Asians petition HUD policy change

SEATTLE. Wash. Asian residents of International Terrace, a low-income, high-crime neighborhood in the heart of what was Seattle’s Nihonmachi, are protesting the strict application of equal housing laws by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Seattle Housing Authority, at HUD’s insistence, signed a compliance agreement recently whereby it was found 15 of the 24 residences for the elderly were racially imbalanced — either less than 10 percent or more than 35 percent minority. Thirteen of the buildings were occupied by more than 90 percent white but at International Terrace, 79 of the 100 units are occupied by minorities — mostly Asian.

The compliance agreement would mean units now occupied by Asians would go to whites as vacancies occur.

Fred Togo, president of the International Terrace Neighborhood Association, launching a petition drive to have International Terrace exempt as “many elderly Asians don’t speak English and must live in this area to survive,” according to Shari Woo of the International District Housing Alliance.

International Terrace was built in 1972 to house residents living in the district who were displaced by urban renewal projects in the area.

Robert Santos, executive director of International Terrace Neighborhood Assn. (Inter-Imi), preferred to keep International Terrace as 90 percent minority “since other buildings can be 90 percent white,” rather than say non-Asian.

William Nishimura, Seattle Housing Authority director, told protesters he was more than willing to make a formal request for an exemption. He was previously told that having the building so designated was impossible.

George Roybal, HUD regional administrator, is expected to raise the issue of the superior in Washington, D.C., this month.

Table VI, Civil Rights Act

WASHINGTON — The President reminded in a July 20 memorandum to heads of executive departments and agencies, stating the Administration’s strong commitment to enforcing Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, urging that it be enforced.

“Title VI says government of all the people should not be skewed — neither in the selection of the grounds of race, color or national origin. There are no exceptions to this rule; no matter how important a program, no matter how urgent the goals, they do not excuse violating any of our commitments including the laws against discrimination,” the memorandum began.

“The effective use of sanctions (as provided) is an essential element of this Administration’s efforts to ensure that Federal funds do not flow to discriminatory programs.”

continued on Page 3

SEATTLE. Wash. — “The Washington Story — A History of Our State” by writer-illustrator Ruth Pelz was withdrawn this past week as a textbook which took two years to produce for a more thorough chronicling of the contributions of minorities and women.

Seattle school superintendent David Moberly removed the 256-page paperbound textbook from the list of new textbooks after board members said there were “too many Indians” and the Japanese are “over-represented” in the book that she described as being “liberally laid out” but an excellent account in favor of minorities and labor.

“The entire tone of the book is ethnic history out of proportion to reality,” he complained that there were “too many Indians” and “too many Japanese” artifacts (or freaks of nature).

Ramona Bennett of the Payallup Indians said previous textbooks were “blatantly racist,” causing Indian students to cry. Sen. John Tunney in the Senate, said “Ellen Roe does not see minority history as legitimate until it is balanced.”

continued on Page 3

Fellowship recipients take off...

Hayakawa marshal

SALINAS, Calif. — Mayor Tony Castro was on double duty during a three-day visit of Washington, D.C., this past week.

Initial purpose was as delegate to represent western states in Congressional discussions on the “Minority and the Law” as a member of the Council on Legislation for the National Academy of General Dentistry.

But as mayor, he was following up on the city’s earlier letter to President Carter seeking information on the subject of LNG (liquefied natural gas). Tomoda is one of the major Southern California ports being studied as a site for an LNG terminal.

Mayor Castro was expected to meet with energy officials at the White House later this week, representatives of the Federal Power Commission, representatives of the federal representatives: Senators Cranston and Hatfield and Congressmen Magruder and Goldwater Jr.

On health care, Castro was to speak with Sen. Cranston, Byrd (Va.), Matsunaga (Hawaii), Rep. Conable (N.Y.) and others.

Continued on Page 3

PRO-MINORITY TEXT DROPPED FROM OK LIST

continued on Page 3

Salinas council re-elects Hibino

Continued on Page 3

SAN FRANCISCO — Representatives of the 1977-1978 JACL-ITBI cultural heritage fellowship departing July 9 for Tokyo are (from left) Don Sakurai, Ron Yokota, St. Louis; Gene Yonedda, San Jose, and Ed Cople, Chicago. They are taking six-week summer courses at Sophia University and will wind up with a two-week tour of Japan.

1977 Nisei Week

Hayakawa marshal

LOS ANGELES — U.S. Sen. S. I. Hayakawa will be grand marshal of the 1977 Nisei Week Festival parade, culminating the week-long caravan show of Japanese American culture on Sunday, Aug. 28, in Little Tokyo, “It was announced by Hirokichi Mume, Festival chairman.

Hayakawa, 71, when most men are well into retirement, undertook the rigorous campaign run for the U.S. Senate last year — first upsetting some name Republic in the primary.

Continued on Page 3

Calendar listing the events will be available free in shops and offices. The souvenir book at $1.50 is also available.

The Nisei Week Office surmised Hayakawa might be able to save the invitation to be grand marshal from what he said in a recent speech.

“The very proud to be a Nisei (Japanese ancestry), very, very proud of the several generations, American-born, I’m very, very proud of the fact that I’m a proud member of this country and my family. And we are all jointly proud, I am very, very proud of the fact that we are Californians, the fact that we live in a state with a heritage of over 30 years, or even of 35 years, despite the prejudices against all Orientals, that these prejudices fade despite the injustices against all Orientals, that these injustices fade because of the persistence and patience and willingness to work and wait that characterize the Japanese people and all other immigrant groups that have been successful.”

Continued on Page 3

K一下
Internment credit bill hearing set

WASHINGTON — The House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee have both passed bills that would provide a tax credit for the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. The bills have been introduced in both chambers of Congress in recent days, and are expected to be considered by the House Appropriations Committee next week.

The House bill, introduced by Rep. Mike Honda (D-Calif.), would provide a tax credit of up to 30% of the cost of living in an internment camp for each year a person was held in a camp. The Senate bill, introduced by Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii), would provide a tax credit of up to 25% of the cost of living in a camp for each year a person was held in a camp.

Both bills are part of a larger effort by Congress to recognize the injustice done to Japanese Americans during the internment period. The internment of Japanese Americans was a widespread occurrence during World War II, and affected over 110,000 Japanese Americans, most of whom were American citizens.

The bills also include language that would establish a commission to study the internment period and make recommendations for future action. The commission would include representatives from both the government and the private sector, as well as community leaders from the Japanese American community.

If passed by both chambers and signed into law, the bills would mark a significant step forward in addressing the historical injustice of the internment period and recognizing the harm done to Japanese Americans during that time.
Fresno senior citizens express needs in survey

FRESNO, Calif.—Most Japanese American elders here appreciate programs such as the JACL-sponsored Issei Service Center. However, they are expressing a desire for development of an apartment complex, where they could reside at a reasonable cost.

Such needs were voiced by senior citizens during a survey conducted in June by the Fresno Commission on Aging’s Information and Referral Office as part of its outreach program. Yoshio Kato was contracted to conduct the survey within a 10-mile radius of the Issei Service Center at 912 F St.

More than 188 residents in 134 homes were interviewed. They ranged in age from 59 to over 90. A one-page bilingual questionnaire was used.

Among the chief concerns of those interviewed was a desire to combat loneliness, especially for those living alone. “Don’t feel the continued need for such as the Issei Service Center, where they could meet and spend their time with others,” Kato added.

“And many expressed a desire to see the center developed to eventually include an apartment complex.” The center operates on a half-day basis five days a week.

FRESNO, Calif.—Daughter of the Koyahi Kowatsch of Redley, Elin reigned as Miss Busse at the annual Central California YBA festival July 1-2. She is a Redley College graduate planning to attend CSU-Fresno in the fall and major in business.

CHISHOLM

Continued from Front Page

deeply entrenched and institutional, and the institutions we are talking about are still owned, controlled and operated by white males.

Further, the whites have been unjustly enriched at the expense of the oppressed minorities, she said. Until there is equal footing in society at all levels and any charge of reverse discrimination or reverse racism is illogical and nonsensical," she insisted.

“Affirmative Action is simply stated, an approach which opens up opportunities solely on the basis of their race or sex," she explained. "Women and minorities must be invited into the system, allowed to catch up and given the same opportunities to begin at the top."

"It is time we say that discrimination felt in our professions is essentially a racial one and therefore, it deserves a racial solution," she noted in conclusion. "If the courts rule in favor of Bakke, she feared institutions would abandon previous commitments to minorities and "we will set back the cause of redressing the prejudices of discrimination by a century."

Other highlights of the joint EDC-MOC convention, hosted by the Washington, D.C. JACL chapter, will be reported in a subsequent issue.

Another LIt Tokyo venture to rise

LOS ANGELES - Bummei-Do of California, U.S. subsidiary of the famed Japanese confectioners, broke ground July 22 for a $300,000 commercial structure at 322 E. 2nd St in the Little Tokyo Redevelopment Project area. The two-story building is expected to be completed by December to provide five professional lices upstairs and four shops on the ground floor.

Local owner participants with Bummei-Do of Calif. are Leonard Beidle and Kiyomi Takata.
Belated Justice

Year 1937 may be the year when certain miscarriages of justice are being righted. We have seen Iva Toguri d’Aquino pardoned by President Ford just before he left office. The latest rectification has taken 50 years to accomplish when Massachusetts Gov. Mike Dukakis signed a proclamation July 19 that removed the stigma and disgrace attached to the Sacco-Vanzetti case in that the two Italian immigrants had indeed not received a fair trial. The historic issue was whether fair and equal justice was possible for foreigners and dis­grace attached to the Sacco-Vanzetti case in that the two Italian immigrants had indeed not received a fair trial. The Governor’s proclamation puts it: “pre­judice against foreigners and dissidents at the time”.

Nuccio Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were convicted of a 1921 murder in Dedham, Mass., for a Massachusetts shoe factory, but many believed they had been doomed because they had been labeled as anarchists. Four years later, still protesting innocence, the two were executed.

Saying goes things happen in threes. What next?

The Sea Monster

A Japanese fishing boat tawling 30 miles east of Christchurch, New Zealand, caught the remains of a baby orca today near the St. Elmo Reef. Last week, the storie of how the young whale was caught was a buzzesus - a marine reptile with a small head, long neck and tail with four limbs developed for swimming as paddles for propulsion. Also submitted were photos of tissue which are being sent to the Smithsonian. The Japanese marine experts were not sure. Crewmen aboard the ship said it may have been a whale, shark or turtle.

A Chicago expert on extinct mammals sees this as a link to the Dinosaur Age. "Nessie" or "Olympian" as the Brits call it, were bwooned by the news and felt that their creature is something thought to be extinct from 100 million years back, is not a "histoire" of the coelacanth fish, thought to have died out 65 million years ago, turned up off Madagascar in 1838, thus cautioning to say a plesiosaurus doesn’t exist can be an unscientif­ic statement.

But a Scottish zoologist, after noting the pictures in the papers, recognized it as a Huoker’s sea lion and suggested the fishermen’s ‘estimates’ of size and weight was “an exaggeration” because he hadn’t seen the animal up close. “Nessie” was bwooned by the news and felt that the creatures are something thought to be extinct from 100 million years back, is also not a "historical" of the coelacanth fish, thought to have died out 65 million years ago, turned up off Madagascar in 1838, thus cautioning to say a plesiosaurus doesn’t exist can be an unscientific statement.

The Heat Gets PC

The graphic arts people in the Pacific Citizen reader­ship will have quickly detected the variation in typefaces in this week’s issue. Our regular font (Olympian) has been substituted in certain columns with another face (Crown) - all because it has been in the 90s during the week and above 80° inside the office in the late afternoon. The room air conditioner was just couldn’t lower it to “operative temperature” for our phototypesetter, which must shut down when room temperature passes 78°F. In fact, it broke down, hence, the substitution.

A heating-conditioner has been installed in our produc­tion room; the windows covered with aluminum foil; and a notice posted on the doors to keep it shut at all times. By week’s end, and at considerable expense, production has resumed and another deadline met.

Of course, to some readers the switch doesn’t mean a thing. They are probably right in asking: was this editorial race?
Salt Lake City

"If you had all the money in the world, what would you buy?" was a childhood game. Its innocence was obvious in the simplicity of the wanting and in the naiveté of underestimating between $100 or $1,000,000.

1 was playing this game one night with an educator from Colorado. He teaches history in a small college and one of his courses is Asian American history. I asked him what impact he thought this class had upon our students. He said his classes were small and maybe they reached 100 students during his career.

It was then I offered him the imaginary money, all he needed, to put into one program which would benefit Japanese Americans. He answered without hesitation: "Television."

I remembered the comment earlier last month. The occasion which prompted my memory was the awarding of the Medal of Freedom to Dr. Jonas Salk and to the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. President Carter honored these two men for their conquests of polio and racial discrimination.

On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King Jr. said, "I have a dream," and we crossed the land were caught in his hypnotic dream. The preacher-prophet style of his delivery lent cadence to his passion and made poetic the simple words.

The podium was beneath a warm Washington sky became an altar. And he was a chosen messenger. "We shall overcome" sang the lowly and the mighty, black and white, and the song was heard in living rooms across the country.

"If you had all the money in the world, what would you buy?" is a childhood game. It is a time when a human is asked to imagine something he has not taken into consideration. It is an exercise in making "what if" decisions that will never be made but will remain as an exercise in imagination that will never be realized.

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As impressive as the contents of the book are, I was equally impressed by the determination and diligence of the author, E. Papinot, who is not even given the dignity of a first name. Papinot is described only as "among that distinguished band of Westerners who have drawing the Meiji Restoration of 1868 and who left to possess a contribution to Japanese culture.

From reading the introduction and Papinot's own preface, one can only imagine the dedication of this foreigner who went to a strange land, mastered it infinitely difficult and one of its earliest, and lasted for years and years into its history to write a definitive book about people with whom even the educated natives are only vaguely familiar.

Papinot dedicates one appendix to principal foreigners who were connected with Japanese history and geography up to the start of the 20th century. It was priceless as it contains the encyclopedic in English on Japanese history and geography up to the start of the 20th century. It was priceless as a paper with a more than reasonable price.

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Seattle slates series on retirement

SEATTLE, Wash.—In response for more in-depth, detailed programs on retirement issues, the Seattle Nisei Retirement is planning a seminar in September-October at an appropriate facility, it was announced by chairman nor Masuda this past week.

A community group comprised of representatives of Nikkei organizations will produce a series of six weekly seminars to be held on the financial and legal aspects of retirement planning.

Registration forms and further details, list of speakers, etc., will be made available from the first week of August. Seminars will be comprised of 2½-hour sessions with registration fee of $12 and limited to 150 persons.

Subsequent seminars devoted to other aspects, such as second careers, leisure time, health, etc., are also being planned.

S.F. memorial set for bomb victims

SAN FRANCISCO—A memorial service for victims of the 1945 atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki will be held on Saturday, Aug. 2, 9 a.m. at the Shimbun Room at Japan Trade. Nearby

Some 300,000 are known to have perished or been injured in the busted 32 years ago, according to Kanji Kugurama, chairman of the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors.

The service is being co-sponsored by the Japanese American Religious Federation of the San Francisco National JACL and the Gemshu Hijakuchaku Ryokan.

Have Your Friends Join JACL

Gettling ready for the Diablo Valley JACL installation are the new officers from left: Masayuki Nakamura, v.p., pinning a boutonniere; Hiroshi Morimori, pres, Richard Iser, treas., likewise being pinned by Faye Sugimura of the Diablo Valley JACL. He warned, “The problem of equal access is always there.” He concluded, “The JACL spirit is coordinated through the active local chapters, linking to the national chapter—individual decisions collectively used. This is how we hope to attain our goals and retain our integrity.

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B. YUTAKA KUBOTA

Seattle Diary

August 6 (Monday)

Alabada—Miy., Biwa. Vista Metho
dist Church, 7:30 p.m.

Las Vegas—Miy., Osaako Restaurant, 9:30 p.m.

August 9 (Tuesday)

Sequoia Rd., Miy., Cal. 1st Bank, 5th Ave., 8 a.m., Karl Nobuyski, Jr.

August 10 (Wednesday)

Oriente Caribbean—M.I., Miy., Cal. 1st Bank, Sonto, Anti, 7:30 p.m.

August 12 (Friday)

Cleveland Drive, Miy., Miy., Osaako, 8 p.m.

August 14—12: Samaqura—5/F, Pre-Evacuation notice, Reunification Pavilion.
Baltimore, Md. — Rookie Lenkakami rapped his first major league home run, a two-run homer off reliever in the ninth inning, giving the Orioles a 4-3 victory. Sakamaki made his major league debut at second base July 21 at Yankee Stadium. The Honolulu Sun-Sentinel noted the Spokane club had been battling his counterpart in the Pacific Coast League. Sakamaki was the only Japanese player in the major leagues last year.

Run recently. Last year, the film provoked controversy in certain quarters. One of the complaints was that it whitewashed the WWII experience and that it deliberately moderated the role of the white population. The controversy detracts from the importance of a film that was shown on television. I doubt that any presentation will ever achieve unanimous approval, especially among Japanese Americans. It is not our nature to agree.

I considered the film an important instrument to opening other doors. I hoped the film would compel some to further investigate this neglected section in American history.

The morning after the rerun, my husband and two telephone calls from the East Coast: “Our children were fascinated. They want to know more. Tell us what resources are available.”

At the office, a party of the Smithsonian staff introduced a new dialogue. How do people who have certain knowledge and teach us what we must learn. Whether it is for the moment, or forever is unknown. But in the brief encounters, a connection is made.

The black movement was given its thrust by the instant exposure of television. The newest form of communication. Perhaps it would be to the best interests of JACL and of all Japanese Americans to creatively explore the exciting potential of using television as an educational instrument.
Japanese and Nikkei Influences

Tokyo

Numerous Japanese influences are apparent throughout the United States, in addition to the To­
yots, Datsuns, Suzuki, Yamahas, and Honda of the 1980s. The most noticeable ones are:

1—ARCHITECTURE

The Buddhist churches and temples scattered along the Mississippi River, though not as old as the string of Spanish missions, were established by the Issai, who wanted to retain their family re­
ligions. While Buddhisms and Buddhism itself have not left significant im­

2—RETAIL TRADE

Through the centuries, Japanese businesses have not left significant Im­

3—Ikebana

Japanese flowers, ranging from the fat that the Buddlu t

4—Japanese dance was confined to the

5—FINE ARTS, ETc

The Japanese art and artifacts in the prewar were limited to the wealthy (like the Brundages) and a few Nikkei households. The opening of the United States in 1945 turned the situation around. The decorations in Japanese gardens and tea rooms of Nikkei houses, like Yamato, Suehiro, Tokyo Court, and Honkaku relying heavily on non-Nikkei trade. The continued suc­

6—Japanese gardens

Nihonmachi and the areas of many Americans into close

7—Japanese Foods

Japanese restaurants catering to the general trade were practically nonexistent in the prewar, with the exception of the famous Bluebird in New York and several restaurants in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle. In other words, the Japanese

8—Japanese Port

The prewar, and its wide­

9—Japanese Doll

10—Archeological sites

11—San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the

12—Japanese Music

The prewar, and its wide­

JACL Travel Program

1977 JACL Travel Program

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Group Flights to Japan

via Pan Am 747/4A 100

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Charter Flight to Japan

via Japan Air Lines

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