WASHINGTON—Wayne Horiuchi, Washington representative for JACL, and Mutsu Furuya of the Committee for Internment Credit last week Sept. 10 testified before the JACL subcommittee on compensation and employee benefits in behalf of Rep. Norman Mineta's bill to provide Federal civil service credit to Japanese Americans who were evacuated and interned during World War II.

Also testifying for the bill were Reps. Mineta, Robert Leggett, William Ketchum, Leon Panetta, Glenn Anderson and John Krebs, all of California, Paul Simon of Illinois and William Hughes of New Jersey.

Rep. Gladys Spellman (D-Md.), subcommittee chairperson, indicated that this was the most congressional support she had ever seen for any piece of legislation to come before her subcommittee.

Horuchi said that the reasons for passage of the legislation had been well earned, because the precedent had been established and because a precedent had been established to pass credit legislation.

Furuya, accompanied by Toshi Yoshida, CIC co-chairpersons, testified: "We who were interned during WW2 through no fault of our own, without benefit of due process or trial by jury were deprived of up to four productive years of our lives. I feel the chance we might get passage by the House by the end of this year."

Horuchi added, "Let's keep our fingers crossed."

JACL and CIC testify for evacuation credit

BY HARRY HONDA

San Francisco

National Executive Director Emeritus Jim Murakami brought along a large bagful of Sonoma County's famous Swiss cheese ap­ples—the first crop of the 1977 season—to the JACL Weekly Committee meeting last week. The cheese was passed around the room as a reminder of the great cheese that the Swiss brought to America in the days of the 49ers.

New plan to start for immigration

WASHINGTON—A broader section of immigrants will be allowed into the United States under a new quota plan starting Oct. 1, officials have announced. It will not affect the number of immigrants allowed but will spread the quota more equitably over six priority categories.

Under the present system, some countries fill their quotas before getting to lower preferences. The new system guarantees a percentage of the quota will come from lower preferences. Immigrants are ac­cepted in the following order:

1. Unmarried siblings of U.S. citizens or temporary residents
2. Married siblings of U.S. citizens or temporary residents
3. Unmarried brothers or sisters and other relatives of U.S. citizens or temporary residents
4. Unmarried adult brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens or temporary residents
5. Sons and daughters of U.S. citizens or temporary residents
6. Alien fathers or mothers of U.S. citizens or temporary residents

The system is expected to improve the way the U.S. government handles immigration and to provide a more equitable way of distributing immigration quotas.

EXECOM actions colored 'Gravenstein'

Executive Committee gathered here at JACL Head­quarters over the Sept. 17-18 weekend.

In retrospect, the choice was apropos because the Gravenstein, a particularly juicy and tart variety of apple, is in peak season now, according to Executive Committee member Dr. Clifford Uye­sashi of San Francisco.

The Gravenstein apple is a variety that was introduced to America by German immigrants in the 18th century. It is known for its tartness and is often used in cooking and baking.

The apple is also known for its health benefits, such as reducing the risk of heart disease and cancer.

In other news, the National JACL has approved a $50,000 matching gift to the International Friendship Act of 1975, which is designed to foster cultural and educational exchange between the United States and Japan. The act was signed by President Jimmy Carter in 1975.

A $1 million award was also approved for the JACL's Global Citizenship Program, which aims to promote understanding and respect for diversity among people of different cultures and backgrounds.

Also approved was a $250,000 grant to the JACL's Education Fund, which supports programs that help Americans learn about Japan and its culture.

The JACL continues to be a strong advocate for immigration reform and civil rights for all people, regardless of their race, gender, or nationality. Through its various programs and initiatives, the JACL works to promote understanding and respect for diversity and to create a more just and inclusive society.
said their supervision with staff can be best effected if each function was clearly defined and individuals involved were properly trained.

In proposing specific guidelines for chapters and staff, these were categorized by these areas: administrative and financial services and programs.

Recent interviews with JACLers around the country, aided in his preparing the proposal.

"Administration is intended to reflect the task of executing policy determinations rather than policy-making," Nobuyuki clarified. "General Services is intended to represent those functions which are recurring in nature and applicable to the entire organization, while Program refers to those functions which are intended to accomplish a goal or goals."

Under Administration, four areas should be included: budget-financing, management, personnel and public information. "Expenditures must adhere to planned objectives and performance," he emphasized. Management "by example," in contrast to "crisis management," entails greater planning and regular review.

JACL committees should be advisory in nature with EXECOM approval as the activator. Some may have to be merged to improve greater efficiency. Some committees should be created for establishing JACL's public information role, Nobuyuki fixed blame on severe budget restraints. Past records: expenditure must adjust to the intrinsic value of maintaining a viable public relations arm, he said.

Six areas comprise General Services for JACL: records and bookkeeping, membership, travel, scholarship, health plan and communications. "Each function represents a vital support system for JACL and must run efficiently to sustain daily operations," the Sansei administrator continued. "Closer scrutiny (of staff deployment) could produce cost-saving measures and efficiency.

Clearly, this section looks as the heart of his 20-page report with nine pages of assessments and recommendations. Greater attention and discipline are needed to keep office files viable; microfilming should be explored; and CETA-funded summer employees should be trained.

Ethnic past's preservation is state's aim

SACRAMENTO — California is seeking citizen help to identify districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects of historical significance to the state's Black, Chicano and Native American populations.

The project has been set in motion by the state's Office of Historic Preservation.

Properties deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may qualify for tax breaks under both state and federal laws, according to project director Mickey Pearl.

The Department of Parks and Recreation may give grants for rehabilitation and restoration of historical sites, Pearl said. Suggestions should be sent to:

The Department of Parks and Recreation
360 N. 16th St., Sacramento, CA 95814

Matsunaga hails Panama Canal pact

WASHINGTON — Sen. Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii) hailed the new Panama Canal treaty as the best way to protect U.S. interests, adding that his primary concern had always been to preserve the neutrality of the canal and to guarantee it would remain open to all U.S. ships.

Satisfied it would accomplish that purpose, Matsunaga reminded that historically the canal has been of major importance to Hawaii. Prior to the opening of the canal, all maritime trade with the East Coast or Europe made the lengthy voyage around dangerous Cape Horn.

The treaty reiterates that the U.S. has sole responsibility for defense of the Canal for an indefinite period of time. However, actual operation of the Canal will be relinquished to Panama in 2000.

In Los Angeles, Rep. Robert Dornan (R-Calif.) said he is "mounting a major letter-writing campaign by urging Californians to criticize Sen. S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.) for supporting the treaty."

Yamamoto campaign cruise

SAN FRANCISCO — A harbor cruise in honor of Assembleman S. Pearl Mort will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, hosted by the JACL Community Pier Committee (161-6587), aboard the "Harbor King" departing from the Oakland Bay Bridge pier at 5 p.m. and from San Francisco Pier 41 at 6:15. Cost is $25 which includes buffet, bar and dancing.

Grand opening

Los Angeles — Pioneer View Garden is celebrating its grand opening of its Little Tokyo shop in the New Otani Hotel during the month of Sep. 10 until Oct. 7. Monday through Friday, 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., it was announced by Art Bio, Jr., manager.

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Takekuma Takei, Bd. Pres.
Paul Tsuneishi, Bd. Treasurer.
Reparations survey underway

SAN FRANCISCO — Two-thirds of the 32 Chapters in the National Western Nevada District Council (NC-WNDC) have responded to a letter from the NC-WNDC Committee on Reparation in the zone:

NC-WNDC Questionnaire on Reparation

PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. Make [ ] Female [ ]
2. Year of Birth [ ]
3. Place of Birth (City. State & County)
4. Current Citizenship: [ ]

EVACUATION INFORMATION

5. Were you evacuated? [ ]
6. Yes, from where? [ ]
7. If yes, to where? [ ]
8. If answer to question No. 6 is yes, were you detained in camp? [ ]
9. If you did under the Evacuation Claims Act of 1948? [ ]
10. Yes. [ ]
11. All evacuees detained in Assembly Centers [ ]
12. All evacuees detained in WRA Relocation Centers [ ]
13. All evacuees from Hawaii and Alaska [ ]
14. All voluntary evacuees from the Western Defense Command [ ]
15. All non-Japanese evacuees [ ]
16. All those arrested and confined in the Territory of Hawaii [ ]
17. All non-Japanese American spouses and children who voluntarily accompanied evacuees [ ]
18. All persons of Japanese ancestry from Latin American countries and detained in the United States [ ]

METHOD OF REPARATION

19. On regular payment [ ]
20. Individual payment [ ]
21. Trust fund for the benefit of Japanese community [ ]

REMARKS

22. Use additional paper if needed.

Kabuki actor ends tradition

NEW YORK — A leading Japanese Kabuki actor broke a 350-year tradition when he put on his make-up in public for the first time during a dress rehearsal at the Beacon Theater here Sept. 4.

Ichikawa Ennosuke III of the Grand Kabuki made up for the first time in public, fulfilling his role as a demon in the presence of press and TV cameramen. Kabuki, which was last staged in America, is continuing at Washington, returned to New York and travels on to Montreal, Ottawa and Chicago.

Fuji Festival dinner Sept. 25 for JASC

CHICAGO — The seventh annual Fuji Festival benefit dinner, sponsored by Japanese American Service Committee, will be held on Sunday, Sept. 25, at the Marriott Motor Hotel, 5355 W. Higgins Rd.

Beginning with a 4:30 cocktail hour, evening will culminate with a prime rib dinner at 5:30 and entertainment featuring George Takei, star of TV, films and stage; Philippine-born Esther Hana, singer-pianist; and dancers Susumu Kaneshiro and Gwenn Watanabe. Chefs Louis Szatmary of the Balcony will be emcees. For info, call 275-7212.

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JACL Scholarships

Editor: I was disappointed with the absence of a historical perspective in the July 22 editorial, "The Value of '77," which rightly pays appropriate tribute to the contributions of individuals, organizations that makes the JACL a leader in its field. But it is my belief that the JACL, in order to serve its members and the nation, must also educate the public about the achievements of past leaders.

President Eisenhower later appointed him to the Subversive Activities Control Board, but Cain soon realized and denounced its activities as being dangerous and destructive of human rights. He moved to Miami, Fla., where he became a loan officer with the First Federal Savings & Loan in 1967. His yen to serve the public sector was fulfilled through raising funds and working with many organizations including the United Fund, Urban League, Good Will Industries and a committee that brought the predominantly black Florida Memorial University in Miami. He was appointed Duke City Films at 56, after four members were recalled. That fall he was elected to a full four-year term, thus delaying his plans for retirement.

Today, at age 71, the Senator is a active retiree—spending his day in community work. His wife, who is planning to attend convocation and graduation ceremonies in June, has had reservations for the JACL conference. The Senator is a member of the JACL, and has been involved with anti-poverty programs, among other things. Now that we know what he has been up to, we are almost certain that the JACL chapters in Washington can greet him warmly. The Senate, by a two-vote margin, overrode the veto, 57-28. Mike feels he wants to have a modified Bill McCarran voted into the Senate. The Senate, by a twr vote margin, passed the bill to the House of Representatives, which is likely to pass it as well.

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Plain Speaking: Wayne Horiuchi

Mineta Bill: HR 6412

Washington

The JACL and the Congressional Interim Committee have just gone through what I consider a very successful week in presenting testimony before the House subcommittee on comprehensive and voluntary employee benefit for Congressmen. Norman Mineta's bill to provide civil service credit to the Japanese Americans was defeated and interred during World War II.

Eight members of Congress from all over the United States including California, New Jersey, and Minnesota testified on behalf of HR 6412. Congressmen Mineta, John Krebs, William Ketchum, Leon Panetta, Robert Leggett, Glenn Anderson, all of California, and Congressman Bill Hughes of New Jersey and Paul Simon of Illinois gave eloquent testimony in support of the bill.

This prompted Mrs. Gladys Spellman, chairperson of the subcommittee, to comment that this hearing had the most congressional support for any piece of legislation which she had seen.

In addition, several other members of Congress expressed an interest in submitting written testimony in support of our bill. And each congressman presented a different viewpoint. For example, Mineta spoke about his personal experiences in the so-called relocation center. Leggett presented pictures from the Library of Congress on Japanese Americans during Evacuation. Panetta gave eloquent testimony about the integrity of discrimination. And Simon spoke about his father, a clergyman who opposed the Evacuation during World War II and, because of it, became the recipient of retribution in his own community. The testimony of these very members of Congress was indeed a moving and dramatic testament.

Because of the favorable hearing the successful sign for the bill's passage is encouraging.

Sept. 26 will be the date for the mark-up session. Muts Furiya and Toshi Yoshida, leaders of the Committee for Interment Credit, and also the two individuals who testified representing CIC, have asked me to encourage all CIC members and JACLers to continue writing to your representatives in Congress for support of HR 6412.

In addition, the Committee will need to pay for additional expenses so contributions are needed. Please send or write contributions to: CIC, 487-23rd Ave., San Francisco 94121 (415) 732-1669.

NOBUYUKI

Continued from Page 2


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Getting Ready for 1980

BY CHIZ SATOW

San Francisco

Not to steal the thunder away from the 1978 National JACL Convention to be held in Salt Lake City, we're in San Francisco who are to host the 1980 convention have been planning ahead. Five of us led by the 1980 convention board chairman John Yasumoto went to Sacramento recently to meet with key people who managed the successful 1976 convention. These people included Oshima, Stan Suzuki, Chewie Ito, Tom Fujimoto, Joe Ishikawa and Jerry Miyamoto.

It was an opportunity to get the “low-down” on the basic format necessary for the gatherings of this type and some of the problems that will be facing us. As one way to say, conventions can never be a total success without the bodies in attendance. The Sacramento meeting convinced us (George Kon do, Wes Doi, Yo Hirooka, Yasumoto and me) that it’s never too early to start preparing and the same goes for JACLers to be thinking now about coming to San Francisco. We hope to make it the “bestest with the mostest” in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Citizens League.

Some of the hard issues which will face the 1980 convention are senior citizens retirement problems — because as Nisei we are getting there en masse.

Japanese Americans are not the only group which seems guilty of ignoring the problem of retirement and aging. Nationally, Americans are being challenged to understand the role of inter-generational and the well-being of this segment of society.

More recently, research is delving into the legitimacy of mandatory retirement in government and private industry. The myth that anyone over age 65 is no longer efficient or effective is being questioned. Recent testimony before the House Select Committee on Aging indicated there will be affirmative action for the aging, too.

The “ageists” are pointing out mental and physical health as the keys for going on. The elderly can be contributing members to society so long as they are functional.

If we expect to enjoy life a little more years, maybe we need to stop and think of where we will be 10 years hence. By the way, no one denies mental stress and emotional stress are the greatest factors to poor health and there is no salary figure that can equal your own feeling of fulfillment peace.

So, as you go into the new year, maybe you’d like to think about the “bestest with the mostest” for the 50th anniversary of the Citizens League.
Seabrook JACL installs 1977-78 officers

Ray K. Ono, a product development engineer of biological glasses for a local industry and the "Fujii Hour" announcer, was elected 1977-78 Seabrook JACL president. The new officers induced by EDC Governor Uyehara in early June 18 are (from left) Silver Pin recipient Peggy Fukawa, alt del; Kayko Ichinaga, cor sec; Jane Miyokura, hist; Ray K. Ono, pres; Mary Nagao, ex-off; Henry Waki, 2nd v.p.; John O'Neill, 1st v.p.; Carol Nagao, rec; sec; Kiyoami Nakamakara, treas; Vernon Ishikawa, del; and Scott Nagao, alt del.

Shiakahara recently addressed a Univ. of Houston student multi-cultural studies ethnicliving with the Japanese American experiences during WW2.

The Institute of International Education, Inc., is featuring Japan at its cultural festival this weekend, Sept. 23-24, at the Hyatt Regency here. A travel and merchandise booth will be open between 11 and 6 p.m.

As Vargas

The third annual Las Vegas JACL luau at Paradise Park in the northwest area will be held on Sunday, Oct. 16, from 1 p.m. with Don Fraser (643-0096) as chairman. Members are being asked to assist in digging the pit, making the sand and enquiring of selling tickets ($7 per adult) to inviting friends. 

Assisting on the committees and handling tickets are: DAY—Lillian Mortano (758-1455), Bill Endo (870-4986); EVEN—Lillian M. (758-0008); George Goto (758-2865), Wayne Tanaka (870-4986).

The bowl dancing is to be the oldest senior present, at 96, and the other seven seniors over 90 were given special recognition.

The center, which meets every Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m. is directed by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kinuta. Club activities planned for this fall include trips to Yosemite and the Autumn Festival in San Francisco.

Washington, D.C.

The annual Washington, D.C. JACL Aiko-Ichi (Autumn Festival) will be held on Saturday, Oct. 15, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. at the auditorium at the National Presbyterian Church, 4101 Nebraska Ave. NW.

Japanese foods and items as tea, teriyaki, steak platter, adon pasty and tea will be offered. Japanese dances, handicraft exhibit and many door prizes are to be featured with a white elephant sale. An added attraction will be the brush writing of names in Japanese.

by three members: Grant Shimizu, Geri Mitsunaga, and Junto Eldwad will be held attended two more evenings of training themselves given over the next two sessions to prepare the instructors.

The Asian Law Alliance of Southern California, headed by Sue Char, held another session of its serene pool for 1977-78 ASIAN-AMERICAN...
Regional office under Hibu wins praise

About grants and projects that concern Asian Americans in Midwest cities, yet we have little idea of what to do in order to begin something similar in my own city," she said. “Most people in the community feel that education about Asian Americans is extremely important, and work in this area by the Regional Office might reflect positively on the office.”

Henry Tanaka of Cleveland feels that a training program at the regional level for young people is a must. “The program could be tied in with university students, Sansei and non-Sansei alike, and academic credit might be arranged for ‘field work’ done in the JACL,” he noted.

Tanaka indicated that this type of program would continue toward sensitizing these students to the uniqueness of ethnic groups and also the importance of gaining experience within the JACL structure. The local membership drive is of concern to Alexander. “Perhaps the Regional Office could provide materials which are additional to the one provided by National and which include information about our own particular regional makeup and activities.”

Finally, Anna Peterson of St. Louis thinks that a serious effort might be made to compile lists and files of possible funding sources for projects and programs suggested by the membership. “Each time the question of a project arises, so does the question of additional membership financial burden,” Peterson stated. “Just because we have no monies in the regional budget—and little in the chapter budget—would not mean that we can’t do a certain project, and do it well.”

Peterson added, “I think that projects such as workshops on intermarriage would be worthwhile coming from other sources besides the JACL coffers. The question is where to go and find the feasibility.”

About the book, published this month by the Ethnic Press, Dr. Kusumoto said: “It was our hope that this book would be helpful to the present generation.”

The book is now available for $9.95 at the JACL bookstore in San Francisco. It can also be ordered through the Ethnic Press in San Francisco, 216 East 19th Street, San Francisco, California 94112. The price is $11.95 plus $1.50 for postage and handling.

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**Midwest Comments**

We All Look the Same

It was only a few years ago that the media seemed to over-emphasize the “success stereotype” of Asian Americans. At that time there was concern that such a swamping generalization might create an illusion among the community that there was no need for special efforts to overcome past discrimination against this minority group.

Recently, however, stories in the national press about Koreagate and the trial in San Francisco’s Chinatown suggest different images of Asian Americans. While few people would attempt to characterize all Asian Americans as either illegal lobbyists or young hoodlums, these events no longer seem to have the significance.

A prominent Nisei lobbyist expressed concern that he was having difficulties in his work stemming from Koreagate. It seems that some legislators actually expected cash gifts from him while he was also afraid that he might be accused of dealing with the Koreans.

For JACL, an organization in which legislative advocacy plays a major role, this is clearly a major concern. A more tragic case mistaken identity resulted in the murder of a young Sansei law student in the September 4 massacre at the S.F. Chinatown restaurant. Police theorize that the youth was shot nine times because the gangmistook him for a member of the gang.

Thus, the continued inability of many people to distinguish between different Asian ethnic groups and to recognize that even with these groups Asian Americans are very diverse, carries serious implications for the community. Given the corollary, the tendency to stereotype and to lump all Asian Americans together, it is clear that the fate of all Asians in America is inextricably intertwined.

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**Midwest JAYs prep for fall workshops**

By GLORIA KUMAGAI

Twins City JACL

The Asian woman in America, like other women of color, is confronted with the double oppression of racism and sexism.

In attempting to define and to establish her identity and existence, she has found that as an Asian and as a woman, she is a middle-class woman in the Asian community, a country which has not been totally relevant to her life. But neither have the traditional Asian roles for women nor the typical stereotypes of Asian women in America proven historically. It has been an on-going struggle to establish herself in the Asian American world, to cope with and confront both racism and sexism. Without her, they will not be able to cope with the Asian stereotypes imposed upon her.

The treatment of Asian American women has been skewed to those women by institutions and people who are in this country have to be of both Asian and non-Asian from perceiving, affirming and promoting the Asian American woman as a total human being with needs, ideas, talents, dreams and creative potential.

Cultural Alternatives

Expanding cultural expectations to permit women to be and do things other than to have children, clean house and be non-aggressive does not mean these should be the only paths for Asian American women. Cultural expectations need to include a range of choices for Asian American women so that they are able to aspire and achieve their potential without censure.

Cultural expectations which lock an individual into a certain behavior because she is female are finding and discover ways of Asian women to grow and reach their potential.

An Asian American woman does not have to be a homemaker and survive at all times to remain “true” to her culture. The issue is not one of assimilation but one of developing a cadre of attitudes, patterns and roles for dealing with a variety of situations as one moves back and forth between the white and Asian worlds.

At present, Asians in America are facing a number of problems. Drug, family, dissonance, drug problems and group identity crises. Asian women are encountering problems as increasingly enter the job market and become active in the struggle against racism and sexism.

Neither Asian males nor females can afford to respond to these concerns with silence and passivity. Nor can they afford to profit from the social conflicts generated from silence and oppression. Asian Americans need be to respond to the call to action and to be active in the struggle for Asian American cultural values and expectations.

Asian women who are assertive and self-expressive need the support of Asian males. Of such women, are viewed as “feminist” or “masochists.” And yet, Asian women have a right to a job and good pay, but does not draw attention to herself or her people. Lack of support from Asian males is comparable to the lack of support for Asian women from whites. A dilemma exists for Asian women who desire in assertive and self-expressive roles are punished by both Asian and communities.

Asian males can provide an alternative to this dilemma by being supportive of Asian women and assisting in expanding cultural expectations for Asian women. They are not providing the first step in the process.

Asian women can play an alternative to this dilemma by being supportive of Asian women and assisting in expanding cultural expectations for them. They are not providing the first step in the process.

Their potential is not recognized by their people. A lack of recognition means a lack of social and economic dispossessing social and economic changes.

Both Asian women and men need to act together to be able to change social and economic demands of the environment.

**Midwest JAYs**


during the meeting in November, 1976, commented Hoosier president William Alexander. “I want to compliment Tom on his efforts especially in developing and producing the recently completed series on Japanese Americans in cooperation with NBC.”

Detroit president John Ishii called the communication gap between the Regional Office and general membership is one of the bad things about running an office on a shoe string budget. “MDCC members have to rely on information from the PC, except the office director who receives periodic information from MDCC offices and the Regional Office,” he stated. “I know that money and time are difficult problems, and we may have to work with the communication gap narrowed.”

Indiana Jikkoi will be held October 25-27 at the Hospital, Thanksgiving weekend promises to be a combination of lively interaction with the central office and the workshop structure.

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No Farewell to Manzanar

This was initially written a year after the first showing of NBC’s “Farewell to Manzanar” which aired in a Michigan newspaper. The time reference in this essay is as at the moment of its writing.

By YUZURU TAKESHITA

Ann Arbor, Mich. After some 30 years, many of the 110,000 Japanese-American internees in the U.S. who were incarcerated in concentration camps for nearly four years beginning in early 1942 in the West Coast of the U.S. (and only last year publicly rescinded by President Carter, 34th anniversary of that order), the showing of the movie “Farewell to Manzanar” on NBC television was a happening of some magnitude. For the first time in years, the event could be discussed openly on a national scale. Unfortunately, as in the past, the episode could be fought, if you recall, to preserve democracy against the enemy within.

More than anything else, it signified how far in time we have retreated from the values, the principles, the heritage and any sense of unity in history. The victims could for the first time publicly be remembered as such. Yet, while the issue was fought, if you recall, to preserve democracy against the enemy within, the enemy was clearly the government, not the Japanese-American internees who were victims of the government. The government had embraced the idea of reducing citizens to second-class status or even third-class status or just, as the government thought of us, “un-American” or “disloyal” and, together with the idea of reducing citizens to second-class status, it also embraced the idea of reducing our basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution against the federal government. The government thought of us, “un-American” or “disloyal” and, together with the idea about the loss of our basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution against the federal government, it also embraced the idea of reducing our “American heritage” as seriously as those for whom, on their own, choices, own reasons, own opinions, we would answer YES—YES to the question, “Are you a good American?” or “Are you a good citizen?” and, of course, Franklin D. Roosevelt, my intention is not necessarily to condemn Earl Warren, for I prefer to individuate a person by what he is really being rather than what he may have been earlier in his life. I believe in the debate with which even the better minds of our society could not even the most fundamental issues, be trapped into an argument as absurd as this, and be led into arguing even the most fundamental issues of our history.

As for Question 27, we wanted to qualify our answers to say YES, gladily if the government would first restore the individual rights, guaranteed to every American citizen, by rejecting the argument which was made in our defense without just cause. The government did not accept any qualifications in our answers, even though the qualifications were consistent with the principles enunciated in our Bill of Rights.

We even tried to have the government change the wording of the two questions—no avail. Having gotten the answer NO-N0, as one cannot, as one could not, the government thought of us, “un-American” or “disloyal” and, together with the idea about the loss of our basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution against the federal government, it also embraced the idea of reducing our “American heritage” as seriously as those for whom, on their own, choices, own reasons, own opinions, we would answer YES—YES to the question, “Are you a good American?” or “Are you a good citizen?” and, of course, Franklin D. Roosevelt, my intention is not necessarily to condemn Earl Warren, for I prefer to individuate a person by what he is really being rather than what he may have been earlier in his life. I believe in the debate with which even the better minds of our society could not even the most fundamental issues, be trapped into an argument as absurd as this, and be led into arguing even the most fundamental issues of our history.

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Ironically, it is the few who ‘dared take a stand in the tradition of our Found­ ing Fathers and the long stand condemned as the “bad guys.” In contrast, we, the group of citizens who, happened to disagree with the majority, as “un-American” and “disloyal” within a justice (that led to our incarceration in the first place) is perpetrated—and the NBC movie revealed too all too clearly that it is perpetuated past the Bicentennial Year. I, for one, as an American Citizen who still takes his and his compatriots’ civil rights seriously, CANNOT as yet say (especially in the wake of the Robert Kennedy murder, which painfully reminded us of the need for constant vigilance against any encroachment upon our civil liberties): “Farewell to Manzanar.”

Yuzuru Takeshita is professor of population planning and director of the Center for Population Planning at the Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He holds a doctorate in sociology and has worked in population studies for many years with special assignments in Japan, Taiwan, Korea, Malaysia and most recently in London. A resident of San Mateo prior to the Evacuation, the Takeshita family was moved to Tontou­ an, then to Topaz and under circumstances as described in the article to Tule Lake
Michigan Sansei returns from west coast to find niche in art

By Joy Hakanson Colby

Detroit, Mich.

The first production open- ing for the documentary play, "Once Upon a Time," will be held on Oct. 27 at the Detroit News building. The play is directed by Olin Kaneko, a native of Japan, who is a member of the Asian American Players. The play deals with the experiences of Japanese Americans in America.

The play is divided into three parts, each dealing with a different location in America. The first part is set in a Japanese American community in the United States, where the actors are seen performing their own experiences. The second part is set in a Japanese American community in Canada, where the actors are seen performing their own experiences. The third part is set in a Japanese American community in Japan, where the actors are seen performing their own experiences.

The play is performed by a group of Japanese American actors, who are all trained in the Japanese arts. The play is directed by Olin Kaneko, a native of Japan, who is a member of the Asian American Players. The play deals with the experiences of Japanese Americans in America.

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A pictorial history to call Our Own

Books on Review: Allan Beekman

titles fromuttle

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NASENKAI: We Are Forsaken

written in the book's introduction. Book lists at $.01 all available from Amy Ahi, 1801 N. Dillon St., Los Angeles 90026. California residents should add 6% sales tax, 50 cents each for postage and handling. Hanon has written for the motion picture industry, and is a WW2 veteran who saw action in both East and Asia.

On Bamboo Records and Tapes.

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An authoritative look at Japan today


By ROBERT INNES (Japan Times)

Of the present-day interpreters of Japan to the outside world, few are better qualified to match the longevity and breadth of experience of Prof. Edwin O. Reischauer, a scholar of Japanese literature and history, serving as a U.S. ambassador to Japan from 1961 to 1966. He has written or co-authored numerous books concerning the history of Japan.

For the reader primarily interested in Japan's past, several of his earlier works may be more informative. But anyone concerned with the country's future, its society, or its political system will find here both a comprehensive introduction to contemporary Japan and a provocative analysis of the problems and possibilities that will face it in the days to come.

At times he offers Japan's experience as a model for other countries. At other times he attempts to analyze certain fears and misunderstandings foreigners have of Japan. He singles out some special obstacles that must be overcome if the quality of Japan's relationship with the rest of the world is to be improved.

Concerning Japan as a model, Reischauer says: "The Japanese influence has always been in proportion to its strength and need not be limited to the Western world. But this remarkable achievement in developing a fully open, democratic society and a successful parliamentary system could have a greater impact, if it were better known and understood abroad. After all, the great stuff had little influence beyond the democratic elements in South Korea and Taiwan."

While contemporary Japan may be an inspiration to democratic groups in neighboring countries, her history in the latter half of the 19th century could just as easily serve as a justification for authoritarian leadership.

The institutional basis for the Japanese economic growth in this century was established by oligarchic leaders remaining loyal to themselves, not to the people. Acting under the slogan "Rich Men, loyal Army," they levied heavy land and excise taxes on the population to support the development of heavy industry and agriculture. When they forced the Manchus upon an unwilling peasantry, and thus initiated Japan's harsh anticolonial political leaders.

Nevertheless, the Japanese model, Reischauer says, "is not infallible. Unlike the United States, Japan has no tradition of democracy so its leaders may have more difficulty understanding liberal ideas."

Superficially, the results of the recent Upper House election may appear to contradict his prognosis, but in fact the outcome supports it. In both absolute numbers and relative percentage of the vote, the Liberal Democratic Party showed a decline in the nation as a whole. The party's successes in single seat rural constituencies were due to the tactical factors such as careful selection of candidates, limiting their numbers and the disorganization of the opposition.

Even if the LDP's decline is inevitable, it does not consider it a cause for alarm. Few dramatic changes will ensue because the Socialists, leading opposition party, are declining in strength and may be more concerned about other issues. The personal support that politicians provide to their constituents is a major factor in the political system, and the election results show that the LDP's personal support is waning.

There are other ironies as well. Over time one would expect cabinet ministers, government officials, businessmen and intellectual leaders to become more capable of engaging in dialogue with their foreign counterparts, but Reischauer cites evidence showing that the leaders run in the same intellectual circles. "A study of cabinet officers reveals that between 1883 and 1922, the percentage of cabinet members drawn from families with significant foreign experience was high, but for the period 1945 to 1953 it was down to 30%..."

Books


The Night of Oh's 756th

Ringside Seat: George Yoshinaga

Los Angeles—When you decide to believe this but I was sitting right behind home plate at Dodger Stadium a couple of Saturday nights ago when Sabich hit his "record breaking" 756th homerun.

The night it happened is a little amusing.

A friend of mine who owns season box seat tickets to the Yomiuri Giants games at Korakuen had been given hope of seeing Oh hit his historic homerun.

However, he had promised me the tickets for Saturday night, assuming that Oh would have collected his 756th long ball that time. As it worked out, I was able to relate the event to him while he, presumably, "chikisho" under his breath.

In relating my presence at Korakuen in the opening paragraph readers may note that I put the word "record breaking" in quotes.

I did this because some are claiming that Josh Gibson hit 800 in the old Negro League and also the Major Leagues are not acknowledging Oh's mark as legitimate.

Last April in Washington, Assistant Secretary of State Patsy T. Mink asked the U.S. President if the U.S. will not allow the killing of whales inside the country's 200-mile limit.

The latter reason is my conclusion.

Japan was not expected to protest this for the sake of fisheries restriction which could be imposed within the country's economic zone of other nations, such as the U.S.

President Carter had warned he may invoke the Pelly amendment to jeopardize a British fishing rights in violation of international fisheries agreement against any nation not adhering to the IWC regulations.

The U.S. Marine Mammal Commission has certified South Korea and Peru to be in violation of IWC regulations, both are not members of the Commission which could be unacceptable by the U.S. extension.

The weekly Shukan Asahi magazine ran an article on this with strong heartwarming, moving documenent.

It tells of the Seattle Nisei who was stranded by the war in Japan, conscripted and fought with the Japanese Army in China. To re-establish his citizenship, he volunteered with the U.S. forces in the Korean conflict to prove his loyalty but finally had to see the U.S. for repatriation. Yoshida is now a successful Honolulu businessman.

The following discussion is no more than a sampling of the topics touched upon by Retischauer. He deals with matters as diverse as agriculture, foreign policy, international trade, and cultural and racial issues. Judged on the basis of comprehensiveness, detail and insight, no better introduction to contemporary Japan is available.

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