Ariyoshi plan to save Hawaii life style against population growth may need type of justification used for vacation

HONOLULU — Governor George Ariyoshi's State-of-the-State speech on population and the impact of new immigrants to the Islands has thrust Hawaii into the middle of one of the most critical unresolved issues of contemporary legal thought," wrote Advertiser political writer Jerry Burris Feb. 27.

He was referring to Ariyoshi's announced intention to push growth control ideas directly through Hawaii's courts.

His administration wants, first, to limit the flow of welfare due to immigration and the impact of new residents and, second, to establish new immigration controls.

Ariyoshi's plan to save Hawaii life style against population growth may need type of justification used for vacation controls and mechanisms and the right to travel as one police officer said.

Mirasuca noted that in several cases during World War II, the Supreme Court upheld the internment program because the "security of the United States was threatened by ... a potential fifth column among Japanese-Americans on the West Coast."

America later came to recognize the penalty of restricting Japanese Americans—the danger from Japan on the West Coast was far less than the actual damage to civil liberties and the constitutional guarantees of United States citizens and aliens alike. May the injustices and humiliations suffered hence never recur.

Secondly, the administration took a strong stand on residency requirements before one can receive welfare and government employment; that the state does not provide for welfare fraud (see PC Mar. 18).

"Evacuation Precedent. However, one difficulty arising from Ariyoshi's proposed legislation is found in the legal doctrine used to justify the internment of Japanese Americans during the Second World War.

During the war years, the Supreme Court found there was a "compelling state interest" in allowing the internment of Japanese Americans despite the parent violations of the U.S. Constitution.

According to Burris, the Ariyoshi administration's growth control legislation might be able to kidnap the old "state interest vs. U.S. Constitution" argument.

"In essence, it (Ariyoshi's administration) would have to convince the court that the basic constitutional right to travel is overridden by a compelling state interest—in this case the interest of Hawaii not being ruined by overpopulation and a reduction of its overgrowth," Burris said.

Many of the complexities of stiffen up that "suggests controlling and monitoring the influx of new residents and welfare recipients who are expected to arrive at a recent two-day seminar on land use and the law at the UH of Hawaii.

The seminar was led by Dr. Ed Misuraca, San Francisco

Ariyoshi announced intention to push growth control ideas directly through Hawaii's courts.

The confrontation then narrows down, according to Misuraca, to state growth control mechanisms and the right to travel as one police officer said.

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Text for Tule Lake plaque OK

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Parks and Recreation Director Herbert O. Rhodes of the California State Resources Commission Mar. 17 and ordered the landmark plaque for the Tule Lake camp site to contain the term, "American concentration camp.

"It was "imperative that this generation as well as future generations be reminded of the incarceration and we should guard against it ever happening again," Rhodes said. The text, as proposed by the JACL (Calif.-W. Nevada District Council), will read:

TULE LAKE
May 21, 1942
Population 18,800
Tule Lake was one of ten American concentration camps established during World War II to incarcerate 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry, majority being American citizens, behind barbed wire and guard towers without charge, trial or guilt. These camps are reminder of how racism, economic and political exploitation and expediency deprived constitutional guarantees of United States citizens and aliens alike. May the injustices and humiliations suffered hence never recur.

LOS ANGELES—Marlene Cimone, staff writer for Los Angeles Times, dubbed Sen. S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.) a "Free Spirit in Washington."

"Some say Hayakawa is just absent-minded," the Times writer noted in her article Feb. 7. "Others say he is just too busy to be an intellectual in a legislative body that does not abound in its kind."

Ms. Cimons observed the controversy surrounding the "enigma" of newly elected 76-year-old freshman Sen. Hayakawa.

"The stories," she said, "have become verifiable, but the stories are not—rarely seen around Washington."

Like how he fell asleep during those orientation lectures at Harvard University for incoming members.

SENATOR HAYAKAWA
"Or, how he repeatedly asked Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan what (D-N.Y.) whom he should vote for in the race for majority leader— with Moynihan explaining that Republicans don't vote for Democratic leader r s (Moynihan ... said it never happened.)"

The Times writer described Hayakawa as "di-muative, very low-key, speaking in a voice so soft that he could barely be heard." She said there was nothing about him that suggested he is a hell-raiser."

Very Engaging But Rep. Peter Kostmayr (D-Pa.), a liberal freshman who sat next to Hayakawa during the Harvard lectures, told the Spirit of Hayakawa had "a real drive around with him quite easily. I have nothing at all politically in common with the man—but ended up liking him enormously."

Hayakawa has steadfastly defended any "cranky old reactionary image."

"I've been thought of as a reactionary," Hayakawa had said in one interview. "Actually, the liberal group of Republicans in the Senate asked me to join them and so has the more conservative group."

Hayakawa felt he was popular with both sides."

And a man (who was not named) told the New York Times, "Hayakawa is a hell-raiser.""

"I've been thought as a hell-raiser." Hayakawa has steadfastly defended any "cranky old reactionary image."

That is the opposite of the way things are done here. It's not easy to be the dinner speaker at the JACL Tri-District Conference atop the Skyroom on Thursday, April 23, 6:30 p.m. She will speak on "Asian-Americans in Government and Politics."

She was in November, 1974, by a 1.2 million vote margin—largest for statewide constitutional

ficers. Prior to that she had served four terms in the State Assembly, representing the Oakland and Castro Valley area.

"Jerry Tsutumida, San Francisco JACLer and the assistant regional health ad
d of the Office of State Coordinator, will be emcee. She is said to be the top ranking Nisei woman in Federal civil service."

The same day, March 25, 1977, the Pacific Citizen published an article titled "New JACL director is Ken Nobuyuki"

SAN FRANCISCO — Karl Nobuyuki, 31, was appointed by the new legislative director of the Japanese American Citizens League by its national board meeting here Mar. 18-20.

A Garden Valley JACLer, Nobuyuki is a community resources administrator for the City of Gardenia, a U.S. veteran, graduate, and has two children.

American is effective May 1, according to national president Jim Murakami. Chapters in good standing will have a 45-day period in which to ratify the appointment. That is expected to be meeting at upcoming district council meetings.

Other major decisions were made on the 20-hour, 2½-day session at JACL Headquarters (Sato included):

1—Board authorization of West Los Angeles JACL flights to Japan in June and October upon receipt of their 1976 financial statements.

2—Reaffirmation of JACL endorsement of affirmative action programs, including support of such programs presently under scrutiny by the United States Supreme Court in the Bakke and Minick cases, inter alia as it is consistent with JACL policy.

3—Appointing Nobuyuki as its director in JACL Indonesia, where Jerry Enomoto, past national president, is a defendant (director of the State Dept. of Corrections.)

3—Belated move to establish a blue-ribbon steering committee to represent JACL at federal and state levels. Committee to investigate and make recommendations to develop legislation for reparations after future intensive community-wide input.

And Nobuyuki, national treasurer, brought a smile on the faces of board members when he reported that a $23,000 excess for FY 1976 as compared with a $47,000 deficiency at FY 1975 in current unrestricted Funds.

MARCH FONG EU keynoter for JACL Tri-District Conference

RENO, Nev.—California Secretary of State March Fong Eu will be the dinner speaker at the JACL Tri-District Conference at the Mapes Hotel in the Skyroom on Sunday, April 23, 6:30 p.m. She will speak on "Asian-Americans in Government and Politics."

She was in November, 1974, by a 1.2 million vote margin—largest for statewide constitutional
des. Prior to that she had served four terms in the State Assembly, representing the Oakland and Castro Valley area.

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(TDC Package Deal: pg. 6)
‘The Only One’

Some American Heroes

April 24, 1951, Sgt. Miyamura’s squad was dug in on a ridgeline overlooking the Imjin River north of the Republic of Korea capital city. The US soldiers had given orders to hold our positions, “he tells the story, “as long as possible. We were stretched pretty thin... the Third Division that was attacked... there were a million of them... most of the outfit pulled back. Later, I heard they were ordered to pull back, but we were out just a little ahead of them, and I never did get the order.

Part of my men did; what few were left came through them or got away while I covered them.” It doesn’t sound heroic, the way he tells it.

And with a water-cooled machinegun, an M1903 ‘Hershey-carbine, a 45-caliber automatic pistol, and finally, hand grenades, cover them is what they heavy weapons squad did.

Some of his men, 15 GIs and 16 Korean ammunitions carriers, were wounded, but “all I did was cover the withdrawal, and then we held our ground.” When I was all out, I got out and ran.”

But by that time, it was too late. As a member of the outfit that had to get out and worried about his own escape, “it never entered my mind. It was just something I did unconsciously, through training... you don’t stop to think about things like that, you just react.”

“It just happened that I came out without getting hit. I just did grenade fragmentation in my leg.

“I knew the direction I had to go. There were trenches all over the hill, and I started walking my way back... I didn’t recognize each other. He pulled his grenade, a concussion grenade, not a fragmentation, and I noticed him pull the pin, so I started backing a few steps and I shot him.

“So I shot him, he threw the grenade at me, and I kicked it back in the trench. I didn’t even realize I was hit. I jumped up, came out of the trench and started running and crawling.

“When I got to the bottom of the hill, one of our outfits was so excited to see me reach it, I ran right into a barbed wire entanglement and got cut across the hand. I dropped and got underneath the tank, and then before the platoon leader, I guess he didn’t see me he was busy spraying the hill with machinegun fire.

All that is in a slightly apologetic explanation of how he got wounded, and why he didn’t make it back to his own lines.

Weakened from loss of blood, he tried to hide in a ravine. Chinese soldiers went past him, sprayed the ravine with machine gun fire, but he wasn’t hit and he wasn’t right. He couldn’t get the platoon leader to come over to him, to even see me... he was busy spraying the hill with machinegun fire.

That figure of Hershey Miyamura’s war in Korea is over. The 28 months of captivity, “I was kicked and cussed out,” he recalls with a laugh.

But that’s all in the past now for Hershey Miyamura. Present reality is his wife Terry and children, Kim, Linda, Paul, and Mike and daughter Kelly... the gas station in Gallup, the rushing traffic along Route 66. A trip to Japan is in the indefinite future.

Every few years, there’s a vacation and reunion with old buddies, bringing everyone together to swap jokes, having a few drinks, dancin...
SEATTLE, Wash. — There are a number of Japanese Americans who approve efforts to seek reparations for the World War II internment and imprisonment of the Issei and Nisei but are opposed to any plan which would result in the direct payment of reparations to such individuals. According to the Seattle JACL Evacuation Redress Committee those favoring the denial of direct payments believe that reparations should be paid to Japanese American organizations or groups which would then use the money in a manner which they feel is desirable. Their reasons include the following:

- Japanese Americans do not want individual payments.
- Payments to individuals will be "wasted" by the recipients and should be used for "better" purposes.

Wendy gets 1-15 years, free on bail

OAKLAND, Calif. — Wendy Yoshimura, convicted on bomb conspiracy, was sentenced to state prison for a term of one to 15 years and up to five years on each of two charges of possession of bomb materials and automatic weapon. In passing sentence Mar. 17, Superior Court Judge Martin Pulich also set a $50,000 bail pending her appeal. She will be court again Mar. 31 over five contempt citations against her.

3 — A reparations bill involving direct payments to individuals would be either impossible or hopelessly difficult to implement through Congress.

1 — Japanese Americans do not want individual payments.

2 — Payments to individuals will be "wasted" by the recipients and should be used for "better" purposes.

Although the decision by the JACL leaders in 1942, to cooperate with the Evacuation Order was made under conditions of wartime duress, many of those who had expressed strong opposition to the projected program of reparations, including some fellow senators, later came to support the JACL's decision. "There are many of us who have expressed some kind of opposition retained with bitterness. To many of us, the disappointment continued to hinder the organization from gaining the support of the Japanese American community which was built upon some amount of direct reparations to the individual victims of this outrage of 35 years ago," Mr. Okazaki said.

The implication, obviously," said political writer Burris, "is that the courts may have to intervene in a way that is compelling the threat of invasion by a foreign power which would allow welfare residency laws.

Nonetheless, Arizono de­clared the right for the state to "shape...its own future, not have it thrust upon us by forces over which we have little or no control."

Nevada is a national treas­urer, Arizono said. "But it is a very fragile treasure. One slight...distraction easily de­stroyed the overpopulation and vexatious demands on internal affairs.

There is no reason why we must endure such discrimination under irregu­lated future holds for us. I am of the belief that we can and will be the masters of our destiny, rather than the victors."

Intermountain Nisei interest on retirement high

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—There will be additional conferences on Nisei preparing for retirement in wake of the successful Nisei Retirement Conference here Feb. 26. Over 100 persons were present—double the number that was anticipated by Tomie Ishimatsu and Sue Fujiki, co-chairpersons of the half-day meeting.

Interest was very high in the Intermountain District and enthusiasm for follow-up meetings was expressed by Edward Okazaki, assistant regional director for HEW's office of Human Development based in Denver, with co-chairpersons of the daylong meeting.

As keynoter, Okazaki pointed to the cultural dilemma existing between generations of Asians in America and the need to make special plans for retirement. "If we don't plan for the elderly," he told the group, "we will be left to plan for those problems which are caused by the去世 of the elderly."

Okazaki said that the Japanese Americans born in this country have a different childhood than their children who were born in Japan and in a neighborhood with no other children.

Current Programs Don't Help Isei

Their problems differ, he said. "Firstly, the need to go directly to a third party to answer questions which have been raised, the second generation of Japanese Americans, or Nisei, are reaching the age of retirement."

"Now, we have to plan for those problems at 70," he said.

But there are cultural differences between the Nisei and the American elderly people as well as Japanese Americans born in the country. "We have to plan for the elderly, and the Japanese, if we are not to be left to plan for the problems which are caused by the去世 of the elderly."

Okazaki urged the conference to create a task committee to formulation plans. He also spoke of the problems of retirement for all people.

"The trend is this: People who are employed do not face the same kind of problems. They may work longer, spending less time for retirement."

The conference is being held to help the Nisei and the American elderly people as well as Japanese Americans born in the country plan for the problems which they will face in retirement. "People have to plan for the future. It is important to plan for the future."

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The Term: 'Gook'

By Chuck Kubokawa

Ye Editor's Desk: Harry Honda

A Rare Recollection

By CHUCK KUBOKAWA
NC-WNDC District Governor

I was born at Palo Alto, Calif.

There are undoubtedly hundreds of

members who feel the way I do on issues but are not

willing to speak out as a result of the fear that some

top people in government still ques-
tion the loyalty of Japanese Americans (Mar. 4, PC), it cannot be shaken off and

forgotten.

Something must be rotten in the U.S. Do we covertly teach racism? Why must just

the Japanese Americans be singled out of
tens of other ethnic groups that make up our nation?

Must we prove ourselves again as a

super patriotic group?

As big as I am, I'm still a very emotional

person, deeply hurt when I read about

people questioning our loyalty a generation after

much Japanese American blood was spilled in battle for the cause of our

nation. Why must we have a super-example at work to

show we work harder or have to show more dedication than the rest?

I wonder now whether all the beautiful

Japanese Americans who fought, bled and died in World War I and II to prove their loyalty to

their last breath were lost in vain. Maybe their lives were cheapened because of the way

we were treated at home. Maybe

fully at home fighting the stupid human

sense of injustice, bigotry and racism.

And, as I'm still a very emotional person, my

past can never be erased. We must be

very careful how we project our images to

our children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Our children are being told that it is their

duty to be the best and that the Japanese

Americans who served in World War II and lost

their arm for the present welfare of the lawyer who

lives in a mansion in this fine town, when the Nikkei

community takes the brunt of the Whaling

issue, when a local radio station uses

the name of our national organization as

an insult.

We are Americans, and deserve the full

rights and should not be judged by a differ-

ent scale or a measuring device to single us out. We must be treated as equals. The U.S.

is giving great attention to the human rights of the people in other countries, but at

the same time must not forget about the human rights of our own people.

There are many experiences in my life that

I would like to relate to you, but I am constrained by your space limitations. I will

however, warn you that the Japanese Americans and be

loyal to the majority and needs of the people in other countries, but at

the same time must not forget about the human rights of our own people.

The inner me is working with the rest of

the JACL to prevent the recurrence of what most of us have gone through, for

the upcoming generations of Sansei, Yonsei, etc.

This is the time for all of our energies in not directing it to fight all the

covert hate and discrimination vested to

Japanese Americans is just plain and

stupid, because whatever we leave un-

done will automatically be inherited by

our children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

We of the JACL membership are sup-

posed to be ahead of the majority, therefore, let us put our energies together to

fight this cancer of the majority, Racism, as it is a disease we can spread. It is up
to us to provide the uninformed with

understanding, the Japanese Americans is just plain and

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It happened to the Ainu in Japan. It happened to the native Hawaiian, quietly and with great cruelty. It’s not as visible as open genocide or the round-up of the American Indian, but nonetheless it is within the same category: Racial extinction. There are many ways to kill a given race of people, from within and without.

Some ways are overt and direct, such as rounding up a group of people with similar appearance, language, cultural or religious background and placing them in gas chambers or expelling them from the country. This is an obvious challenge, and incredibly the most honest. It is an honest man who says he doesn’t like you and wants to get rid of you. But far more vicious is the man who operates behind the scenes, pretending to be your friend but stabbing you in the back. He holds any group together, is intermarriage. America is not a successful minority, in economic and scholastic terms. It’s that time of year to renew your JACL. And in Washington, the 5th resolution is that JACLers enjoy. The Pacific Citizen is intermarried.

Reparations issues are here today and gone tomorrow. Toguri pardons likewise fade into the limelight, for there is only one Toguri. But with the vanished threat of our race, there is no one to speak issues.

Unlike Reparations or Concentration Camps, this is something that requires a truly personal sacrifice.

This is something that distinguishes the “man” from the mass media? It is from within and without. While we have been worrying about these things, the greatest threat is stabbing us almost unseen.

I have passed at recent statistics, indicating over one out of every two marriages among Japanese Americans is inter racial. A noted social scientist mentioned that this posed grave questions on the future of the Japanese American, for there will be few “pure-blooded Japanese” Americans left if this statistic continues for more than one or two generations.

This is not an alarmist or racist or conservative comment, but a statement of bald fact. We are talking in terms of the raw survival of a people.

Because we live in 1977, in an era on the boys’ continental airliners (and missiles), an age of nuclear generators and micro-waves ovens and television Kung Fu, it’s no reason to believe we are in any way safe.

Danger comes where we least expect it and often times it pops in under one’s nose.

We Japanese Americans will vanish as a race here in the U.S. unless a clear awakening and strong identity re-energizes.

The internment problem is by far the worse threat to our existence than a hundred million Manzars, Tule Lakes, or Pearl Harbor.

When things are “not all right” one doesn’t pretend things are just right. The first thing that holds any group together, other than goals and jobs, are common race, language and culture.

We Japanese Americans have this, and let’s not forget a grand culture that goes back at least a thousand years.

What is the greatest threat to our race here in the United States? Is it the FBI? “White Racism”? Is it a mass media? It is from within or from without.

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When things are “not all right” one doesn’t pretend things are just right. The first thing that holds any group together, other than goals and jobs, are common race, language and culture.

We Japanese Americans have this, and let’s not forget a grand culture that goes back at least a thousand years.

What is the greatest threat to our race here in the United States? Is it the FBI? “White Racism”? Is it a mass media? It is from within or from without.

While we have been worrying about these things, the greatest threat is stabbing us almost unseen.

I have passed at recent statistics, indicating over one out of every two marriages among Japanese Americans is interracial. A noted social scientist mentioned that this posed grave questions on the future of the Japanese American, for there will be few “pure-blooded Japanese” Americans left if this statistic continues for more than one or two generations.

This is not an alarmist or racist or conservative comment, but a statement of bald fact. We are talking in terms of the raw survival of a people.

Because we live in 1977, in an era on the boys’ continental airliners (and missiles), an age of nuclear generators and micro-waves ovens and television Kung Fu, it’s no reason to believe we are in any way safe.
Harumi Mori of Tokyo teaches Japanese cooking to a class of 40 women at Eden Japanese Community Center.

Silver Pin went to Flora Nihomiya for her work with Richmond S in a d a ma, and to Jerry Irie for his work with the chapter and district levels.

Certificates of appreciation were given to Wakako Adachi, representing the Issei community and her support of Sakura Kai; Jim Kimoto, for his leadership in JACL and Richmond Redevelopment; and Helen Roh, for his dedication to Japanese American concerns; and to the late Ediono Uno.

For unusual services to the chapter, plaques were awarded to Tom Kagawachi, for his leadership in the chapter; and to Jerry Irie for his work with the chapter and district levels.

The park has tennis facilities. Racing will be held for young and old.

**New York**

Dr. Harry H. Kitano, professor of social welfare and sociology and Academic Affirmative Action Officer at UCLA, will speak on "Japanese Americans: Who are they? And are they really (or do we think we are?)?," as announced by Ronald N. Indrane, President of the New York JACL, at the Japanese American United Church, 255 Seventh Avenue, between 24th & 25th Sts., on Sunday, March 27, 2:30 p.m.

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1978 convention

Mammoth booklet proposed

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—To really celebrate JACL's 25th biennial National Convention here last year, the expectation was to distribute the souvenir booklet for the first time in the organization's history to some 23,000 households comprising the membership.

The 1978 Convention Booklet committee is seeking support, and advertisement from all chapters, district councils and National Headquarters.

Editors of the booklet have proposed contents to include a brief sketch of each chapter, a written-pictorial history of JACL, profile of all past national presidents, a feature on Topaz relocation center, reprints of JACL programs, proceedings of the 1978 convention and all other material provided during the convention.

Delegates to the convention would receive the booklet minus the action report and minutes.

Because of the immense publication costs, the committee this past week asked the National Board for endorsement as a "determining factor".

Chapters were also going to be asked through district governors for support of the idea to defray handling costs. In lieu of the $1 per member fee, a chapter could sell itself equivalent in advertisement.

Chapters may communi­cate with the Utah JACL coordinator, Alice Kasai, 83 D St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84103.
5,000 Years of Japan, 5,000 Miles Closer

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Shakuhachi, Japanese Flute; Sho, Reed Instrument;
Shishi Odori, Traditional Deer Dance; Minyo Rengokai, Folk Song & Dance;
Kenbu, Sword Dance; Ike-Bana, Japanese Flower Arrangement;
Cha-No-Yu, Ancient Tea Ceremony

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Students in Japan grow up ignorant of WW2 era

TOKYO—Though President Roosevelt called it a "date that will live in infamy," what Japanese schoolchildren are encouraged not to re­member about Pearl Harbor may not tally with what the outraged President had in mind when he made his famous speech to Congress the day after the surprise attack.

"When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor," said Koichi Hamada, 13, and a bright­eyed junior high school student, "at first we had a big victory." He did not know how or why Japan entered World War II, only that the situation later changed "when we lost." There was no reason why an inconsequential piece of history from two generations ago should interrupt his lunch school of milk and spaghetti and Ko­ichi kept on eating.

Koichi EDT, 13, is one of many teachers troubled that the majority of children in Japan grow up ignorant of World War II or learn a ver­sion of it that most Ameri­cans would agree is incor­rect.

"We have many children who think Japan did not win in the Pacific war," Honda said. "They are not taught why the war started so they do not think about it.

History Teacher

In his classroom career education secretary general of a 6,000­member Council of History Educators, Honda has campaigned for the right to teach about the war "ac­cording to my conscience." He is driven by more than a personal belief in historical accuracy. Honda believes that if Japan­ese who live and work in other Asian countries are to avoid the tag of "expansionist animals" and the riots and anti­Japanese demonstrations of the recent past, they must understand their coun­try's war role. "To have com­munication with other Asians we must know what we did to them and what they did to us," he explained.

If nations agree on the causes of wars, they will be fewer of them: neverthe­less, the differences between the version the war taught in Japan and the one most Americans would accept.

For Americans, Pearl Har­bor is synonymous with du­plicity and treachery. While Japanese diplomats were still negotiating for continued peace in Washington,

L.A. market area renewal sought

LOS ANGELES—Applica­tion for $3.7 million from the U.S. Commerce Dept.'s Eco­nomic Development Admin­istration to revitalize the wholesale pro­duction and distribution area. Regional renewal is expected to cost $33.3 mil­lion.

High school students in Ja­pan learn English in their audio­visual class.

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Basic Fare: $385*; Sgl Rm Supp $60
Beppu (1 night), Miyazaki (1), Donetsk (1), Kagoshima (1), Fukuoka (1)

7-Day TOHOKU EXTENSION: Tokyo to Tokyo
Basic Fare: $411*; Sgl Rm Supp $60
Tokyo (1), Asahikawa (1), Toyama (1), Kanazawa (1), Hakodate (1), Sapporo (1), Tokyo (1) (This tour operated by U.S. JACL from Sept. 10 to Oct. 14.)

TOUR PRICES based on 15 or more members traveling together; includes hotel accommodations, transportation, English-speaking guide and toll. All fares may be subject to change.

Arrival and Departure Packages

Arrival: Transfer to hotel, overnight in Tokyo...$28
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Pacific Citizen—Friday, March 25, 1977

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8 FULL San Francisco Sept. 1-Oct. 25
9 FULL Los Angeles Oct. 2-Oct. 23
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11 FULL Los Angeles Oct. 9-Oct. 30
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11-Nov. 1

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PC's People

CHUCK KUBOWAKA

In the wide-open race of 18 candidates vying for five seats on the Palos Altos (Calif.), he started in the distant past.

Kubokawa, JACL district governor for Northern California, is a former fighter pilot and a NASA researcher, who is remembered for Project Targeting.

The elections are scheduled May 10 and a heavy turnout is expected.

The Palos Altos Chamber of Commerce, established in 1944, has been serving the area.

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School

Continued from Page 9

Eno, "the political and psychological pendulum swung back to the middle." 

"During the Occupation they enforced education on the lines that the Pacific war was a plot of Japanese military leaders," Eto continued.

In June 1946, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Japanese American community in any case where the plaintiff was a "part-time worker." 

Scientifically, the Pacific war is a historical and cultural endeavor to the middle.

In the same line, blaming Japan's prewar leaders for functions from the textbooks dwelt overly on them.

An extensive study of the textbooks has been compiled by the Citizens Union of the Pacific, which has been working on the subject since 1972.

The curriculum dispute in the Pacific war is a historical and cultural endeavor to the middle.

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The curriculum dispute in the Pacific war is a historical and cultural endeavor to the middle.
Gardenia city ‘in the black’

GARDENA, Calif. — City Treasurer Toshiro Kish was quoted in a recent issue of the Gardena Press-Telegram as saying that the city was operating “in the black.” Gardenia recently was swept into bankruptcy, but predictions of bankruptcy and rumors of fraud have subsided.

Southern California Association of Government (SCAG) had impounded funds pending outcome of investigation of “mishandling” of federal revenues to Gardenia.

“We want to know,” was the city’s attorney, who added the city was operating “in the black.” Gardenia recently was swept into bankruptcy, but predictions of bankruptcy and rumors of fraud have subsided.

Books from PC


Pacific Citizen—Friday, March 25, 1977
HONOLULU—"Hawaii has experienced the impact from Alex Haley's saga of an American family," said Andrew W. Lind, sociology professor at the University of Hawaii, Feb. 16, for the Honolulu Advertiser.

"Considering the amount of publicity which both the book and TV performances have received on the Mainland, it was probably inevitable that following the showing here some local authorities, African-voiced, to the obvious parallels between the experience of the blacks during slavery and what happened to the labor immigrants of Hawaii less than a century ago," Lind said.

Lind points out that the TV showing of Hawaii's Roots should stir an interest among Alex Haley's ethnic roots. However, the sociology professor pointed out that there was "even less recognition that the abuses of the plantation system were inherent at a certain stage of its development..." and also that those employed on Hawaii's plantations were able to affect change significantly in social and economic status rather quickly after arrival.

When other researchers said there might be some "universal themes" in Hawaii, Lind pointed out that, unlike the black experience, "the problems of identity, (may not be) resolved by 'disentangling the roots' of the various ethnic groups from one another.

"Certainly whatever loss of identity the Hawaiians may have experienced, has occurred quite independently of the plantation system," Lind said.

Although there may be parallels between the slave experience and that of early Hawaiian immigration workers, Dr. Lind admits that workers on Hawaii's plantations experienced less physical brutality and greater concern for their basic human aspirations "than was true of laborers on plantations in most other parts of the world."

OLYMPIA, Wash. — Paul Shinoda Jr., Republican freshman legislator here from Snohomish, was called a young looking 39... the first Japanese American to be elected to the Washington Legislature," the Seattle Times, Feb. 12. "Lawmakers," said the article, "often being close to home from enlisting in their Olympia offices... but Shinoda has farther. He's carted in more than 30... usual plants.

"I find if I don't have plants around me I get bothered," Shinoda said. "I'm very comfortable here. It's very nice.

His office is full of exotic plants on shelves, windowsills, floors and with bromeliads, African violets, ferns and fiddle-leaf fig.

"It's a testament to how he is an aggressive legislator and occasionally frustrated by the plodding legislature. "I need plants to calm me down," Shinoda quoted. "My office and my plants are my retreat." Shinoda has given violets to secretaries and women legislators in the House, and gave 14,000 violets away during his November campaign.

Story on Manzanar Wins Hearty award


Harry Kubo, president of the Nisei Farmers League; Sally Slocum, past Fresno JAICL-ALL president; Mike Takushi were among those interviewed.

Among organizations he was active with are the Hui Makahia, an organization for persons of Okinawa ancestry and Club of Hawaii, which he also a member of the Mid-Pacific Alumni Association.

No nalt health plan in '77: Inouye

LOS ANGELES—Congress will enact neither a national Health insurance plan nor a catastrophic illness or injury program this year, according to Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) who addressed the California Psychosocial Association, here March 12.

"Instead, the House will recommend an in-depth study of the nation's health needs that would take at least a year," Inouye believes a national health program will come, "but we must take the proper steps before Congress can even consider a bill of this package.

Basic questions focus on who would be the insurance carrier and how the estimated $140 billion program should be administered.