiencies, the positive efforts should be noted. The report showed \$134,000 raised in restricted funds and \$31,000 in unrestricted funds.

Mukai concluded by in-forming the Council that JACLers in Utah have raised funding from United Way and \$10,000 from the Methodist Church with help from Don Hayashi, assistant national director.

In seconding the motion commending development committee chairman Nobu Nakamura, Ishiyama (Cleveland) offered it with this understanding: (a) that the concept is viable, (b) the program is laborious, (c) if continued, board-staff relations be articulated and clarified, (d) any deficiencies in the program not be attributed to the chairman in view of the difficulties encountered, and (e) that Nobu worked hard on a particularly difficult job. The motion carried.

Sugiyama said the session on Development was an education for all, citing the anticipation at the outset, misunderstanding and hard work of staff. He hoped the new board was in better shape to understand what's involved.

JACL Structure

Henry Tanaka paraphrased the next report from Lillian Kimura of the Ad Hoc Committee on Organizational Structure, dated June 9, since he found it would take 27 minutes to read. The report was in the process of production at the Convention Office. It was distributed as Tanaka finished his report.

The committee was concerned that much of JACL today is a result of decisions made in piece-meal fashion rather than planned thinking and that JACL is continuing to function as a "family operation."

But with over 100 chapters, budget and assets in excess of \$1 million, the complexity and subtlety of issues, the committee said JACL should be more sophisticated and efficient in its decision-making process.

The report was being pre-

sented at this Convention so that necessary changes to amend the Constitution and amendments would be ready by the 1978 Convention.

On the committee were: Lillian Kimura (Chicago), Wayne Ikeda and Henry Tanaka (Cleveland), Mike Ishiyama (Orange County), Gracye Uyehara (Philadelphia), George Yamashita Jr. (San Francisco), and Tom Huhno (staff—MDC Office).

Ad Hoc Committee

The ad hoc committee was organized after the 1974 National Planning Commission urged a review of the national committee structure and national staff patterns to increase efficiency and effectiveness.

The committee began with a review of the total organizational structure to assess JACL's shortcomings and strengths and to elicit membership suggestions for a "new" JACL.

Their premise held that JACL structure had allowed for "continued maintenance" and lacked clear definition of goals and objectives, which the Council should articulate while allocation of resources was a task for the National Board and staff.

The committee began its work with a four-fold assumption of JACL's purpose: (1) Protection of the rights of Japanese Americans, (2) preservation of Japanese American cultural heritage in a multi-cultural society, (3) participation in the development of understanding between all social and ethnic groups, and (4) development of membership to be responsible citizens in a democratic society.

To assure the strength of local chapters, it was felt a more decentralized service approach was necessary to sustain the membership movement. Crediting the "new federalism" concept instituted during the Nixon administration, the committee suggested National share its resources and allow more flexibility in the use of membership funds with chapters through revenue-sharing and block grants. Also mentioned was the Tanaka "federated plan," introduced six years ago to provide greater autonomy for each district council to develop and carry out programs unique to the area it services. The committee made no attempt to update the plan and hoped discussion at the chapter level could generate ideas about funding.

Basic Structure

The "basic structure" is sound but significant shortcomings exist in the operations because of such factors as size, competition, frequency of meetings, selection process for membership, etc.

Components in the structure are the chapters, district councils, national council, national board, executive committee and staff. Each was subjected to review of inherent weaknesses and following recommendations were presented:

NATIONAL COUNCIL — Meets every other year, sets direction for the organization and acts as the legislative body to:

1. Elect national officers.
2. Set the national dues.
3. Amend the Constitution.
4. Grant charters to chapters.
5. Designate the location of Headquarters.

ican Youth of the Biennium, an amendment to change the name of the group to "Asian American Youth" (JACL-AAYS) will be presented.

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NAT'L COMM.—Uyeki, Asian media; Uyeki, hostess; Ikeda, JACL structure; Nakagawa, scholarship; Shimazaki, reparations.

Convention ends with elections of officers and selection of the 1978 convention site.

6. Issue public policy statements reflecting the purposes of the Organization.

7. Outline a program of action for the following biennium.

8. Pass on other issues properly introduced.

But acting like "a family", the Council has been too involved with maintenance functions, such as approval of the budget and hiring of the Executive Director, which are properly Board functions, the committee advised. "The Council should concern itself mainly with broad policy directions."

Other shortcomings included chapter delegates not being informed of national issues on the agenda—with some fault upon chapters in selecting delegates. Too often, delegates are selected on their ability to make the trip because of coincidental vacation plans to relieve the chapter of the financial burden to pay all or part of the expenses.

National leadership was also faulted for asking for input on issues being placed before the Council when chapter articulation of crucial issues should form the basis for decisions to be made by the delegates. Chapters not receiving material to be discussed early enough was also criticized.

Following recommendations were made:

- 1—Restrict deliberations to the essential national list'd above.
- 2—Each chapter budget include funds to cover costs of delegates to attend the Convention.
- 3—Reduce the cost of convention—at college campuses instead of hotels, for instance.
- 4—Develop a process whereby chapters concerns can be crystallized as a national issues.

NATIONAL BOARD — As the executive JACL body, it implements decisions and on-going policies and priorities under broad guidelines set by the National Council. The California corporation code designates the Board as the body "legally responsible" for the organization—not any individual—with the final authority. Committee sees its specific duties are to:

1—Develop the budget.

2—Raise funds necessary to meet the budget.

3—Hire the executive director.

James Murakami, National JACL President
Alfred Hatate, PC Board Chairman
Harry K. Honda, Editor
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2- July 23, 1976

National Council Narrative

Continued from Front Page

recommendations for Board approval. 6-Delineate job descriptions of national officers more clearly. Titles of vice presidents be changed to VP-Planning/Development, VP-General Operations-Local Affairs, VP-Membership, VP-Public Relations.

7-Have the Board meet twice a year. EXECOM on an emergency basis only. NATIONAL STAFF-Number of staff positions and job specifications should be determined by the Board. Specific staff assignments are responsibility of the Director in conjunction with appropriate volunteers.

Because of the financial crisis the ad hoc committee found it difficult to make suggestions but did pass on the concern Headquarters should be directed of "housekeeping functions" such as membership records for chapters. DISTRICT COUNCILS - Described as the keystones for collective action by its member chapters, especially with issues relevant to its area, the ad hoc committee believed in stronger regionalization, such as helping local chapters with technical assistance to obtain a fair share of JACL resources. It was regarded as more realistic, economical and meaningful for regional staff to serve in the role of technical assistants rather than Headquarters staff and felt any thoughts to restrict the function of regional officers appear to put the organization into a "watchdog" situation with minimal membership participation.

CHAPTERS - Consideration should be made to divide larger chapters into smaller units "because of the committee's concern for maximum input from the grass roots". Such units need not be another chapter but a geographic or interest area sub-chapter.

Pacific Citizen Relationship of the PC Board in the structure was not discussed but the report noted the Public Relations Commission in 1974 had recommended a Publications Board to oversee all national JACL publications including the Pacific Citizen.

It was the opinion of Lillian Kimura, committee chairperson, that the PC should be more independent of controls from any quarters in line with the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. While operating with a percentage of membership dues, the PC Board should be allowed to generate its own income and provide technical expertise. Other publications (brochures, reports, etc.) would be under province of the VP-Public Relations.

Convention While the convention process was studied by a subcommittee chaired by Grayce Uyehara, much of their thinking was embodied in this report. Others which did not fit elsewhere include: 1-A continuing Convention Committee be formed to consider Convention bids. 2-That this committee submit its recommendation to the National Board. 3-That it produce a Convention handbook.

Addendum Henry Tanaka closed with a proposal for a method to determine what the needs of JACL are from the community and other ethnic groups with respect to "cultural pluralism" since JACL is strongly committed. He noted that other ethnic, especially Asian Americans, struggle with the question as to whether they should become organized nationally.

It was also felt due to the increasing number of Asian immigrants they may need help and questioned whether JACL was prepared to help them organize. Because such a project requires considerable funds, it was suggested a proposal with an appropriate body in HEW might be filed. Mike Masaoka thought one

of the vice-presidents ought to be designated "senior v.p." to serve in the absence of the national president. He thought between VP-Public Relations there was a big difference (as proposed) and VP-Public Affairs (current title).

Tanaka said these would be incorporated into the report rather than being made part of the amendment to the motion made by Gloria Julagay (Orange County) to accept the report with an organizational chart included.

Mits Kawamoto (MPDC Gov.) commented it would be a tremendous responsibility for delegates to accept the report "on such short notice" and felt the motion to accept be restricted "for study" rather than implementation.

Tanaka hoped the acceptance of the report was to approve the steps being taken for consideration at the 1978 convention rather than acknowledging the contents. It bothered him to see the report filed "for study" as many of them have had in the past and forgotten. "We want to have it reviewed by the chapters," Tanaka declared.

Tab Uno (Salt Lake), 20-year-old son of C'ty Judge Raymond Uno, asked how much youth involvement was considered, noting there are several youth members currently on the National Board but that no mention was made in the committee report. "Do youth fit in JACL?"

Tanaka admitted no consideration to youth was made when the National Board size was reduced. "What the representation will be is the right of the people (or chapters) to determine..." Our concern was to have an efficient board."

Shig Ushio (Mt. Olympus) noted the first page of the report sets up a time-table, that it be brought back to the next convention, so in accepting the report included the schedule. Sugiyama then called for a lunch break.

The motion to adopt was delayed to hear a report on health guidelines after lunch. There was also afternoon dialogue between Tanaka and PC Board chairman Alfred Hatate, who wondered if the ad hoc committee was reaffirming the 1974 recommendations of the Public Relations commission, to which Tanaka replied in the negative. Motion carried just before discussion on Resolutions began.

Health Guidelines The Health Plan guidelines were to have been ratified by the National Council in 1974 but time had run out. The guidelines were then approved

by the Board in November, 1974, and referred to the chapters for acceptance via the district councils. If the majority of the district councils approved, the guidelines were to be implemented nationally as policy. But only two districts responded out of five with some type of health plan. The other three have no health plans operating.

Sugiyama said a feasibility study for a national plan had been made in 1970 proved negative, so National JACL has not been directly involved in the administration. Over the years, however, a number of serious problems popped, thus the guidelines were formulated with respect to uniform practices, such as negotiating with the carriers, eligibility, protecting individuals if a plan is changed.

John Yasumoto (San Francisco) chairman of the JACL-NC-WNDC Calif. Blue Shield administrative committee, explained the guidelines were loosely written to accommodate and assist chapters on how a health plan should operate.

With respect to "eligibility requirements", the minimum periods of membership (between three and six months) before enrollment are to make sure people don't join the plan because they have a health problem.

With respect to the "age limit", the guideline refers to members at age 65 when they are covered by Medicare. With respect to a JACLer being precluded from being an agent of the carrier (the guidelines said "Active solicitation in any particular plan by an agent for personal gain shall be prohibited," but amended to: "All persons on any health insurance committee must not have any role as a broker, agent or solicitor—or presently involved with any JACL chapter or district. A broker, solicitor or agent may be used as an adviser on technical matters").

Bud Nakano, co-chairman with Yasumoto, explained: Since some carriers only deal with brokers or agents, JACL would be limiting itself, so an amendment is attached to allow all firms an opportunity to offer their plans. Former guideline limited JACL to deal with insurance firms which operated without agents, thus discouraging any agent, broker or solicitor to introduce health plans that may benefit the general membership.

Waiting Period Tooru Ishiyama (Cleveland) sought the rationale of the three-to-six month waiting period. Sugiyama explained that without it, many people with health problems would join JACL for health benefits only. What happens then is that rates go up, placing an unfair burden on the membership.

Ishiyama, still perturbed, felt this attitude of "you got to live in the county for six months before you can get welfare" is "gradually being thrown aside." "It would appear the restrictions should be on health problems rather than minimum periods for enrollment."

Jim Seippel (Selanoo) commented on the same points. "A person with a health problem will gladly wait that minimum period to get on because it would be to their advantage. While others who join JACL and want to apply are made to wait. So the minimum requirement serves no purpose."

"In the Pacific Southwest, there is one plan which has no age limit. When they're 65, they get Medicare plus the other coverage so it's ultimately 100%. Age limit appears to be discriminatory."

"About chapters limited to one plan, the guideline restricts the insurance committee from picking up the best for its members. We shouldn't give a carrier power that says: 'We don't want you if you get someone else in. Competition will mean the insurance committee will be free to negotiate for the best. Otherwise, you get locked in.'"

Nakano countered: "Our reason for one plan per chapter is this. Usually the healthy ones transfer to the other plan. So you wind up with all healthy people in one and the sick in the other."

Flurry of Motions Wilson Makabe (Reno), who chaired the original feasibility study for the NC-WNDC health plan, moved for adoption as recommended with the single substitution to the guideline regarding insurance agents or representatives.

Richard Yamauchi (San Fernando Valley) asked if adoption meant the guidelines being retroactive to existing health plans? Yasumoto assured not, but reminded health plans should recognize each other without objection.

Sugiyama explained that guidelines are not "laws", but only to help district councils set up of the machinery and take care of problems.

Seippel was reassured by Sugiyama that the two plans in the PSW need not recognize each other.

The motion to adopt the guidelines was passed with several nay heads.

Word 'Enforce' Changed Nakano then asked the National Board to "enforce" these guidelines and have each district insurance representative comprise a national insurance committee.

Ishiyama took quick exception to the word, "enforce". Guidelines are not law, and suggested a more gentle term be used.

Mukai then offered "supervise and provide technical assistance". Sugiyama suggested "assist in implementation". Nakano pleaded some rules would have to be followed in districts with three or more different plans. Mukai came back with "supervise and coordinate", which Nakano found acceptable.

Mike Suzuki (Washington, D.C.) then amended, if every district is to have an insurance representative, to read "to every district interested

in having an insurance program". There was no second but Nakano said the problem with that was insurance problems have come up in districts where there was no insurance program. Nakano felt the guidelines would better prepare such districts.

Judy Ibarra (Cincinnati) amended to replace "supervise, implement and coordinate" and have National "offer assistance" to those districts which accept the guidelines—on the theory chapters or districts which do not are able to coordinate by themselves.

Where Are We? Sugiyama blurted: "So where are we with all these amendments?" Jim Murakami (pres-elect) believed he was "on an amendment" and didn't finish the sentence as the delegates found something to chuckle over to break a tense discussion.

Mukai, in another of his point of clarifications to summarize the free discussion,

MINORITY OF ONE

Post Convention Notes

By EDISON UNO

San Francisco By the time this gets into print, much will have been written about the 24th Biennial National JACL Convention. Two years ago, after the Portland convention, I wrote that the proceedings could be best characterized like the classical Japanese ondo dance, which goes three steps forward and two steps back.

This convention was a bit more productive, sensitive and moving progressively forward (I hope). My impressions are positive; however I have reservations about some changes which did not take place.

Personally, I was pleased with some of the things which took place. Finally, JACL recognized the late Wayne M. Collins, who deserves to be remembered for his long dedicated service to our community. As Iva Toguri's counsel in the famous Tokyo Rose trial, he served without fee. He served thousands of Tule Lake internees in their legal struggle for citizenship. He prevented deportation of many renunciants and provided leadership and courage to the plight of Japanese Peruvians who were rejected by their own country. Michi Weglyn, winner of the Japanese American of the Biennium, and Dr. Clifford Uyeda, winner of the JACLer of the Biennium, both gave a beautiful tribute to the inspiration of Wayne M. Collins. I hope JACL will continue to memorialize the spirit of this great man, who was a genuinely anti-JACL for many good reasons, but that is another column.

In the vernacular of parliamentary proceedings, I'd like to rise to a point of personal privilege. I'd like to thank the delegates for their unanimous endorsement of the reparations campaign as being JACL's number one priority for the coming two years.

Some disappointments include the failure to open membership to non-citizens; the opposition to unlocking the JACL Endowment Funds; the uncertainty of publishing the long-awaited Issei story; the unresolved controversy involving Amy Dol, project director of the Campaign for Human Development; the recruitment for a new national executive director; and other matters concerning JACL's priorities for the future.

The host Sacramento chapter deserves a tremendous commendation for a very successful and smooth running week. The logistics, planning, financing, publicity, accommodations, and a million details were well handled by an organization of dedicated chapter volunteers. Convention Board chairman Alan Oshida and chapter president Floyd Shimomura and their hard working committees set a new standard of excellence for a national convention. I originally griped about the nine dollar barbecued hamburger and hot dog dinner, but when I saw the large number of Issei invited and the fantastic entertainment, my complaint melted away.

I was pleased to see so many new faces. Saneel leadership is very inspirational. The next two years will be challenging, but I am confident that the newly elected officers of JACL will chart a course in the proper direction.

When JACL is trying to ask one person to coordinate two or three insurance programs to make sure "these people won't be conflicting", Nakano called for defeat of the amendment.

A group from the Northern California and Pacific Southwest chapters met outside the council room to redraft the recommendation, which was passed. It read: "that a national JACL insurance commission be established to oversee and implement the National JACL Health Insurance Policy."

With 26 resolutions on hand, resolutions chairman Stephen Nakashima (West Valley) repeated the rules of order with respect to discussion, warning a whistle would be blown at the end of two minutes. Seventeen resolutions were previously circulated to the delegates. Those received during the Convention had been reproduced to assure each chapter representative had a copy. Delegates later commended Nakashima for well placed and a tedious handling of this phase as the Council had to recess in time for the evening Bicentennial Supper at Sacramento Convention Center downtown.

The National Council passed the following "extra" resolutions in this order. R-1 (by San Francisco)—Recognition of the late Issei Kawakami, first editor of "Nikkei Shimbun", predecessor of the Pacific Citizen, who died June 30, 1976. R-1-b (by Idaho Falls)—Support the JACL Disaster Relief Fund, c/o Mrs. Yuki Harada, 1st Box 172, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402. R-2 (by Nat'l Council)—Tribute to Sen. Hiram Fong for outstanding service to JACL. R-2-b (by NYCC)—Commendation of Gail Nishikubo by letter for her contributions to JACL, JAYS and YWA Programs. (Following digest of resolutions 1-17 is reprinted here as a key to the narrative below.)

R-1 (by PSWDC)—Support for the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors to seek legislative aid for research and medical aid for radiation victims. R-2 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Endorse goals of Committee for Interracial Cooperation. R-3 (by PSWDC)—Commend President Ford for rescinding Executive Order 9068. R-4 (by San Francisco JACL)—Improve communication between Headquarters, National Board and chapters. R-5 (by Columbia Basin JACL)—Establish national uniform dues of \$18 single-\$30 couple and uniform rebate schedule for all 1000 Club contributors. R-6 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Express any increase in dues. R-7 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Allocate budget to Reparations Committee. R-8 (by PSWDC)—Raffish JACL position to seek Presidential pardon for Iva Toguri d'Aquino. R-9 (by MDC)—Allocate budget for Nat'l Committee for Iva Toguri. R-10 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Allocate \$5,000 to above committee. R-11 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Expend Endowment Fund to stimulate new memberships and support community projects.

Continued on Next Page



FROM THE FRYING PAN: Bill Hosokawa

Korea After 25 Years

Seoul, Korea Time has a way of healing, and time has done much to heal the devastation of war I witnessed in these parts just 28 years ago. Seoul's Kimpo Airport had just recently ceased to be a battlefield when I first saw it shortly after the Inchon landing in September of 1950. The dead were still scattered among some of the bullet-riddled buildings. Several U.S. Navy fighter planes were upended along one of the landing strips. The crackle of small arms fire could be heard in the near distance.

Today Kimpo is lined by the commercial airliners of many nations—Boeing 747s, McDonnell-Douglas DC10s, Lockheed Wide-bodied air buses and other long-range jet craft. The military planes are relegated to a corner of the field, although of course heavily armed supersonic craft are poised for action at military airbases around the country.

I had spent considerable time in Taegu, just back of the Nakdong River front, in the early days of the war. The Nakdong, which had flowed pink with the blood of Americans and Koreans, was as slow and majestic as ever. Taegu had been a sun-dried, dusty, flea-bitten little town. Now it is a bustling city of more than a million with suburbs reaching out past the orchards and rice paddies.

The night was so astonishing I asked someone how large Taegu had been before the war. "About a half million," he said. That, too, was surprising. From what I remembered, it couldn't have had more than 25,000 population. But then perhaps the other 475,000 had fled southward by the time I got there.

I wanted to find two buildings in Taegu—the two-story schoolhouses where correspondents had been billeted, and the bathhouse whose proprietor had invited us dusty, sweaty Yanks to come down for a relaxing dip. Neither could be found, of course, but we did chance on a pleasant hotel that offered Hawaiian ham steak (a piece of ham with slice of pineapple on it) and club sandwiches.

On the coast just east of Taegu is Pohang, characterized by a wide, sweeping white-sand beach. Pohang had been shelled and almost burned out of existence the first time I was there. Thousands of refugees had set up housekeeping in the pine groves back of the beach, and in the evening the smoke of many cooking fires drifted out over the sand.

The beach is gone now. Where it was, a hill was leveled and an island formed to make a home for the giant Pohang Steel works. American, Japanese, West German and Dutch technology went into the construction of a vast steel-making complex. Iron ore from as far as Australia, Peru and Canada is shipped to Pohang to be transformed into the steel that is rebuilding Korea, and helping to bring in foreign exchange when it is exported to the world's markets. Pohang Steel is impressive indeed, but it's a shame that beach is gone.

Northeast of Seoul, midway across the waist of the peninsula, is Chorwon, a place of unhappy memories for thousands of Americans. It was the town nearest the Iron Triangle, a region of high, rugged mountains, where some of the war's costliest battles were fought even as the armistice talks were under way. There's a peak called Ice Cream Hill here and it got its name because it melted away, bit by bit, under almost constant bombardment.

Chorwon hasn't made much progress, the way Seoul and Taegu have. It's still dusty, with more miserable little huts than modern buildings. A restaurant proprietor explained the reason is that most of the people are still nervous about a possible North Korean attack and don't spend much time or money fixing up the premises.

The enemy is only a short distance away, just on the other side of the high barbed wire fence that marks the demilitarized zone. Alert South Korean troops stand watch at numerous checkpoints on the way to the front. Some areas are still cordoned off because they haven't been cleared of mines, but the peaceful rice paddies belie the fact that only a quarter century ago the whole area was a bitterly fought battlefield.

Wilson Makabe (Reno), who chaired the original feasibility study for the NC-WNDC health plan, moved for adoption as recommended with the single substitution to the guideline regarding insurance agents or representatives.

Richard Yamauchi (San Fernando Valley) asked if adoption meant the guidelines being retroactive to existing health plans? Yasumoto assured not, but reminded health plans should recognize each other without objection.

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25 Years Ago

In the PC, July 28, 1951

July 17—Over 34,000 ballots cast in L.A. Nisei Week convention contest for electing list of 40 down to 19 nominees. July 20—Tomoya Kawakita asks for rehearing appeal of conviction for treason. July 23—Calif. Gov. Warren signs bill returning ex-convict case to military. July 23—Clarence Verterli found guilty of perjury, had denied 1949 espionage charges before grand jury. July 23—Explosion rips house on eve of occupancy by L.A. doctor (Denahichi Matsumoto).

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Wayne Horiuchi

Plain Speaking

OUR AGENDA FOR BIENNIAL

With the conclusion of the JACL National Convention in Sacramento, many of the resolutions which were passed would require the Washington JACL Office to assist in their implementation.

Resolutions were passed reaffirming support for Iva Toguri d'Aquino's quest for a presidential pardon, passage of a bill which would provide for Civil Service Credit to these Japanese Americans who were evacuated and interned during WW2, compensation for the U.S. citizens and residents who survived the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and reparations to persons of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated and interned during WW2. This is the agenda for the Washington Office in the next biennium. However, even though the decisions with respect to these legislative resolutions will be made in Washington, support will be necessary from the grass roots, especially in an election year.

Here are a few tips on guerrilla tactics which you can do as one person:

1—Your Congressman and Senator will be visiting the

district frequently to campaign this year. During the question and answer periods in those answer meetings, ask him if he supports, for example, a pardon for Iva Toguri or whether Civil Service Credit should be given to Japanese American federal employees who were evacuated and interned during WW2. If the Congressman or Senator is non-committal, follow-up and find out where he stands after he has had time to research the issue.

2—Sign those Iva Toguri and Atomic Bomb Survivors petitions, for example. If you have already signed the petitions, get others to sign them. Finally, give your name to the sponsoring committees so that when the time to write letters to your Congressman and Senator comes, you can write when it will have the most impact.

3—Finally, these committees need money for postage, office supplies, telephone, etc. If you can afford to assist them financially, please do so. I know that the support will be greatly appreciated, especially when the organizers have given so much of their own time and money.

Where to Contact the Volunteer Committees

Committee for Atomic Bomb Survivors
Kanji Kuramoto, Chmn., 1109 Shell Gate Pl., Alameda, Calif. 94501
Kaz M. Suyeishi, V.Ch., 1164 N. Coronado Terr., Los Angeles, Cal. 90026

JACL-Iva Toguri Committee
Nat'l HQ, 1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115

Committee for Internment Credit
Bill Kyono, 487 - 23rd Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94121

Reparations Campaign
JACL Office, Suite 204, 1730 Rhode Island Ave., NW, Wash'n, D.C. 20036

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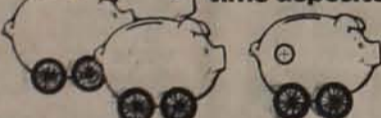
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—With 75 Additional Offices—

National Council Narrative

Continued from Previous Page

R-13 (by PSWDC)—Take positive steps to control JACL budget, minimize deficit and mandate National Director to continuously evaluate staff members on efficiency and effectiveness.

R-14 (by PSWDC)—If the position of Youth Director is eliminated, identify Vice President for membership serving also as Vice President of youth programs.

R-15 (by PSWDC)—Specific steps to be taken to reduce effect of anticipated \$170,000 deficit and return to balanced budget in 1977-78 biennium.

R-16 (by Sacramento JACL)—Work to defeat of S. 1: Criminal Code Reform Act.

R-17 (by Bay Area Comm. JACL)—Appoint a fair trial for Wendy Yoshimura and allocate \$3,000 to the fair trial fund.

The Council moved on to the 17 regular resolutions, the chair combining some of them because of similarity or the subject matter.

In view of the solid discussion the previous day on atomic bomb survivors, R-1 was carried without further debate.

Interment Credit

Efforts of the Committee for Internment Credit, a group of Nikkei federal civil service employees seeking retirement credits "for time spent in camp during WW2" through remedial legislation (R-2) was passed. Edison Uno (Bay Area Community), speaking for the resolution, noted several bills are in Congress and a subcommittee, of which Rep. Norman Mineta is a member, heard testimony on the bills at San Jose. Uno said the subcommittee appeared to be sympathetic.

R-3, commending President Ford signing his proclamation terminating Executive Order 9066, was unanimously passed.

Accountability

R-4 was rejected because of two questionable points.

Paul Ellis (Puyallup Valley) disagreed with two of five points: that National was primarily responsible for servicing chapters and that any member could request and receive a written accountability of performance of any JACL national board member or staff. He said National was really responsible for public relations and public affairs or national programs and allowing any member to invade the administrative function within National was intolerable.

San Francisco JACL had introduced R-4, feeling guidelines of personal accountability were needed in view of the special Board meeting called in June 1975 to impeach Shig Sugiyama and to dismiss David Ushio.

R-5 on uniform dues was referred to committee.

R-6, after it was explained as a statement of the Bay Area Community JACL which would not bind other chapters, passed. Uno said if other chapters feel it necessary to raise dues, Bay Area going along with the democratic

process would abide by the decision. (No dues were raised anyway—Ed.)

R-7, which was tabled till the budget report was submitted Friday, carried to have the Council consider allocation of funds for the reparations campaign.

R-8, 9, 10 and 21—all relating to Iva Toguri d'Aquino—were redrafted into one resolution consolidating all the "whereas" statements and deferred for action Friday morning. (Details to be in the next narrative covering Friday—Ed.)

Endowment Fund

R-11, to unlock the Endowment Fund principle for stimulating new memberships and funding worthy projects, was referred to the Endowment Fund committee—in accordance with provisions of its by-laws.

Frank Iwama (legal counsel) warned if one donor to the Endowment Fund objected to JACL using the principle for purposes other than the original trust (not to spend the principle except in a grave emergency such as another Evacuation), he can ask all funds thus contributed be returned to the donors.

Tom Shimazaki (Tulare County) added to what Iwama said. "Any invasion of the Endowment Fund corpus constitutes a betrayal to the donors. Most of the money came from evacuation claimants who were told the money would be used when another grave emergency occurred. When we asked members to come up with \$10 a year for 10 years to boost the Endowment Fund up to a million dollars, not many responded."

It was his feeling that any program that required help from the Endowment Fund was an admission that it wouldn't get support of the wider community as Shimazaki recalled anytime JACL had a program to benefit the Japanese community at large, such as repealing the alien land laws, working for naturalization, etc., "we were able to raise necessary funds."

Mike Masaoka, a permanent member of the Endowment Fund committee, referred to the endowment fund by-laws which provide that if changes are needed, it is referred to that committee which then makes its recommendations to the National Board.

Nakashima felt R-11 was out of order but when Iwama said discussion can continue with the understanding that it may become moot, it was allowed to continue.

Roy Nishikawa (Wilshire), as chairman of the drive to build up the Endowment Fund in the mid-1950s, said claimants were asked to contribute 5% of their awards to be placed in trust. "What the resolution says about everyone in the community contributing is misleading," he charged.

Tomio Moriguchi (treas) raised this point: "Since the money was given to a tax-exempt organization and written off for tax purposes, they can't get their money back."

Nakashima, a practicing attorney, understood the money would be escheated by the state if the fund has to be transferred to another tax-exempt group.

Edison Uno, who got the whistle here for his lengthy statement, was glad the awareness level of delegates was raised concerning the Endowment Fund. "Look at the Issei

History Project," he begged. "We are conspirators for not publishing the Issei history first after collecting all that money. That's the same thing about why we're raising the issue about the Endowment Fund... that money was collected in the guise that it be held in trust (as even) the legal counsel has noted we've changed some of the original intent of the trust itself."

Uno's motion to refer to committee was carried.

Farm Labor Board

R-12, urging Gov. Brown to appoint Nikkei to vacancies on the state Agricultural Labor Relations Board or staff, was carried.

Mike Honda (San Jose), speaking for R-12, said, "We've got to keep Gov. Brown aware of the Nikkei."

Mits Kawamoto (Omaha) said a similar board was being planned for Nebraska and called for adoption of R-12.

Richard Yamauchi (San Fernando) wondered about the Nisei being recommended to a high staff position. Mikio Uchiyama (CDC gov.), also with Nisei Farmers League, said nothing happened.

Toru Ishiyama (Cleveland) said his chapter opposed the resolution as it viewed the issue as labor-management.

Nakashima asked if there were any other in opposition? Ishiyama, still at the microphone, digressed: "Don't you feel like a jackrabbit in the

field? There are 14 hunters out there with shotguns... that's the way I feel. I don't mean to get the hunters angry."

Nakashima, unruffled by the laughter that followed, was moved to reveal: "Dr. Ishiyama, for your information, there's a movement to establish the Royal Order of the Buffalo Chip. You'll get it." That broke up the council more. (The "chip" dangling from a cord was presented later to Ishiyama.)

Dave Oki (Sequoia) moved and Uchiyama seconded the motion. It was carried.

Budget Procedure

R-13, 14 and 15—all dealing with the budget process—were referred to committee. All were introduced by the Pacific Southwest, recommending specific additions and deletions to the budget.

Moriguchi and his committee met continuously to hammer out a budget for presentation Friday.

R-16, directing the Washington JACL representative to keep an eye on S-1, the criminal reform act, was passed.

R-17, to have JACL contribute \$3,000 to the Wendy Yoshimura Fair Trial Fund, was passed but with two amendments: the precise sum was dropped and the judge trying the case would not receive a copy of the resolution since it may constitute un-

due pressure and thus undesirable for JACL.

Mrs. Chiz Satow, wife of the late National Director Mas, was introduced by Helen Kawaguchi (VP-pub affairs) at this point and recognized by the Council with a standing ovation.

Resolutions 18 to 26 were among the late entries.

R-18 by West Valley JACL called for the Calif. State Board of Medical Examiners to permit foreign-trained physicians to be examined in their native language. It was passed after Nakashima, who had served on the state board for 4 1/2 years as a public member with 11 other physicians, disclosed he found 40% of the physicians applying for a license were trained overseas and foreign-born (mostly from India and the Philippines) but not one which spoke Japanese. The Issei as well as newly-arrived Japanese would prefer a Japanese-speaking doctor, he added.

Min Masuda (Seattle) suggested the "bicultural" aspect be included. Nakashima consented. The resolution calls on the EXECOM to proceed.

The remaining late resolutions were discussed on the Friday morning agenda as the Thursday 3rd and 4th sessions were adjourned.

(To Be Continued)

PROFESSIONAL CAREER OPPORTUNITY



National JACL Director

Manages and directs the administrative affairs of National JACL organization and its staff; serves as spokesman for JACL on issues and concerns related to JACL objectives.

- Position Open from Oct. 1; Salary Negotiable.
- Filing Deadline: July 30, 1976, with JACL Headquarters.

Qualifications:

Employment qualifications call for a master's degree with major study in either social or behavioral sciences, business or public administration; at least five years of supervisory or administrative experience in such fields as public relations, community organization or social services. A doctorate degree in any appropriate field of study or a degree in law may substitute for one year of the required experience.

The candidate must have demonstrated all of the following:

- 1—Knowledge of JACL, its organization, programs, activities and general objectives; preferably through active participation as a member for a minimum of two or three years.
- 2—Broad experience with community-based programs as they affect persons of Japanese ancestry in America as well as sensitivity to the needs of the Japanese American community.
- 3—Substantial experience in administrative ability to implement policy direction, especially in areas of development and management of imaginative and meaningful programs, financial and accounting management, personnel management.
- 4—Above-average ability to effectively articulate his ideas in writing and in speech.
- 5—Ability to speak Japanese is desirable, plus being knowledgeable with the social characteristics and culture of Japanese Americans.
- 6—Ability to relate to current social problems in society and to communicate with all elements along the political continuum.
- 7—Experience in directing and coordinating activities into a cohesive and meaningful program and experience in evaluating methods for programs.

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6—Ability to relate to current social problems in society and to communicate with all elements along the political continuum.

7—Experience in directing and coordinating activities into a cohesive and meaningful program and experience in evaluating methods for programs.

Duties-Responsibilities:

The National JACL Board, at its Feb. 23 meeting, outlined the following duties and responsibilities for the incoming national JACL director:

- 1—To plan, organize and implement program directed toward achievement of JACL goals as determined by the National Council and under policy direction from the National Board.
- 2—To serve as JACL spokesman on issues and concerns related to JACL objectives.
- 3—To initiate and maintain a high-level contact with other related organizations, public and private, to discuss, develop and promote mutually beneficial projects of mutual interest and concern.
- 4—To engage in an active public relations leadership by creating the energies of staff, board and volunteers to achieve their maximum potential; by utilizing the abilities of others and to work constructively within a group as "team" members in order to achieve the National Board's goals.
- 5—To be responsible for employment and supervision (dismissal, if necessary) of staff to implement a plan of activities and
- 6—To be responsible for proper financial management and accounting with periodic reports to the National Board; maintenance of physical facilities, property, equipment, etc. disbursement and expenditure of funds.
- 7—To assist in planning and maintenance of a development program, responsive to National, District and Chapter concerns.
- 8—To assist and participate in preparing the preliminary budget estimate biennially with assistance of the appropriate committees for action by the National Board and National Council.
- 9—To assist the National Board in establishing the agenda for all meetings of the National Council, National Board, Executive Committee and such other special meetings convened by the National President; to be responsible for preparation and distribution of minutes of these meetings within a reasonable period of time as directed.
- 10—To serve as ex-officio member or consultant to standing and ad hoc National JACL committees as designated by the National Board.
- 11—To provide vigorous and stimulating leadership by creating work climate which will release the energies of staff, board and volunteers to achieve their maximum potential; by utilizing the abilities of others and to work constructively within a group as "team" members in order to achieve the National Board's goals.

For further information: write or call JACL Headquarters

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