Capital columnists back evacuate bill

Washington

Two of the three largest newspapers in metropolitan Washington, D.C., the Washington Post and the Washington Times, have endorsed the proposal before Congress to give credit to Japanese Americans who were evacuated and interned during World War II, the Washington JACL Office noted this past week.

Support came in two widely read columns by federal employees, senators and congressmen and others in the bureaucracy.

Bill Andronicos of the Federal Employees' Labor Union, who went in depth on the story, favored the legislation. "Re­fusal to grant civil service credit . . . would only compound the harsh, cruel treatment and deprivations according to one of our most loyal minority groups in the 1940s," he wrote.

On a briefer note, columnist Joseph Young of the Washington Star (June 5) called the measure "a worthwhile bill and should be approved" and would provide an estimated 500 employees who were in the internment camps during World War II additional re­tirement credit. Young believed the bill would cost less than $1 million a year.

Washington JACL, repre­sentative Wayne Horiiuchi was delighted the two papers "checked in on behalf of our people and run into some resistance by staff for the subcommittee in scheduling hearings."

The Committee for In­ternment Credit (487-23rd Ave., San Francisco 94121) is writing all of its members to urge their congressional representatives to vote in favor of the public hearings on the Man to Mills (HR 6142-13) this summer.

"If the membership of CIC and JACL can write to each of their Representatives to get them in turn to contact Congresswoman Gladys Spellman (who chairs the subcommittee which would hear this bill) to hold an early hearing, then I think we can get this bill on track," Horiiuchi added.

"Friends of George Knox Roth" fund receives its first contribu­tions of $100 from West Los Angeles JACL Women's Auxiliary through Mitsu Sonoda (left) and $100 from Sen Minami (right), who both were held大棚 during the war.

"I am particularly con­cerned about the fact that the Defense Department and military departments have, out of their own idea, estab­lish separate affirmative ac­tion plans for the recruit­ment and training of Asian American military personnel and civilian employees."

"Failure to address ade­quately the needs of Asian Americans in the armed forces and the civilian work­force is clearly a violation of enforcement of equal employment opportunities, has had a devastating effect on encouraging Asian Americans from entering officer train­eeship and applying for federal em­ployment."

Matsunaga, himself an Army veteran, cited statistics "by the Army to make his point."

"No Asian American service members have risen higher than Brigadier General in the Army, and there are only 20 full colonels," he said. "Only 40 Asian Americans serve in the Army's highest enlisted pay grade, E9; and there are only 51 Warrant Officers."

"There are no Asian American Brigade Com­manders," Matsunaga con­tinued. "Yes, there is one Asian American Battalion Com­mander and only 13 Com­mand Sergeants Major."

"Although the percentage of Asian Americans in the armed services is relatively small, their needs are no less urgent than those of other minority groups and have been too long ignored," Matsunaga said.

The Organization of Chinese Americans has asked Brown for an appoint­ment to discuss in ways in which DOD's Equal Em­ployment Opportunity Program could be improved. Matsunaga said.

Mineta visit

So. Korea in 75 recalled

WASHINGTON—Rep. Nor­mell Mineta was recalled as an error of gambling casino chips but refused to cash in during a trip to Seoul in August, urged by newsmen here then past week. A trip to Walk­er Hill, former American Of­ficers club turned casino, up­on being invited to a ban­quet.

Mineta was on a congress­ional tour of Indonesia, the Philippines, Japan and Korea for the House Public Works task force.

Henry Der, executive director of the House Ethics Committee, which is looking into gifts of more

Gov. Brown choice of doctor protested

SAN FRANCISCO—The recent nomination of Dr. Donald H. Mitta, chief of the Veterans Admin­istration Hospital to the State Board of Medical Quality Assurance by Gov. Brown drew public protest this past week from Dr. Edmund Jung, the Chinese for Affir­mative Action reported.

The Chinese American physician with 25-year medical experience in the VA hospitals charged he had been discrim­i­nated and demeaned by Dr. Geokas' derogatory comments, such as "Chinaman" at staff meetings, his mimicking the fa­cial appearance of Dr. Jung by pulling up the corner of his eyes in a slanted fashion, and being arbitrarily removed from the personnel roster where physicians give advice and consultation to colleagues.

The case of Dr. Jung, who had filed an employment dis­crimination complaint in December, 1975, against Dr. Geokas and other VA hospital officials, was heard by the Equal Employ­ment opportunity Board for the U.S. Civil Service Commission in November, 1976. The examiner in his May, 1977, findings, ruled the acts of racial discrim­i­nation had been committed against Dr. Jung, and held Dr. Geokas as responsible in each instance.

It was also held Dr. Geokas had interfered with F.D. investigato­ries by intimidating with ad­verse consequences if he testified.

The Organization of Chinese for Affir­mative Action, observed the Governor has time to withdraw the nomination. "None of us should tolerate the appointment of any individual who has such insensitive and racial atti­tudes toward a significant segment of the public," Der said.

The Board of Medical Quality Assurance has major res­ponsibilities to review all medical practice throughout the state, administer medical examinations, issue certificates and licenses, and take appropriate disciplinary action if a physician is guilty of unethical practice or misconduct.

Continued on Next Page
**Nisei upgrades nurserymen in thorough 3-hour exam**

**Los Angeles**

For pioneering the certification of California nurserymen through examination in horticulture, Yo Tera- dowa was acclaimed last month as the first Nisei Nurseryman of the Year by the Centennial chapter of the Calif. Nurserymen's Association.

An idea that was born in 1963, it involved fellow members, university professors, park superintendents, and entomologist over an eight-year stretch to formulate a plan and having the first candidates.

More recently, Mason Oka of San Jose became the second Nisei to pass and the tests have become models for certification procedures throughout the state, including Washington, Oregon, Texas, and Pennsylvania and in the Canadian province of British Columbia.

While Teraoka was earnest in his hopes of nurserymen upgrading their business since he started his business in the early 1950s, not many had the time to go through the set. He was on the verge of quitting the project. It was a turning point for them. We encouraged them and actual work on the manual began.

The exam takes three hours and covers plant diseases, soil problems, identification, landscaping, and herbicides, plant protection chemicals, irrigation, ferti- lizers and having at least one year experience in a retail nursery. Certification status requires renewal every two years.

Five other persons instrumen- tial in establishing the program were also honored at the June 23 dinner meeting with Teraoka. They were:

- Prof. Oliver H. Betchiller, ornamental horticulture, Cal Poly-Pomona.
- Prof. Roy Price, entomology, UCLA.
- Prof. S. M. Sumi, entomology.
- Prof. S. M. Sumi, entomology.
- Prof. S. M. Sumi, entomology.

**SAN BENITO**

Continued from Front Page

A school has been running things by its own rules and evidently ignored the whole idea. National has provided very little assistance and only then upon re- quest, he added.

**Coral dutes better than gold**

**OSAKA**—Gold, silver and other metal parts have been used as false teeth but they are costly and quickly wear out. A woman from the district recently visited the Nippon Dental College in Osaka, and learned that things wrong in gold and found coral does not influence the gums nor dissolves in the mouth.

Poston II reunion

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Dr. Edward Reid, a professor of psychology at San Jose State College, and past president of the American Psychological Association, was named president of the San Jose State College Board of Trustees in 1976. Reid was also the first president of the San Jose State College Board of Trustees.

**San Francisco**—A glimpse of Japanese American culture is exploring a little-known part of its own musical heritage at the University of California, Berkeley, by the new Komak SAITOH, who has been studying with the University’s music department. SAITOH, who has been studying with the University’s music department, believes that every- one normally thinks Western music—such as Beethoven is great—but we feel there is great music all over the world: in Japan, in India, and in Africa—which equally worthy of study. He found that things wrong in modern Western music were right in other forms of music.
San Francisco, Calif. — As a successful bidder to buy 19 existing branches of the Bank of California in California, Sumitomo Bank of California — 10th largest in the country — will surpass the $1 billion mark in both assets and deposits, it was disclosed last week (July 6).

According to Yoshio Tada, Sumitomo's president and chief executive officer, the nine branches in Northern California and 10 in Southern California would be acquired from BanCal for “plus or minus the net value of the branches.”

The acquisition will be made for cash “at closing.” Other terms of the purchase were not made known at this time.

Tada said the transaction must be approved by Sumitomo Bank shareholders and the regulatory agencies concerned.

If approved, the acquisition will allow Sumitomo to implement its current 23-office system in the state. Moreover, the bank has approval to open four additional branches. If all come on line, Sumitomo will have a total of 46 offices in California.

Sumitomo’s successful bid on two of the four groups of BanCal branches which had been offered for sale means Sumitomo would acquire more than half of the total of 33 up for bid.

According to Tada, the acquisition “fits into our long-range marketing program, and enables us to attain an expansion objective that otherwise would take more than a branch-by-branch basis.”

The offices purchased by Sumitomo are located at:

- Northern California: San Francisco—Japanese Plaza and Surfrstockton.; Fremont (4124 Fremont Blvd.); Monterey (498 Avila St.); Mountain View (128 E. 5th. Camino).-
- Central California: San Jose (170 Park Center Plaza. Watsonville (505 Main St.); and Hayward (1080 Kiep) (Sumitomo pointed out Sumitomo operates 12 offices in Northern California and 30 in Southern California, four in the City of Los Angeles.

According to Tada, the number of BanCal employees which would be affected by the branch-by-branch acquisition is 323. Sumitomo presently has 840 employees.

“One of the stipulations of the bidding procedure was that the Bank of California employees would be accorded ‘parity’ in compensation, benefits, and other employment standards by the new employer. We intend to do precisely that and make them feel welcome in our new association with us,” Tada emphasized.

“BanCal not only reviewed our personnel policies, but also fully examined Sumitomo’s treatment of customers and services offered, before making its decision,” he noted.

Chartered by the State in 1934, Sumitomo has been named vice president and manager of its Japanese Center office, and is now employed as assistant manager of the San Jose office.

Mr. Kuwahara, who joined the bank in 1965, has served at the San Francisco Regional Guam Office, and was assistant manager of the Guam office, and in 1975 he became the first manager of the new Sanai office.

Marshals clear Sun Bldg.
in surprise pre-dawn raid

Los Angeles — The Sun Bldg. in Little Tokyo was cleared for demolition early Monday morning after a surprise early morning move by a squad of county marshals. (July 6) when they ejected two LT-pro members occupying the Weller St. site.

By 6:30 a.m., the beleaguered office building abutting the nearly completed New Otani Hotel & Garden, L.A. marts get U.S. funds

Los Angeles—Federal grants of $3 million to revitalize Los Angeles' downtown flower market and about $750,000 to revamp the city's produce market were announced by Mayor Bradley.

Just home from what he described as a successful trip to Japan, the first and only time he has ever been in Washington, Mayor Bradley addressed a City Hall news conference June 29 the grants and redevelopment of the markets will assure continuation of about 5,100 jobs.

Frank Kuwahara, executive vice president of Southern California Growers, said total cost of redeveloping the flower market in the next three years will be about $12 million, with no job losses expected to come from private industry.

The federal money will provide a complete rehabilitation of the Wall St., pedestrian malls, sidewalks, storm drains, paving and parking lots.

The remaining $750,000 in federal money will be used for planting expansion and consolidation of the 34-block produce market area.
The precious gift the people of California's Japanese American community (Man) first visited the U.S. in 1929 and returned in 1932 to study for two years at Univ. of Southern California. The gift of understanding democracy and cherishing freedom and self-identity that this gift has sustained me throughout my political life.

Question: Of whether democracy has a future in Japan, arises. I think, our honest assessment of Japanese attitudes, institutions and commitments. Indeed, some of the images of PC's, such as the photo of a cherry blossom, is widely held in this country are mutually exclusive and are not a result of Japan's postwar economy, it is fundamental to the traditional political system. A German country that is led by a political system, which is so fundamental and resilient under severe tests. The American image of Japan, in other words, is very mixed. Indeed, the American experience under very different cultures and deeply shared values is necessary and we must try.

In this spirit, let me give an unable answer to the question . . .

Yes. The future of democracy in Japan is a complex issue. The question of whether democracy has been greatly expanded in Japan is fundamental to the institutions of Japanese democracy and the country's political climate. In Japan, in other words, is very mixed. Indeed, the American experience under very different cultures and deeply shared values is necessary and we must try.

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Plain Speaking: Wayne Horiiuch

Washington

In the last several weeks, JACL has had significant impact as an organization in speaking against the usage of the word, “Jap,” and other racial slurs by public officials, public servants and other individuals.

Let me cite some recent examples:

I've been very impressed at the way in which the San Benito County JACL chapter has responded to the racial slur by a history teacher who used the term, “Jap,” in teaching his classroom lesson. With the help of George Kondo, the Northern California regional director, JACL has educated the public in general of the terrible, derogatory connotation of this racial epithet. Of signal importance is the volunteer leadership that has risen to the occasion in exposing the teacher.

But the fight goes on. The Washington Office of JACL just recently sent a letter to the President and the Chairman of the Board of Kodak objecting to comments made by one of the officers during an interview in Business Week. The vice president of marketing and advertising for Kodak proposed that “Remember Pearl Harbor” be printed on the back of each Kodak film pack as a cheap shot against Japanese photographic competitors. Presumably this would promote Kodak sales over Japanese products.

Therefore, I was encouraged to receive a letter from the vice president and director of corporate relations who completely disavowed the remarks made by the Kodak official and deeply apologized for his comment. In addition, Business Week in the July 11 issue published my letter to the chairman of the board and president of Kodak objecting to the racial slur made by the Kodak representative. Publication of my letter in a major national publication such as Business Week adds credibility to the JACL objection but even more importantly puts other public representatives on notice that these kinds of insidious racial slurs cannot be condoned without public exposure.

The fight will continue. I hope that each individual member of JACL will be vigilant in identifying racial slurs and epithets against Japanese Americans and take the initiative to educate society of their derogatory nature.

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SATOW

Continued From Previous Page

Hosokawa: "no apologize in the way he did?

I must also add JACL has a stake in this because of the world-sharing arrangement with the Masao W. Satow Fund campaign, which will enable the writing of the JACL Story, which has never been documented as a single volume.

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From the Frying Pan: Bill Hosokawa

Warren’s Memoirs

Denver, Colo.

Some folks are making quite a do to do about the fact that Earl Warren, in his recently published memoirs, expressed regret that he pressed for the evacuation of Japanese Americans during World War II.

He does indeed express unequivocal regret for the evacuation of Japanese Americans in his book, Justice Earl Warren, $12.95, Doubleday). These are the precise words from page 145: “I have since deeply regretted the removal order and my own testimony advocating it, because it was not in keeping with our American concept of freedom and the right of the individual to suffer the kind of collective punishment that innocent little children who were torn from home, school friends, and congenial surroundings, I was conscience-stricken. It was wrong to react so impulsively, without positive evidence of disloyalty, even though we felt we had a good motive in the security of our state. It demonstrates the cruelty of war when fear, tough military psychology, propaganda, and racial antagonism combine with one’s responsibility for public security to produce such acts.”

Straightforward enough. Yet it all seems to have triggered some curious statements from the man who went on to become a distinguished chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Let us back up a moment to lay out the circumstances of which Warren speaks. He was attorney general of California in early 1942. He was charged with defending the rights of Californians and enforcing the laws of the state. He chose, instead, to demand that the civil rights of Japanese Americans be violated and that the laws pertaining to those rights be suspended for the Japanese American minority was concerned.

In taking the position that Warren did in 1942, he became involved in some deep philosophical issues about Constitutional rights, issues that he had to wrestle with in later years as Supreme Court Justice. Warren’s decisions at which he arrived while on the Court did much to force Americans to recognize the rights of all minorities, particularly those of Asian descent.

Yet—and this is the curious part—Warren in his book makes no mention of the specific legal rights that were violated by the evacuation. He ignores the issues that were raised by the Yasui and Hirabayashi law suits that challenged the military’s selective curfew order against civilians in the absence of marital law, and the Korematsu and Endo cases that challenged the legality of the evacuation and continued incarceration.

The Supreme Court, before Warren joined it, heard some of these cases. The Court upheld the contention that the military was justified in ordering the evacuation of Japanese Americans on a racial basis, and that precedent still stands more than three decades later. Warren chose to ignore these facts in his book. He chose, instead, to devote one paragraph of his book telling about how his conscience hurt him when he remembered that he had helped to put innocent little children behind the barbed wire of American concentration camps.

It is also peculiar that Warren devotes several pages and a curious statement to the space that he gave the entire subject (Japanese Americans) about the role he had played in changing the constituencies out of towns near California military camps. Thus, he indicates, he helped reduce the venal danger rate among the troops and thereby contributed to the national defense. Were these episodes of equal importance in his life?

It is a notable footnote to history that Earl Warren, after all these years of silence, finally got around to admitting he was wrong in 1942. But it is only an awkward, mawkish admission when he could have made it so much more. It is a sorry performance, totally unworthy of an American who contributed so much to the progress of his country.

Next Week: Why did Earl Warren “apologize” in the way he did?

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Wave of the Future: Asian American Togetherness

Philadelphia

As a candidate who happens to be of Asian ancestry, I should like to share with you a few observations which are non-political. I advisedly say "non-political" because there is a canon that severely restricts, and in many spheres absolutely prohibits (and Office of JACL just recently sent a letter to committee supporting this candidacy is one composed of a organized chairperson who happens to be of Chinese ancestry: Priscilla Ching-Chung. Pages could be written about her efforts and contributions.

THE ONE EXCEPTION is where the judge is a candidate who happens to be of Japanese ancestry—is just that: a happenstance, insofar as Nisei, Asian Americans. Specifically including Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Pilipino ancestries, among others. Heading up the committee is a dedicated, efficient, well-organized chairperson who happens to be of Chinese ancestry: Priscilla Ching-Chung. Pages could be written about her efforts and contributions.

IN ADDITION TO having such a chairperson, let it also be said that other members of the committee have given unstintingly of their time and talents in evening meetings, drafting, mailings—all the things that go into running a campaign. This includes generous financial support, financial assistance to the campaigns. That the candidate himself happens to be a Nisei—a person of Japanese ancestry—is just that: a happenstance, insofar as the non-Nisei supporters are concerned. Some of the most generous financial contributions have come from meetings, books, and other works, Asian Americans. Specifically including Chinese, Korean and Pilipino.

I MENTION ALL this as a demonstration to those doubters, to those "hesitators," to the few cynics—to those who continue to be mentally shackled by the shibboleth that Asian Americans somehow cannot work together. Then can.

And do I have seen. I have received. And I know. To the doubts, to the hesitators, and to the cynics: it would do your heart good to see the unsellish cooperation and devotion extended to a Nisei by our fellow Asian Americans.

IF WE WOULD only open our minds and our hearts; if we would give one another a chance; if we would recognize the power of our common heritage of Asian ancestry, without reservations, without hesitation; if only we would翅e to see one another—what a great promise toward working together to realize our common aspirations, our rightful places, our goals toward making this proud Nation is superiority.

AS YOU CAN see, I do not easily give up. Notwithstanding an earlier "last" column on Asian American togetherness and cooperation. This is the wave of the future. In this there is some real, meaningful hope. If we would only be positive, rather than regressing to old and out-dated—and false—ethnic provincialism. That wave is here and now. Ready to raise us to new heights, new horizons. Together.
Fresno JACL planning $10,000 scholars' fund

FRESNO, Calif.—The Fresno branch of the National Association of Colored Women plans to begin collecting $10,000 for scholarships to be awarded annually to students majoring in mass media. The fund is being established to aid students who wish to pursue a career in mass media.

The scholarship will be awarded annually, and the selection process will be based on academic achievement and financial need. Applicants will be required to submit a detailed application, including a essay on their career goals and financial need. The selection committee will consist of faculty members and alumni who have achieved success in their careers in mass media.

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Hiroshima ‘maidens’ credits U.S. family for inner peace

Hiroshima

Mikichio Sako feels sure she had a normal woman and compliments about her appearance, smile indulgently and put the person paying the compliment in his place. If I had a normal woman sitting here beside me you’d notice the difference," Mrs. Sako said without bitterness.

For Mrs. Sako to have overcome bitterness to smile readily and to put visitors to ease by communicating an inner serenity after an experience that ravaged her home, body and soul and seemingly for life nearly 32 years ago, is a measure of her triumph. She is not alone in having overcome physical disfigurement and the consequent psychic shock from the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, but she exemplifies the complete.

Mrs. Sako was one of the Hiroshima "maidens", 25 young women brought to the United States in 1955 for medical treatment, mainly plastic surgery, for the visible scars of their burns and the hideous accumulations of scar tissue called keloids.

Mrs. Sako, 13 years old then, was less than a mile from the hypocenter of the explosion, doing domestic work for which her class had been mobilized. Caught in the open, she suffered catastrophic burns, leaving her with eyes that she could not close and a mouth that she could not bring to smile. Now, with a slight smile, she said that even if she could have smiled, she could recall nothing in the 10 ensuing years that she would have felt like smiling at.

"For 10 years the door of my heart was totally closed," Mrs. Sako said. "I never left my house. I cursed the people that made me suffer and those who had not suffered, and felt pity only for myself."

In those years, Mrs. Sako expressed her feelings openly in poems. One, Bring Back My Smile, attracted some attention and was set to music. She wrote:

Two lives bloom again. Even after blossoms have fallen. Once torn, the body never heals.

She no longer writes poems, Mrs. Sako said, because she is too busy managing her household with her husband, a railroad worker, and raising four children, ages 17 and 15 and 17 and 15, and her work as a dressmaker. In those days, I had to write poems," she said, implying that since then, she has found other ways of expressing herself.

Mrs. Sako gives most of the credit for her psychologcal rehabilitation to the American family with which she spent her 18 months in America. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tryon Miller of Ridgewood, N.J. Mrs. Miller has died since then and efforts to reach Miller were unsuccessful.

More than the U operations, which together with four previous operations in Japan restored mobility and expressiveness to her face, Mrs. Sako emphasizes the natural ease with which the Millers, and Americans in general, treated her lessened obsession with her scars.

"It is a difference in national character," she said. "The Japanese looked at me with the eyes of curiosity and made me think of my ugly appearance. Any woman with looks to look pretty, feel grateful to the people of Ridgewood. To them, I was probably more of a Japanese woman."

Mrs. Sako withdraws from questions on the dismal years, but the surgeon who treated her then, Dr. Tom Harada, said her grandmother, with whom Mrs. Sako, an orphan, lived, destroyed all the mirrors in the house to prevent her from seeing herself. One day, she saw her reflection in water and became so despondent she stopped talking to anyone.

Whenever she stopped outside, neighbors gave her pitiful looks, Harada said. And the boys her age called her "Hiroshima." In 1955, Cousins met the Hiroshima "maidens" at Rev. Tanino's church.—Editor.
A drawing by Cheryl Kumada of Cerritos, Calif., was the prize in the 5th-grade division in the second annual Calif. First Bank art contest for local students in the Cerritos Office area. It was announced by Endo, office manager.

**HIROSHIMA**
Continued from Previous Page

The long years of withdrawal from government positions by—society have made Mrs. Sako more reflective and with terrible scars that this maybe I'm a little narrowed. I am half at peace with myself today,” Mrs. Sako said.

**STEVE ASAKI**
Los Alamos Chamber of Commerce honored Steve Asaki, an attorney active in the High Line, Orange County, with the Chamber of Commerce’s Associate’s award for his dedication to the betterment of the community. He was also named chairman of the board of the Los Alamos Board of Personnel and president of the local Optimist Club.

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For land arrangements, documentation and customer service, contact one of the following travel agents.

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Kinsa Japanese Intern'1, 1737 Ave of America, New York, N.Y. 10020

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New York Travel, 205 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y. 10001

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**Group Flights to Japan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Group No.</th>
<th>Departure</th>
<th>Round Trip Fare $</th>
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**Group Flights to Japan**

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<td>Aug 13-Sept 9</td>
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**Charter Flight to Japan**

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<td>Chicago</td>
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**Information on Japan**

Mail to any JACL-Authorized Travel Agent, Chapter Travel Chairperson or President, JACL Regional Office or National JACL Travel

**National JACL Travel**

1767 Suter St., San Francisco, Ca. 94115

Send me information regarding

NAT'1 JACL Flight, especially Group No.

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Address ___________________________

City, State, ZIP ___________________

Day Phone __________________________

Chapter __________________________