PACIFIC CITIZEN
Publication of the National Japanese American Citizens League
Vol. 85 No. 19
Friday, November 4, 1977
106 Postpaid U.S. 15 Cents

Nisei recall auto insurance bias

BY PAT TASHIMA

Los Angeles

There was a time when the burdensome cost of auto insurance fell most heavily on the shoulders of the Issei and Nisei in California.

Following the war, several insurance companies levied higher premiums on evacuees trying to reestablish in the state and were still suffering from the discrimination which prompted evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast.

In extreme instances, Japanese were recalled to buy shares of the company before acquiring their policies.

To combat the problem, the Japanese pooled their capital and formed the Western Pioneer Insurance Co., the first and only automobile company organized by Japanese in California. And the discriminatory practice of setting premiums was remedied.

That was in 1949.

Today, the circumstances surrounding high car insurance may have changed, but the dilemma still exists.

Skyrocketing insurance premiums have reached beyond the Japanese community — now a good number of people no longer have insurance for the state’s urban areas bear the financial burden of high premiums.

The issue has become a rallying point for Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn and his depu­ty, Mas Fukai, who are working to lower costs for inner-city drivers through insurance and public awareness campaigns.

Sparked by their arguments, the city and County of Los Angeles have filed a law suit against the state’s insurance companies — specifically, it seeks to stop companies from figuring rates based on where a driver lives.

“There’s no question about it, that people who live in inner-city and urban areas are being ripped off,” Fukai said.

“An inner-city driver travels three or four miles to work and pays $900 in insurance. Compare this to the driver from Orange or Ventura Counties who pays $350, yet drives 40 miles to work. There is no justification for the tremendous rate hikes the system.

Fukai, who recently helped Hahn at an insurance hearing in Boston, said the problem has be­come nationwide and believes other cities will fol­low L.A.'s footsteps and begin filing suits against the larger companies.

Fukai said so far any automobile insurance has de­veloped into “the biggest rip­off” in the sale of insurance.

The companies will not be able to prove how they calculate premiums since the companies have not provided the details.

Both men dispute the insurance companies’ practi­tion of considering a dri­ver’s age and occupation in figuring rates. They also believe the companies should make public statis­tics that support their claims.

Drivers have more accidents, higher litiga­tion and poorer driving records.

“We’ve disproven every­thing they’ve (the insur­ance companies) have come up with,” Fukai said.

The Los Angeles City Supervisor and Fukai are not the only ones affected.

The California Highway Patrol says this is not true. We are the better drivers.

“I really believe this could be aired out and cleaned up if the companies could come up with the right statistics to show inner-city drivers are the bad drivers,” he continued, “but their figures are strictly confidential.”

Minority interests are yet another matter in the tangled insurance web.

“We have a lot of Japan­ese and other minority groups in the inner-cities,” Fukai said. “The compa­nies have definitely stere­otyped minority groups.

“In East Los Angeles, quality drivers and people who live in Chicanos who cannot pur­chase insurance because there is no one there to sell them, in Watts, which is predominantly black, no in­surance is available.

“The best minority dri­ver in the inner-city will pay more than the driver who is caught drunk, has been in an accident, has received two or three tickets and who lives in San Diego County.”

The higher risks of the inner-city driver are not exaggerated however, according to Frank Iwana, a Sacramento attorney, formerly with the state attorney general’s office working on consumer affairs.

“Insurance costs go up as everything else goes up,” he said. “It costs a tremen­dous amount just to repre­sent people in litigation.

“In the inner-city, you have a lot more incidence of damage, more theft, more crowded conditions. In San Francisco, you can’t get your car in the street without expecting damage. It’s logical that when you have more trouble you have a higher cost.”

Continued on Page 3

36 WEEKS TO GO
Salt Lake City site of 25th Biennial

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — The Little Amer­ica Hotel is the site of the 25th biennial National Convention of the National Japanese American Citizens League to be held next year during the second week of July (July 17–22).

Convention co-chairman Shigehiko Togashi of Utah said the gathering will coincide with the annual Utah Pioneer Day festivities held the same week, including a huge parade, rodeo competition in Provo and Keep America Beautiful events.

While the convention will also feature many other special events.

Adding to the exciting convention week is the geo­graphic factor making Salt Lake City the hub of gor­geously scenic vacationland of the Intermountain West as well as being within easy traveling distances to Topaz, Minidoka, Heart Mountain and Amache, the sites of “our despair and degradation” during World War II.

Without doubt, the state will be an open book during the convention.

Be sure to return for complete coverage of the convention.

Continued on Page 4

The curious marriage of Osaka and Arkansas

FORREST CITY, Ark. — In this pleasant country town about midway between Lit­tle Rock and Memphis, the Warwick Electronics Co. plant faced with falling sales and rising losses cut its work force from 1,400 to less than 400 last year.

Today, the same plant has 1,300 full time employees, but productivity is at an all-time high and sales and profit are growing monthly.

In 1974, Sony Denki Kabushiki Kaisha, the Oska firm and its small managerial and technical team, which came earlier this year to set things straight.

In addition, the curious marriage of Osaka and Ar­

kansas seems to be a striking example of business acumen.

Washington Post reporter T. R. Reid who said the new­comers had been over­whelmed by the local hospi­tality though not by its cius­tines. Arkansas is known for its hogs and the local delic­acy, pork barbecue, has been replaced by the Japanese palate. Neither has “rattatofu”

The old-time problem has been trying at times be­cause of the particular brand and pronunciation in the Deep South. For in­stance, “we had a terrible time asking people how to get to ‘Burokash’ (Biloxi),” Mrs. Kazuo Watanabe (wife of a Sanyo vice president) said.

The Asian firms were in­vited to study Southern culture and visit the leading tourist spots. We are having won­derful trips through Missis­ippi and Tennessee.

The Arkansans here had been considered by the Japanese palate. Neither has “rattatofu”

They are“khatoburi”

Although the Japanese takeover came as something of a thunderbolt here in the northeastern corner of Arkansas, the Forrest

Continued on Page 4

BEING MISQUOTED
Price of Being a Columnist

LOS ANGELES — An irate George Yoshinaga now knows the success and pit­falls of being a columnist — he’s quotable and also mis­quotation.

Yoshinaga, a columnist for the Kashu Mainichi, confronted the Committee to Preserve Property Rights (CPPR) at a Garden­ia meeting last week, challenging the group’s use of a quote he said was taken out of con­text.

The anti-redevelopment group made it appear he was opposed to redevelop­ment in its literature mailed to 15,768 registered Gardenia voters, Yoshinaga said.

In reality, he supports the formation of a commu­nity redevelopment agen­cy, whose fate will be deci­ded in a special election Nov. 15.

CPPR used a state­ment from one of Yoshinaga’s column, “Horse’s for Sale,” that was printed several months ago. It read: “When the original idea of rede­velopment was proposed everyone was for it. It sounded great, but because of false promises from the CRA and those involved in it, people are becoming very leery about the whole idea.”

The statement, accord­ing to Yoshinaga, had noth­ing to do with redevelopment in Gardenia, but re­lated to a controversial redevelopment in Little Tokyo.

Yoshinaga said he was upset the statement wasn’t attributed to his column of several months ago and said it “looked like an endorsement.”

To date, two district council and several chapters have formally pledged to support this project.

Continued on Page 5
Chapter People Handling JACL Memberships

Membership fee shown after the name of the Chapter reflects the net figure that must be paid. Any person who is a member of a JACL Club may pay the appropriate fee to the Chapter of his choice. JACL Club members now contribute $10 and his spouse (if any) may enroll at a special rate. See page 12 of this issue for details.

Chapter Pulse

Sacramento

Installation of Sacramento JACL, chapter officers is slated for Saturday, Nov. 6, at the Red Lion Inn's Redwood Ballroom. Event begins with a no-host cocktail hour at 6 p.m., followed by a prime rib dinner at 7. Dancing powered by Kline's orchestra will begin at 9.

The following officers were nominated for 1978:

President, Stan Tabara, Sacramento, California; V. Santa, Yuba City. Sally Himmel, vice-president, Petaluma, California; Karen Ishiura, secretary, Chico, California; Richard Young, financial secretary. Stan Tabara, service director.

A meeting of the chapter will be held this Sunday, Nov. 6. A new chapter will be organized from Sacramento Inn to the Red Lion Inn, which is across the street. The price is $25 per plate.

San Gabriel Valley

Mrs. Toshi Ito of El Monte has been elected to the presidency of the San Gabriel Valley JACL. She and her colleagues will be stationed at a combined installation/Scholarship Banquet on Saturday, Nov. 12, at the Great Wall Chinese Restaurant, 252 S. Glendora Ave, West Covina. Cocktail hour will be from 6:30 and dinner at 7:30.

Dr. Ted Tsukahara, a charter member who formerly was an associate professor of economics at Pomona College and presently a consultant with the Atlantic Richfield Co. as Products Division Manager, Operations Analysis, will be the speaker. His timely message is entitled: "Where Have Our Heroes Gone? Reflections from the Past and Visions of the Future"

Each year the chapter funnels part of the dinner fee to its Scholarship Fund. Dinner is $5.50 per person, $2.50 of which is being placed in the fund. Dinner reservations may be made by calling Ayako Hamachi, chairman (397-8437), or sending a contribution to the scholarship fund at 238 N. Walmaventhal Drive, West Covina, Ca. 91790.

At its last board meeting, $300 was donated to the Japanese Community Center building fund in addition to the $1,610 donated previously in July. The chapter also donates the entire proceeds of the white elephant booth to the center.

Sonoma County

The Sonoma County JAYS will have its recognition dinner for all persons over age 65 on Saturday, Nov. 19, 5:30 p.m. at Eumamorial Hall. Entertainment will flow. Tickets are $4.50 per person, obtainable from any JAY member or from:


Members of the chapter balcony dance class continue to meet on the Saturdays at Eumamorial Hall.

Kikkoman Shoyu

World's Finest Soy Sauce

PACIFIC SQUARE

America's Newest and Largest Japanese Shopping Center

1600-1636 Reseda Blvd.
Burbank, Burbank & Western Ave.
KIRKLAND, WA. 98027

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

TULARE COUNTY JACL announced its next Las Vegas trip will be held over the Nov. 18-20 weekend—weekend after the CDTC convention.

Chapter membership hit an all-time high of 252 members this year.

Chapter People Handling JACL Memberships

Membership fee shown after the name of the Chapter reflects the net figure that must be paid. Any person who is a member of a JACL Club may pay the appropriate fee to the Chapter of his choice. JACL Club members now contribute $10 and his spouse (if any) may enroll at a special rate. See page 12 of this issue for details.

Chapter Pulse

Sacramento

Installation of Sacramento JACL, chapter officers is slated for Saturday, Nov. 6, at the Red Lion Inn's Redwood Ballroom. Event begins with a no-host cocktail hour at 6 p.m., followed by a prime rib dinner at 7. Dancing powered by Kline's orchestra will begin at 9.

The following officers were nominated for 1978:

President, Stan Tabara, Sacramento, California; V. Santa, Yuba City. Sally Himmel, vice-president, Petaluma, California; Karen Ishiura, secretary, Chico, California; Richard Young, financial secretary. Stan Tabara, service director.

A meeting of the chapter will be held this Sunday, Nov. 6. A new chapter will be organized from Sacramento Inn to the Red Lion Inn, which is across the street. The price is $25 per plate.

San Gabriel Valley

Mrs. Toshi Ito of El Monte has been elected to the presidency of the San Gabriel Valley JACL. She and her colleagues will be stationed at a combined installation/Scholarship Banquet on Saturday, Nov. 12, at the Great Wall Chinese Restaurant, 252 S. Glendora Ave, West Covina. Cocktail hour will be from 6:30 and dinner at 7:30.

Dr. Ted Tsukahara, a charter member who formerly was an associate professor of economics at Pomona College and presently a consultant with the Atlantic Richfield Co. as Products Division Manager, Operations Analysis, will be the speaker. His timely message is entitled: "Where Have Our Heroes Gone? Reflections from the Past and Visions of the Future"

Each year the chapter funnels part of the dinner fee to its Scholarship Fund. Dinner is $5.50 per person, $2.50 of which is being placed in the fund. Dinner reservations may be made by calling Ayako Hamachi, chairman (397-8437), or sending a contribution to the scholarship fund at 238 N. Walmaventhal Drive, West Covina, Ca. 91790.

At its last board meeting, $300 was donated to the Japanese Community Center building fund in addition to the $1,610 donated previously in July. The chapter also donates the entire proceeds of the white elephant booth to the center.

Sonoma County

The Sonoma County JAYS will have its recognition dinner for all persons over age 65 on Saturday, Nov. 19, 5:30 p.m. at Eumamorial Hall. Entertainment will flow. Tickets are $4.50 per person, obtainable from any JAY member or from:


Members of the chapter balcony dance class continue to meet on the Saturdays at Eumamorial Hall.

Kikkoman Shoyu

World's Finest Soy Sauce

PACIFIC SQUARE

America's Newest and Largest Japanese Shopping Center

1600-1636 Reseda Blvd.
Burbank, Burbank & Western Ave.
KIRKLAND, WA. 98027

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

TULARE COUNTY JACL announced its next Las Vegas trip will be held over the Nov. 18-20 weekend—weekend after the CDTC convention.

Chapter membership hit an all-time high of 252 members this year.
INSURANCE

Continued from Front Page

more people on the road at the same time, there are more possibilities of rape, violence, and illegal activities. If there occurs an accident, there is the threat of litigation.

In spite of the added risks, Iwama said he believes the higher premiums are justified since they can cater to the companies' claims cost and agrees with Hahn that the public is presently a major "consumer rip-off."

From his work in consumer affairs, Iwama found a good number of letters were received from people complaining about companies trying to cancel or hike rates after an accident occurred.

"I really think a lot can be done. Insurance companies are like any other business. They have to be regulated. The situation should be remedied."

But the cost of insurance isn't a "cut and dry" issue, according to Paul Tsuneshi, of Tsuneshi Insurance Co., downtown Los Angeles. To him, insurance is simply "being priced out of the ability to pay."

"Even in affluent San Fernando Valley, there's going to be a limit for how much they can pay their premiums," he said.

"Insurance is the transfer of risk to an insurance company for consideration, and that is called a premium. It's a system of transfer of risk from an individual to a company and that system is in serious trouble, whether it's auto or health."

While admitting the industry's pricing strategy is a debatable issue, Tsuneshi said an "open rating" system in use in California makes it possible for companies to file rates based on its own experiences in certain geographic areas without obtaining prior approval.

"If you have non-identically more accidents and claims in certain areas, you can file for higher rates in that area. Any company is free to do whatever it wants to within reasonable limits," he said.

Like others, Tsuneshi doesn't have a concrete answer to the insurance dilemma, but knows Hahn's proposal to eliminate geographic ratings is not the answer.

"I understand the proposal will set a flat rate for everybody. If you did like Hahn says, then rates of all good drivers in California would be substantially higher -- you're spreading the risk across the total population. That means whether you're 19, 49, or 99, you all have the same risk. This risks would go up substantially and I don't think they'll stand for that in the San Fernando Valley and Orange County."

"For both cases, answers are hard to find."

In 1949, the solution was proven workable by the Japanese. A new company was formed to serve the interests of the persecuted group.

Today's inner-city insurance struggle, however, involves several groups -- one solution is not likely to serve the diversity in interests. Loopholes can be found in any plan suggested.

"If the government gets involved, you get added costs," Iwama said. "The industry has to police itself. If it doesn't, it will have to be regulated like telephone companies. The whole insurance industry has to be looked at -- automobile, home, life, accident, hospital. It all adds up."

If you look at the average annual household budget, I would imagine insurance premiums would take up a good part of it.
Because our PC subscriber's expiration (month/year) is being added to your address label (over-two-thirds of the 23,000 address cards now show them), members are urged to renew their JACL membership as early as possible to insure uninterrupted service.

Chapters should process all renewals on time—especially those that are about to expire. These are about to expire in January or February.

Because the Cheshire-Cherox address lister in the PC office, where our address labels are now generated, can be programmed automatically "not to print" labels whose subscriptions have expired, any processing delay at the chapter level may cause a subscription cutoff and consequent ill-feelings.

And remember that the JACL membership expires on Dec. 31, persons enrolled in any of the JACL health plans or those planning to participate in the 1978 JACL travel program should renew immediately—even though the address label indicates a later expiration. The Post Office says subscribers are entitled to a full 12 months. Hence, all members who have not renewed as of this issue (page 2). It is current through Oct. 1, 1977. Changes are expected as new officers take over, but the amount of dues should be stable through 1978.

This new method of processing new renewals and subscriptions was prompted by the rising cost of our maintaining delinquent members and subscribers.

And we feel it is fair to cut off at the proper time now that subscribers can see when their elections come—appearing on the address label. But also remember the 1977 JACL membership expires on Dec. 31.

JACL Reappraisals Committee: Clifford Uyeda

Editor's Note

I vaguely recall a Pacific Citizen poll indicating that BillHolocaust was the most widely read in the paper. I remember checking back to the very issue and noticing that you had to respond to Oct. 14 column on the front page. I agree totally with his statement that "there is great danger in trying to simplify the issues. Yet he very simply states that the Union City, CA,

Editor: K鼽nemura

ARKANSAS
Continued from Front Page

City situation is hardly unique. In the past five years, Japanese firms have taken over or built dozens of factories in the United States, producing everything from airplanes to zippers to American and foreign market goods. The new pressure for improved industrial relations has been reflected in the media. The most recent example is an establishment recently announced by British Columbia.

The及其他people involved in this type of activity are Japanese nationals of the U.S. government. An establishment is an established fact.

A key point is that the Federal Civil Service Commission has been notified of the establishment of a Japanese company in the United Kingdom, which has been awarded a billion dollar settlement by the U.S. government in 1979.

The backdrop to this is the ever-increasing number of Japanese nationals working in the United States. The establishment is an established fact.

But the establishment is an established fact. The establishment is an established fact. The establishment is an established fact.

...
An Uncut Diamond

Salt Lake City

It has often been said, it is not how long one lives, but the quality of the time involved in one's life. A week ago, our neighbor's son passed away at the age of 14, the same age as one of my sons. I don't think that I am too emotional or sensitive to death; however, when an outcome of life is inevitable, I recognize that human being dies, it makes one's heart ache in pain at the loss of life. Why so young? Why this boy? Why now?

Although he seemed to have struggled like other young boys through adolescence and youth, he revealed a warmth and love for life that glows and brightens others in quest for happiness. Why this moment of each hour with an emotion to feel life. Why that one of my neighbor's son was taken away at the bottom.

My oldest boy has a poster taped to the wall of his room. On the bottom of a picture severely depicting the passage, the poignant phrase from William Blake reads as follows:

"To see a world in a grain of sand
And a heaven in the palm of your hand
An eternity in an hour"

And the salute to America's: Y.S. Otani, Y. Hiro, and S. Sakai, who have been returned from the military service. It

I hope there may be some or even more of you who feel the same way. Time is short, each moment is precious, so I hope that everyone will promote the opportunity to feel life as poetic as these words.

This is a long way to get to the 1978 National JACL Biennial Convention in Salt Lake City. I hope that you can make this convention and the workshops bring out the best in you and in JACL and all of the prospective participants in the workshops and other activities.

In our own way, we have been blessed with rich experiences and happenings. If we can somehow share these, we can mature and improve at higher levels even unknown, but waiting for our arrival.

We have tremendous opportunities to enrich our lives and our children's lives with the resources we have available. We need but to marshal those resources and utilize them for the best good we know how.

At various places and times, I have talked to many people about workshops on politics, education, writing and business/employment. They appeared enthusiastic and intrigued by the possibilities. Because we Salt Lakeans are burdened with the success of such a venture, multitudes of thoughts constantly pass through my mind of what can be done. I got overwhelmed because I see the world in a grain of sand, in heaven a wild flower, infinity in the palm of my hand and eternity in an hour. Believe me, I get obsessed and shaken with the potential.

I hope there may be some or even more of you who feel the same way. Time is short, each moment is precious, so I hope that everyone will promote the opportunity to feel life as poetic as these words.

An eternity in an hour.

Only a poet can put in a nutshell what for the rest of us will take pages. I hope all of us and our children have the opportunity to feel life as poetic as these words.

An eternity in an hour.

Editor's Desk: Harry K. Honda

Our New 'By-Liner'

Yeo no Bar: Raymond S. Uno

with a Mexican-born father named Gonzales, and a tenth generation white mother named Johnson, would be a Mexican-American? The answer is yes, according to the test.

The Supreme Court of the United States has heard Bakke's plea. Now there will be weeks and probably months of waiting until the justices reach and announce a decision.

There is a disturbing similarity between the current preoccupation with race, and what happened to Japanese Americans in 1942. Back then the U.S. government decided all persons of Japanese ancestry living on the West Coast were automatically, by reason of race, a danger to the national security. (Oddly enough this doctrine did not hold true in Hawaii.) The evacuation was conducted on a racial basis, much to the distress of all. If, for instance, a fraction of Japanese blood was ruled to be reason enough for locking people up. In the present case it is argued we should assist a minority, again on a racial basis.

Absolutely. It was his academic credentials than his. He seemed to support the position of the University which is what the JACL's brief also does. In fact, many of the questions asked by the attorneys general at oral argument indicated a tilt toward Bakke. The prevalent rationale seems to be that discrimination in favor of disadvantaged minorities is necessary in order to "level the playing field" to help minorities. Many of the writers argue that society is race-conscious, and we must recognize this fact in promoting the effectiveness of racial minorities to improve themselves.

This, of course, is a simplistic argument and there probably are many holes that are parallel. It is close enough to be worrisome.

Special consideration for the aspirations of disadvantaged minorities is a desirable goal. It's interesting to note that some of the criteria for extraordinary treatment—either friendly or hostile—is disturbing, particularly in light of our experience with the late minority programs. These are not frivolous questions. It can also be asked whether a student...
Japanese Americans rediscovers their roots

By MARITA HERNANDEZ (San Jose Mercury)
San Jose, Calif.

Jan Kurahara, like most of his Japanese American contemporaries, grew up knowing little about his Japanese ancestry.

"Two years ago, I didn't give a damn about other Japanese Americans," he said candidly on a recent afternoon, sitting behind a neatly kept desk at his San Jose law office.

"And I don't speak Japanese," he would later interject.

This attitude, he explained, is a common one among Americans of Japanese ancestry. It's one that's taken several generations of hard times and prejudice to develop.

Today, Kurahara heads the San Jose chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League, a national civil rights organization that works to preserve the ethnic group's cultural heritage.

Along with his own recently sparked interest in learning about his cultural background, Kurahara has noticed a resurgence among Japanese Americans to work and preserve the ethnic group's cultural heritage.

"We have to bring back the cultural heritage," he said. "And they chose to assimilate."

Kurahara traces the loss of cultural identity among Japanese Americans to a plant, yard sale.

"Because of the beating Japanese Americans took during World War II," heexplained, "loss of their hard-earned property and confinement to relocation centers they realized in order to survive they would have to take one of two courses."

"They would have to đứng togeth or assimilate," Kurahara said.

Although Kurahara considers it "a shame" that so little of the Japanese heritage has been preserved, he is not one to point a finger at those who choose to ignore their Japanese American heritage.

For him, too, was raised in a white middle-class neighborhood, and having Japanese American friends seemed to make him "realize the importance of the culture in which we grew up."

Kurahara said he and his contemporaries have sought to identify with the Japanese culture.

There are three distinct categories of Japanese Americans, he explained. He classified himself and his contemporaries as Sansei, third-generation Japanese Americans and beyond.

Assimilation to the American way of life seems to have been all but total. "Very few of us speak Japanese," he said, "and that's mainly because we have married outside of our ethnic group."

"It's the same thing; it's the same language," he said. "It's not as if we've had a lot of education stressed on us, our values are not different from the average middle-class American. We have the same likes and dislikes, the same taste in food and even the same prejudices," he said.
American players. Maybe we should start one. There are sport in Japan. It would grow even faster the other reason the sport hasn't taken off up.

This American football is the fastest growing sport in Japan. The fastest growing sport in Japan is currently American football, as it has gained a large following in recent years. The sport has been gaining popularity due to the high level of competition and the attractive nature of the game.

In addition, the high cost of fielding a team has been a major factor in the growth of American football in Japan. The cost of salaries, travel, and equipment can be significant, but the potential for growth is significant as well.

One reason that such a game would be appealing to youths is to offer a chance to go "bowl" games offered. The opportunity to compete in a prestigious event is a strong motivator for many young athletes.

Players who participate now are financed by their parents, donation from the school and well-wishers. It is unclear how sustainable this model is in the long term.

One of the ways to inspire youths to turn to football, in the absence of a professional career in the sport, is to offer a chance to go abroad to play. This would allow athletes to gain valuable experience and exposure to the sport at a high level.

One reason that a such a game would be appealing is that while there are a lot of big names in professional football, in the absence of a professional career, there are some as many as four (football, basketball, baseball, track and field).

As far as the cost is concerned, there is no special revenue put up by the schools because they cannot charge admission to the football games. Players who participate now are financed by their parents, donation from the school and well-wishers.

In addition, since the only pro sport in Japan is baseball, those who want to struggle up the ladder in sports, prefer to take a crack at baseball before any other sport.

Regardless of the obstacles, American football is making big inroads and it is predicted that maybe as many as 500 high schools will be playing the sport.

One of the ways to inspire youths to turn to football, in the absence of a professional career in the sport, is to offer a chance to go abroad to play. This would allow athletes to gain valuable experience and exposure to the sport at a high level.

One reason that such a game would be appealing to youths is to offer a chance to go "bowl" games offered. The opportunity to compete in a prestigious event is a strong motivator for many young athletes.

Players who participate now are financed by their parents, donation from the school and well-wishers. It is unclear how sustainable this model is in the long term.

One of the ways to inspire youths to turn to football, in the absence of a professional career in the sport, is to offer a chance to go abroad to play. This would allow athletes to gain valuable experience and exposure to the sport at a high level.

One reason that such a game would be appealing to youths is to offer a chance to go "bowl" games offered. The opportunity to compete in a prestigious event is a strong motivator for many young athletes.

Players who participate now are financed by their parents, donation from the school and well-wishers. It is unclear how sustainable this model is in the long term.

One of the ways to inspire youths to turn to football, in the absence of a professional career in the sport, is to offer a chance to go abroad to play. This would allow athletes to gain valuable experience and exposure to the sport at a high level.

One reason that such a game would be appealing to youths is to offer a chance to go "bowl" games offered. The opportunity to compete in a prestigious event is a strong motivator for many young athletes.

Players who participate now are financed by their parents, donation from the school and well-wishers. It is unclear how sustainable this model is in the long term.
They've come a long way from their grandparents' way of life, the last, or first generation Japanese Americans.

This group, for the most part past their 60s today, suffered the brunt of racial discrimination. Many of them still speak Japanese and have maintained their cultural values but at a high price. "They took a really bad beating, they've seen it all," Kurahara said. "They've seen it all, because they could chant because they could.

children, Kurahara said, not emphasized education for their families, only 1,800 belong to the Japanese American Citizens League, the oldest and largest Japanese American organization. Even a small number live in the Jackson Ward area. San Jose, the most noticeable congregation of Japanese and business in the county.

"I'm sure that many Japanese Americans worry further assimilated and not be with other Japanese Americans, the community," Kurahara said. He does not fault them. "It's not something that should be forced on people," Kurahara said. "But the opportunity should be there for those who want to learn about their cultural heritage and get involved.

The JACL sponsors a scholarship program for Japanese American youth as well as programs for senior citizens and youth.

One of its main functions, Kurahara said, is to safeguard against discrimination against Japanese Americans. Recently, the organization took a stand in eliciting action against a San Benito High School teacher's inflammatory remarks in referring to Japanese people.

The national JACL also led a campaign that resulted in a presidential pardon for "Tokyo Rose" of World War II.

Kurahara said he intends to remain involved with his people.

"Knowing about one's cultural heritage gives a person an identity different from the masses. It also gives a sort of understanding of where you people come from, emotionally — how they feel about family life and why they take certain stands.

New hotel added

KYOTO, Japan — The Ryokyo Hotel, a 40,000-foot hotel in Nippon, has been added to the Japan Air Lines system, bringing to the total number of hotel bookings. Under the hotel is the JAL's worldwide sales network.

The hotel will be linked to the hotel's worldwide sales network.

All passengers will be able to confirm booking at hotels when making flight reservations.

Sumitomo receives final OK on merger

SAN FRANCISCO — The Sumitomo Bank of California has approved final merger approval last week (Oct. 26) from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. to purchase 19 branches of the California Bank.

It was the final approval needed to complete the merger.

Chaplain Nagata

"I am interested in JACL's customized tours to Japan. Please give me the rail fare.

RICHARD H. YAMADA (312-944-2730)

JAPAN IN SPRING

Via Japan Air Lines Jumbo Jet

JAL Travel

Join JACL's Group Flight to Japan.

Departs: Vancouver, B.C., April 1, 1977
Returns: April 24, 1978
$544* per person

A vibrant journey, the JACL offers a choice in Raymond James

Introducing: The delicious gifts

Premium quality "Shousen" steaks and "Columbus" sausages for your friends or relatives in Japan.

JAPAN IN SPRING

Via Japan Air Lines Jumbo Jet

Minneapolis - Denver - Tokyo

JAL Travel

Join JACL's Group Flight to Japan.

Departs: Minneapolis, April 1, 1977
Returns: April 24, 1978
$614* per person

Tokyo Rose, Tokyo Rose