SOCIOLGIST DARREL MONTERO: 

Nikkei may commit ‘ethnic suicide’

Los Angeles

The success of the Japanese American community has been so great, an American sociologist has observed, that some sociologists have termed it a "model minority." But according to a recent study by a Japanese American sociologist, there’s a catch.

After studying the assimilation patterns of 4,012 Japanese Americans spanning three generations, Dr. Darrel Montero wonders whether this group, despite its image of being well-adjusted and successful, is heading for what he calls "ethnic suicide." Despite widespread discrimination in this country—including relegation to internment camps during World War II, laws in some states barring naturalization and land ownership and a general notion that the Japanese were "unassimilable"—Japanese Americans have in just two generations toppled all other groups in measures of achievement. They are better educated than any other ethnic group in America, with an average of 12.5 years of schooling. They are better off, with twice the likelihood of becoming professional and a median family income in 1970 that was $3,000 higher than the national average.

And according to Montero, Sansei, now in their 20s and 30s, are far outpacing their elders in such indicators of assimilation as intermarriage, residence in non-Japanese neighborhoods and identification with non-Japanese social organizations and friends.

Ironically, that very assimilation may suggest the demise of some of the Japanese American community's traditional values, catalyzing its members to "those heights," Montero says.

"The demise of these values may in turn serve to bring about the leveling off of the Nisei and Sansei socio-economic achieve- ment. As their values become more congruent with the larger American society, Japanese Americans will most likely begin to mirror the lower achievement patterns of American society in general.

Montero's analysis was based on the 1969-1976 Japanese American Research Project, which collected intergenerational data from three generations of Nikkei. In all, 906 Issei, 2,304 Nisei and 802 Sansei participated in the JARP study. According to Montero, the Sansei are rapidly losing their ties to the past. Just 4 per cent speak Japanese fluently; nearly seven out of ten can't read a Japanese American newspaper and three-quarters say one or both of their best friends are non-Japanese.

Not surprisingly, the "outmarried" are the ones who have strayed the furthest from the ethnic fold. They are half as likely to live in the cities where there are no relatives nearby.

Assimilation, thus far, has meant success, said Montero. Sansei are more than twice as likely as their parents to have, or to be working toward, professional jobs; 88 per cent of them have gone beyond high school, compared with 57 per cent of the Nisei.

"But what price success?" Montero asks. He believes that the third generation has lost much of the traditional Japanese dedication to hard work, thrift and discipline and that this will eventually mean the erosion of the advances the Japanese have made.

He can predict the children of the Sansei, the Yonsei, will not have the same kind of remarkable achievement, because they will have assimilated into a culture that is not as tenacious, hasn't the equivalent of achievement motivation that their grandparents did," he concluded.

Asian advisory group to L.A. school board re-elects Tanino

Los Angeles

Masao Bu Tanino was re-elected president of the Asian American Education Commission, which is the liaison advisory body to the Los Angeles Board of Education. Also elected were Visitation P. Bayan, vice president; and Marsha Hriendo-Nakanishi, secretary.

Elected to two-year terms on the commission (to end Oct. 31, 1980) were: Fumio Akagi, June Chin, Toshiko Hayashida, Ronald His- rosawa, June Ishii, Irvin Lai, Jean Lau, Louise Leong, Dr. Joel Ng, Suee Kuro-Oh, Masao Bu Tanino and Dr. James Wong.

One-year term appointees are: Marsha Hriendo-Nakanishi, Ayako Komoto, Poloise Leau, Donn Moon, Mary Lee Shon, Babafu Tii, Jess Trompeta and Adelaida Villanueva.

Incumbents with one year of their terms remaining are: Visitation Bayan, Ruby Woe Dea, Clive Grevatt, Glenn Hori- uchi, Kay Ishi, Dr. Sang Sunn Lee, Leland Sue, William K. Wong, Thairros Yeh and Hua Young Yoon.

The five ethnic groups represented by the commission are Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean and Sansei. The 30-member volunteer commission, in existence since 1971, works to aid the school board in understanding the problems of the Asian community. It also is in consultation and coordination with other minority commissions to help develop a balanced minority program for the L.A. Unified School District.

Okubo-Yamada fund renews bid for more help

San Francisco

Pleas for support of the JACL Okubo-Yamada Fund were renewed this past week by co-chairmen Frank Oda and George Baba, who indicated the account is near depletion, and a new trial losses in Chicago court.

It was almost a year ago (Dec. 21) that the Illinois appellate court reversed the lower court's Okubo-Yamada decision and ordered the 1978 civil suit against the Hilton Hotel

Intermarriage gains continue

New York

A November Gallup Poll shows tolerance among Americans for interracial and interfaith marriages has substantially increased over the last decade.

For instance: 1978 1968

Of White-Nonnige Marriage

Approve ........................ 36 20
Disapprove .......................... 54 40
Undecided ........................ 10 8

Of White-N lone-W Vinge Marriage

Approve .......................... 73 63
Disapprove .......................... 14 15
Undecided ........................ 14 15

Of Interfaith Marriage

Catholic-Protestant

Approve .......................... 23 63
Disapprove ........................ 13 22
Undecided ........................ 15 16

Jews and non-Jews

Approve .......................... 60 59
Disapprove ........................ 14 21
No Opinion ........................ 17 20

Iwama seeks council seat

Sacramento, Ca.

Frank A. Iwama, former state deputy attorney general now in private practice here, filed this past week for the vacancy on the Sacramento City Council created by the recent election of Robert Matsui to the U.S. House of Representatives.

The Sacramento city council is expected to re-elect at-large 27th district incumbent and fill the vacancy.

Matsui's councilmanic term was to expire next year.

Informed sources here regard Iwama among the top five candidates.

Iwama, 37, who was Sacramento JACL president in 1971, is currently national JACL legal counsel and had been a national vice president. He was graduated cum laude from San Jose State in business administration and earned his law degree in 1969 from Santa Clara.

Iwama, a Sacramento JACL president, was instrumental in initiating Issei Health Day, a shot clinic and ward clinic as part of study projects. He has also served on the Legal Aid Society, Japanese American Community Center of Sacramento Valley and the and for the death of Eve-lyn Okubo. (Rancho Yama- da-Yano, who is now mar- ried, recently passed the Cali. State Bar examination.

The fund acknowledged $8,155.55 has been received as of June 30, 1978, to assist the two families for attorney fees. None of the funds are being used for attorney fees, it was said by Oda and Baba.

The fund goal is $25,000. The contribution, made out to JLAC Okubo-Yamada Fund, is tax-deductible (A convenient form appears on page 6.)

Contract compliance offices consolidated

Washington

Labor Secretary Ray Marshall announced Oct. 6 that his department is taking sole responsibility for enforcement of equal employment opportunity laws.

President Carter signed an executive order consolidating 11 different agencies which handled federal contract compliance matters.

Corps, to be rehired. The Nisei parents had lost the first trial.

The Okubo-Yamada case had alleged a breach of express implied warranty and negligence on Hilton's part in providing adequate security and care for a former hotel guest who had sought recovery for injuries sustained by Carol Ranko Yamada, then 17, and her 4-year-old nephew.

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S.F. grants $100,000 to Japantown Center

San Francisco

Despite the untimely death of Mayor Mascone, members and friends of the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California (JCCNC) were able to establish the $30,000 fund (just before Christmas) to learn that the S.F. Board of Supervisors had approved the contribution of $100,000 for building the Japantown center. The center is now under construction by December, 1979.

Before receiving final approval, however, Asano, JCCNC president, said that the request for the funds had to go through several steps. First, it had to receive the approval of the Mayor’s Office of Community Development, the Citizens Advisory Committee, go through a hearing by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, and finally by the full membership of the Board of Supervisors.

Asano announced that the Satsuki Kai, through the wife of the Japanese Airline President Unkuri, who is also a member of the JCCNC, will also contribute $50,000 to the project.

With added confidence and zest, Asano said, "JCCNC will continue to be involved with the city in the future, and we will work together to make Japantown a reality."
Cloning no longer science fiction...at least in plants

By Jin Konomi

Fact: The tip of an apical or side shoot of a plant can produce from one million to five million new plants, each one of which is an exact copy of the parent plant as to physical characteristics and genetic traits.

Fantastical?

Indeed yes. But this fantastical feat of replication is not a science fiction fantasy but a daily happening. It is possible by a new technique of plant propagation, tissue culture, or cloning, as it is more popularly known.

There is considerable misconception about cloning, though the term appears with increasing frequency in print and broadcast. At the height of the great scare about the birth of the test tube baby, an item in a prestigious newspaper said, “This is successful application of cloning to human reproduction.”

It was nothing of the sort. The reporter who wrote the story was sadly ignorant. The idea of cloning a human being through a single cell is anathema to us and inexcusably wrong.

A clone is an individual developed from a single cell. The test tube baby resulted from the union of two cells, a sperm and an ovum.

Already, tissue culture has hatched schools, thrived in laboratories, and blossomed in nurseries, and pharmaceutical companies. The techniques developed by Dr. Toshio Murashige, a name to remember, have come to bear on the farm and the forest.

Toshio Murashige...is called the ‘Father of Commercial Tissue Culture’

Mass propagation developed as a sort of serendipitous side benefit. But once the discovery was made, its commercial exploitation followed rapidly. In 1960 the first harvest of cloned cymbidiums was put on the market. Most orchids have been produced by cloning ever since.

It is not possible to isolate a single cell from a tissue. But in commercial propagation, it is neither necessary nor practical. So the growers deal with tissue instead of single cells. For this reason the term tissue culture is preferred, although the end products are all clones.

The name Toshio Murashige is spoken with something like reverence whenever it is mentioned. Called the “Father of Commercial Tissue Culture,” Dr. Murashige is chiefly responsible for developing tissue culture technology and adapting it for commercial production. As early as 1962, while still a student under Dr. Skoog of the Univ. of Wisconsin, he developed a standard nutrient that goes under the name Murashige-Skoog Plant Salt Mixture. As a professor in the Department of Plant Sciences, Univ. of California at Riverside, he supervises a vast, mostly back-street research on plant reproduction, chemical, and DNA, training interested growers in tissue culture. Practically all growers using tissue culture have been his students, and he keeps in close personal contact with them, although they are scattered around the world.

According to Dr. Murashige, the principles known today are adequate to produce viable clones from any plant. Commercial production is just a matter of adapting these principles to the individual requirements of a given plant.

The application of the technology is already having an impact on agriculture. In Taiwan, potato propagates are kept in some instances increased by 30 per cent with clones.

Tissue culture has been heavy into tissue culture in its efforts to improve timber trees and accelerate forestation.

A second Green Revolution seems to be in the making. More radical than the first, the Green Revolution, its effects on the future of mankind will be vastly more far-reaching and profound. As the prime mover of the new revolution, Toshio Murashige is a name to remember.

On a recent visit to the K M Nursery in Carpenteria, Santa Barbara County, the setup runs to money. When K M began tissue culture operation, equipping their two laboratory buildings cost $150,000. Today, the same equipment will cost from $30,000 to $60,000.

Probably because of the initial cost, as well as of the highly specialized skill, not all growers are rushing into tissue culture. There are 27 tissue culture growers in California. Four of them, including K M, are Nikkei establishments. There is a higher proportion of Nikkei in tissue culture research.

Tupidanthus, an ornamental shrub, is very popular at present. "I can sell $50,000 of them right this minute," said Jiro. In transplanting to individual containers, the survival rate of the clones is 65 per cent. The survival rate of the old cuttings is 28 per cent. Jiro is now engrossed in improving the technique for tissue-culturing woody plants, including tupidanthus and redwood.

Mrs. Matsuyama Sr. at 84 is still as active as she was 20 years ago, putting in the daily hours in the hot houses where she manages over 1000 potted plants. She took my wife and me on a tour of inspection. "That lot is by Jiro," she pointed out, meaning the plants were clones. "That, and that, and that," said she, as she turned 60 degrees and pointed.

I had the impression that K M is a way station on the pilgrimage to the Mecca of tissue culture which must be Riverside. Jiro is forever receiving visitors from all over the world, including many third world countries, Japan, Italy and Holland. Between production and research and showing the guests around, Jiro is a busy man, but he seems to thrive on being busy. Some time ago, he traveled to France and Holland as Dr. Murashige’s assistant in directing seminars and inspecting laboratories.

When the second Green Revolution finally arrives, I have the feeling that my friends will have an important role in it.

As we took leave, the Matsuyamas presented us with three beautiful potted ferns. They have grown and are thriving. To every visitor to our home, I point out proudly that the plants are all clones.

Sorry to say, very few of them have shown more than polite interest. Actually, I thought I have little reason to apologize to Jiro Matsuyama—to be so indifferent and proud, for most of California ferns are clones anyway.

Already, tissue culture has ushered in a new era of high productivity in horticulture.

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**Comment, Letters, features**

**Things Wrong with JACL**

**Editor:**

True, much of what Dr. William H. Kerr (Nov. 24) says rings true but what can the JACLPC do in view of its funding and staff? As for discrimination, ignorance is the food upon which the seeds of prejudice thrive. The children of parents and the community to build the character and confidence in them to enable to see the truth behind prejudice and discrimination.

But seeing things is not enough. We must be able to deal with it on an intellectual and rational basis or lower ourselves to the position of those who would put them down. I guess maybe more is needed. Give 'em something to chew on, even if it's a bitter pill.

**BRUCE SHIMIZU**

**Sacramento**

**BY THE BOARD: Floyd Shimomura**

Sacramento

At the Salt Lake Convention in July, the National Council adopted a resolution calling for a "Constitutional Convention" to be held for two days immediately prior to the 1960 National Convention to be held in San Francisco. The resolution noted that "the JACL is in a bad state of morale, probably in need of up-dating and that it contains needs and helping to create a more democratic system.

The Committee is operating under a tight schedule. It is required to submit a draft of a new national constitutional and by-laws to the chapters one year prior to the constitutional convention. This may make my views more obvious.

The present JACL had only a small following in certain parts of California, particularly down the Coast. It was regarded as an egotistic, a power trip, but does most share a classic JACL delegate that do not have the time to nitpick over the JACL cause. Many do not join because they still retain the passive nature of the prewar Nisei. As such, they have been handed the JACL task of rekindling the spirit of those who believed in the constitution as a group.

The JACL's leadership today is of a realistic or visionary group. As some Americans, the fault would lie with each of us who retained the prewar PC view. Nonmembers have opted for nonparticipation and the policies of JACL should fully exercise their rights and vote the membership, the leaders of the national chapters today, represent the choice of the outside areas. We should assume that they consider because they fulfill the desires of the leaders. Only those who have been the best qualified to represent them.

The PC serves as a forum. One of its purposes is to ensure that the diverse and predominant values of the PC are represented. But too many of us, the Nisei generation, have been brought up to accept submissive roles, which inhibit and avoid open and outward positions. Many Nisei tend to be mute or unexpressive in public forums. Most of the leaders may be in agreement or disagree with the opinions expressed. The form of unvoiced approval or disapproval, still remains a problem and a challenge.

Brought up under different conditions and environment, the Nisei have developed more varied political views than the older Nisei traits, those in the non-West Coast states have become already integrated and the others range in between.

To the JACL and PC to be changed, the initiatives for change must come from the members as well as the leaders. Members should actively make change for the sake of their desire or seek support for the change. In our PC, should be respected. What should the goals and policies of JACL be? These are the initiatives of active membership. If we stand aside and wait for some charismatic leader to assume leadership and say. "Follow me," we are merely reverting back to the inter- viewed thinking of the prewar Nisei.

**BY THE BOARD: Paul Tsuneishi**

**Constitutional Convention**

JACL helps Asians face United Way

JACL's role in the United Way struggle in Los Angeles has been quite clear from the time the drive was launched: advocacy and facilitating the Asian/Pacific community's work in the continuing dialogue with the United Way.

Because of our regional leadership, all necessary deadlines on mailings and telephone contacts are being met on a very tight schedule. This is all the more necessary as the Asian/Pacific community has no staff or funds of its own, but does represent a fair cross-section of those involved in direct services in the Japanese American, Korean, Filipino, and other Asian-Pacific Island communities.

By far the most active JACL staffers are the volunteers, of whom some 15 or so United Way voluntary agencies that receive federal funding. The operation is old, so United Way is alive and well in United Way. And service for United Way is prestigious (the only game in town) because it is generally well received. And it does have its drawbacks. It has an ego massage, a power trip, does it? Is it possible that at this moment when we have never joined JACL. In particular, this may be true of nonparticipating members—those operating successfully in the academic, professional and business fields. They need have no stake to the wearing of their own ethnic heritage.

For all or even part of these criticisms are true, whose fault is it? Many say that they have never joined JACL. But too many of us, the Nisei generation, have been brought up to accept submissive roles, which inhibit and avoid open and outward positions. Many Nisei tend to be mute or unexpressive in public forums. The PC is a forum. One of its purposes is to ensure that the diverse and predominant values of the PC are represented. But many of us, the Nisei generation, have been brought up to accept submissive roles, which inhibit and avoid open and outward positions. Many Nisei tend to be mute or unexpressive in public forums. The form of unvoiced approval or disapproval, still remains a problem and a challenge.

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**BY THE BOARD: Floyd Shimomura**

**Constitutional Convention**

San Jose

The Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) is generally well received. Many critics have commented on the ineffectiveness or the leadership, or the effectiveness of volunteers representing the PC. Many have pointed out that the JACL is "a classic c.y.a association.

"What is wrong with the JACL's exemplary efforts? Many have praised the "need for a re-examination of the PC's mission and goals." But seeing things is not enough. We must be able to deal with it on an intellectual and rational basis or lower ourselves to the position of those who would put them down. I guess maybe more is needed. Give 'em something to chew on, even if it's a bitter pill.

**BRUCE SHIMIZU**

**Sacramento**

**Dec. 3, 1978**

Sponsored by the Pan Asian Chapter, with some funding from the District Council, this is probably a first in terms of an Okinawan cultural exhibit here. The event was supported by the Okinawa Kenji Kai, with Taeko Kaheari, as master of ceremonies. About 300 attended.

**35 YEARS AGO**

Dec. 8—1943

**IN THE PACIFIC CITIES**

Dec. 8—Marina evacuees reach San Diego

Dec. 7—USO "open house" held at Homestead Airfield, and a reception for evacuees in Hawaii and U.S. service centers

Dec. 8—Los Angeles Torrance board raps race hatred against Japanese Americans

Dec. 14—National American Legion commander warns Ahearn (Stockton attorney) urges Californians to exercise "restraint and sanity toward treatment of evacuees"
FROM HAPPY VALLEY: Sachi Seko

Where has the summer gone?

Salt Lake City:
Last night the old crowd got together. It doesn't happen as often anymore, another ritual diluted with passing times and years. "Let's have a party," used to be a rallying cry, when we dialed numbers familiar to automatically moving fingers.

Summer was the season when we moved from garden to garden. Cocktails served under the shade of trees. Or if it was at Phyllis and Hal's house, always beside the pool. By the light of Hawaiian torches, dinner served from a table mounded with flowers. Music and candlelight, the swirl of light cotton gowns and the chivalry of tanned young men.

By midnight, there were stifled yawns. A quick consultation of watches, a reminder of young children waiting, tenders to be paid and safely chauffeured home. We never dreamt that we would ever be led beyond that golden time when summer nights were long and warm.

THE POOL WAS covered last night, snow falling on the tarp. Voices sounded the same, the customary collective and noisy welcome to each arriving couple. We were drawn into the circle of familiar, friendly faces. As if there were no interruption between the house of parties, the daisy chain unbroken.

But it was not quite the same. Something subtle, resisting capture by chronological count. It is baffling, this feeling of elusive illusion. For a moment I think I am being overly imaginative, watching the old and tested, and whom I have entrusted both my dark and light selves. It is a lovely party, I remind myself.

By morning's light, I examine the scraps of mental notes stuffed in my pocket. Together with the used match cover, cigarette celophane, lace handkerchief, I lay them out on the dresser.

There is John's zoo story, funny and old. But still good enough for applause and laughter. Carolyn's conservative views, I find sufficiently left to pretend public liberalism.

A recipe for seven-layer salad, with Amy's admonition that more sour cream clarifies the flavors. Bill's advice on ways to conserve energy. The problem of pinon pine is outrageous. Breeding champion horses is more occupational than therapeutic for AI.

I know now what has changed. In other summer times, souvenirs from parties were different. They were wrapped in the talk of children, of first houses and gardens. And of ambitions and dreams. Of being on the way to some grand destination, with the fury and hurry of the young and hungry. Getting there, arranging, was all we thought about. We never questioned wherever that might be.

All we know about being young. Old age was as remote as collecting Social Security benefits. We didn't count on the age in between, years of 45s and 60s. It seems that not much thought has been addressed to this phase in life. Perhaps because a generation ago, it was assumed that old age, then arbitrarily assigned to those 65s was the common destination of humankind.

MID-LIFE WAS passed over, a sort of gray area. A holding stage for old age. Great strides are being made in the exploratory sciences for understanding aging. But it seems that the mystery of being ancient cannot be solved without acknowledging the season between spring and winter. This was the nameless source of my unease last night. The stranger, who came unbidden to the party. We did not know him, but he knows us well. I am certain he followed me home.

Late in the 19th Century, when Europeans were migrating to the United States by the tens of thousands annually, a tiny trickle of Japanese started the flow. By 1910 there were fewer than 75,000 Japanese immigrants here.

Most of them had come with no intention of staying permanently. They hoped to set aside enough from a few years of labor to return to their farms and railroads to go home with a nest egg. Some succeeded. Many others found it impossible to save enough money to realize their dreams.

As the years slipped by these immigrants found they lived in America despite the harshness of their lot. They were the targets of a virulent anti-Japanese sentiment. They were denied the right to become naturalized citizens. Anti-Japanese laws prevented them from buying property. Still they persisted.

These were the Issei, a Japanese word meaning "first generation." These were the immigrants, unschooled in American ways, yet driven by a desire to improve their lot here. "No immigrant group encountered higher walls of prejudice and discrimination," said Harvard's Edwin O. Reischauer.

In 1924 the United States passed a law prohibiting further immigration from Japan. By then a new generation was its way—the American-born offspring of the Japanese immigrant. In appearance these Nisei were Japanese. But in United States citizen by right of birth, they were educated in the public schools. Although influenced to a degree by their ancestry, they assimilated to American culture, in the same way which dren of European immigrants, their outlook was American.

These were the Nisei, the "second generation."

Unfortunately, America wasn't quite ready to accept them. The Issei and Nisei, totaling less than 127,000 in 1940, were largely confined to small Oriental ghettos on the West Coast. Many Nisei were college graduates but their degrees opened few doors of professional, economic or social opportunity.

This was the situation when World War II came to the Pacific.

The war stories of the Nisei was destroyed on Pearl Harbor Day. Suddenly they were equated with the enemy. The fact of Japanese blood was considered in proof of their disloyalty. A syndicated newspaper columnist helped whip up the hysteria with words like these: "Herb em, make 'em go, 'em out of the inside room of the badlands. Let 'em be pinched, hurt, hungry and dead up against it."

A Congressman speaking in the House declared: "We have Nisei in America in Alaska and Hawaii now and putting them in concentration camps. Damn them! Get rid of them now!"

The nation's response was to round up everyone of Japanese descent—aliens and citizens, men and women, the senile aged and tiny youngsters in all of California and the western portions of Oregon and Washington. More than 110,000 of them were forced homes and farms and were herded into ten sprawling inland concentration camps. These people were never charged with anything except disloyalty. Not one was convicted of espionage, sabotage or disloyalty.

My wife and I, who are Nisei, and our Sonsei (third generation) son, were evacuated to the camp at Heart Mountain, Wyoming.

I followed in the Frying Pan. This was during the evacuation period that I began to write a weekly column for Pacific Citizen, the publication of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Late in 1943 my family and I were permitted to leave Heart Mountain and I took a job on the Des Moines (Iowa) Register. In 1944 we moved to Denver where we have lived ever since.

Now there are five Nisei (fourth generation) grandchildren in the family. Fortunately the outlook for them is substantially more promising than mine was at their age.

Comment No. 5

Harold Horinuchi, the gemetlai who was Hen· ri Cooper's partner and successor. That is, he was a native born American whose parents were born in Japan.

He was one of 110,000 American citizens forced from their West Coast homes and interned in camps during the early part of World War II because of their Japanese ancestry.

In those filled camps, anyone with a Japanese name was suspected of being disloyal to America.

Harold dressed a passingubyte of the Littleton (Colo.) Kiwanis Club by relating the story of how he had to get a pass from his intern camp to go enlist in the United States Army.

E Why no bitterness?

I often wondered how Harold survived his experiences without bitterness toward his country and fellow countrymen.

Now Bill Hosokawa, author and editorial page editor of The Denver Post, has provided at least a partial answer in his new book, "Thirty-Five Years in the Frying Pan."

What kept Hosokawa and many other Nisei from becoming bitter? A forgiving and understanding spirit was part of the reason, surely. Also, there was the resolve of down-to-earth Americans who didn't buy the racist's theories. Their basic, their ever present humanity kept them from judging individuals as a group.

Although many collect are of special interest to Japanese Americans, most have broad appeal to anyone who enjoys good writing. The brief essays describe growing childhood and travels across America and the world.

Hosokawa's good humor is perceptive. He understands people. Smiths, O'Brien, and Pivon are of wide appeal and as much as the Kamayus and Suzuki who discovered the author 35 years ago. - Garber Ray

Arapahoe Independent

Arapahoe Independent is a prosperous bi-weekly published in a Denver suburb. Garber Ray is the editor and currently president of the Colorado Press Association.

FROM THE FRYING PAN: Bill Hosokawa

Opener to "35 Years" in the Frying Pan

Bill Hosokawa
1.0 Membership
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1.6 NHQ along with producers Peter Takeuchi and Paul Turner is currently developing a six-part television series on the Japanese American internment experience. The programs will combine documentary and dramatic segments to present the story of two cultures colliding in a series of events that led to America's concentration camps. Consultants for the project are descendants of the internees, Richard Sakato and Harry I. Kita, NJF. Project Director is J.D. Hiko, Associate National Director. Members of the Japanese American community will play a vital role in the production of this important story.
1.7 Visual Communications has moved its operation from the Silverlake area to the environs of Little Tokyo at 313-315 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles, 90015. (626-462-4026). Open house is planned Dec. 16.
1.8 The Bay Area Hassei Housing Project, a fund-raiser in the spring with tickets at $125 per couple, "so that saving your loose change now," it was advised.
1.9 The Diablo Valley JACL's evening on retirement program, chaired by Ed Kubokawa, was a great success. Over 50 persons attended. Among the speakers were:
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1.12 In 1977-78 fiscal year ended as of 30 Sept. 78, District three quarterly reports were not received by the end of November 78. The third quarter allocation will be forfeited.
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1.16 New chapters are currently being formed in Los Angeles and in Anchorage, Alaska.
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2.1 For the 1977 Travel program are being finalized. This year there is total cooperation on the part of the local administrators. Japan Travel Bureau International (JTB) and National Headquarters (NHQ) will make for an exciting and well-orchestrated program. All future year's travel programs are to be handled through NHQ.
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**Calendar**

- **Dec. 15 (Friday)**
  - Trivell-Christmas party, Presbyterian Ch. 100 N. 5th St., Pleasanton, 7:15 p.m.
- **Dec. 16 (Saturday)**
  - Houston Christmas dance: Stockton-Christmas party.
  - San Jose-JACSS Mochi. (-1979).
- **Dec. 20 (Wednesday)**
  - San Jose-JACSS Mochi.
- **Dec. 30 (Saturday)**
  - Arcata-Christmas party, Sturge Presbyterian Ch. 8 p.m.
- **Jan. 7 (Sunday)**
  - Los Angeles—SCYCC Potulock, Bunkerhill Towers, 314 S. Los Angeles.
- **Jan. 15 (Monday)**
  - Las Vegas—Inst. Credit Union

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**PACIFIC CITIZEN**

By J.D. HOKOYAMA, Associate National Director

**Administrative Services**

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**chapter pulse**

party. Miyo Senzaki was re-elected president.

Reservations are being handled by Frances Hiraoka (681-3125) and Ruth Ishii (792-3340). Chapter met Dec. 2 at the home of Sally and George Tsujimoto to prepare for the 1979 program. Copies of in the day members and friends turned out for the mochi- complete a

(681-3125) and Ruth Ishii (792-3340). Pocatell<rBlackfoot JACL scheduled its annual meet- Beginning Jan.

expanded from six to eight elected members to provide

Chum an’s “Bamboo People” are to be distributed to local tsuki.

wider representation.

so that they have the option of paying

accept honorary membership which requires no dues

Membership dues were

national dues. with chapter adding the

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management of Issei senior citizens is being changed

mean that one California First

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memberhip of Issei senior citizens is being changed

that have the option of paying $6.50 of the $16.50

dues for 1979. the JACL Blue Cross Group Plan

in 1979 CAIENDAR STARTED

The Mitsubishi Bank

of California Member FDIC

Little Tokyo Office

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"Our computer system enables us to cash your check if you have an

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Ben Matsui is a senior vice president in our operations department. So he knows our statewide computer system very well. This system means that one California First teller takes care of nearly all of your banking transactions—from cashing a check to accepting a loan payment.

California First, the former Bank of Tokyo of California, is now a statewide bank with over 100 branches.

**Philadelphia**

1979 CALENDAR STARTED

So that Philadelphia JACLers and friends can start marking their 1979 calendars, chapter board chairperson Grace Lee announced the following activities:

Jan. 7—New Year party at Willow Grove Methodist Church, 2 p.m.; Chiyo Watanabe, ch.

Jan. 12—Chapter board meeting at Sim Endo’s, 6 p.m.

Jan. 27—Eastern District meeting at Washington, D.C.

Feb. 11—General membership social and board election, Jeffersonville Country Club, 3 p.m.; Kaz Horita, ch.

Mar. 9—Board meeting.

Mar. 31—Installation dinner-dance.

Philadelphia JACL is also asking its chapter board to expand from six to eight elected members to provide wider representation.

Board announced its five-year-old policy of providing full membership of Issei senior citizens is being changed so that they have the option of paying $6.50 of the $16.50 national dues. with chapter adding the $10 difference. or accept honorary membership which requires no dues payment and full rights to chapter activities. Board also feels rather than paying full national dues for senior citizens, the need is to plan more social activities for them.

**Pocatello**

MOCHTSUKI TIME IN POCATELLO

Pocatello’s Blackfoot JACL scheduled its annual meeting last Sunday, Dec. 10, at the JACL Hall where earlier in the day members and friends turned out for the mochi- tsuki.

The membership campaigns will be in full swing, according to membership chairperson Marie Proctor (233-3956). The board votes dues will be $20 single, $40 couple.

**Stockton**

WATARIDORI TO BE SHOWN

Dec. 16

This is the 1979 Christmas potluck supper and Keiro-ku, honoring senior citizens (Issei and Nisei) over age 70 will be held on Saturday, Dec. 16, 5 p.m. at the Stockton Buddhist Temple Annex. Co-chairperson Ruby Dobana assured the supper and program will be held for those wanting to rush home to watch their favorite Japanese TV program. For others, the evening will be filled with bingo and games.

The Visual Communications-produced film on the Issei immigrant, “Wataridori,” will be shown after supper: Mitzi Babu (478-8917) is coordinating the potluck.

The chapter announced it is co-sponsoring the Japanese Nisei concert with Lod JACL on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at Scottish Rite Temple.

**Washington, D.C.**

INSTALLATION SITE SELECTED

The 33rd annual Washington, D.C. JACL installation dinner-dance will be held on Saturday, Jan. 27, at the newly-opened Sheraton Potomac Inn in Gaithersburg, Md., it was announced by co-chair Judy Jura and William “Mo” Marumoto.

Invitations are to be sent to congressional delegates representing the districts comprising the D.C. chapters as well as to Rep-elect Robert Matsui (D-Cal.) of Sacramento who will be introduced. A champagne reception will precede at 6:30 p.m. Dancing and program will commence after the 7:30 p.m. dinner. Tickets will be $15 per person, $10 per JAYS. On the dinner committee are:

Harry Fujiyama, James Kuribara, Sachi Mikai, Rose Oda, Eugene and Yasue Hieden, Frank Sato, Mike and Namiko Sundi, Don Toko dani, Cherry Tsubotani, Julia Eshle, George and Betty Wakamatsu and Amy Wada.

The chapter mochitsuki will be held Dec. 30, 11 a.m., at Glenmont Recreation Center, Wheaton, Md. Call Jim Ota (364-5554 evenings) for more information.

**Watsonville**

Blue Cross Enrollment Change Made

Beginning Jan. 1, 1979 new members desiring to join the JACL Blue Cross Group Plan will be required to complete a medical questionnaire, it was announced by the chapter Blue Cross agent Frank Tanji (688-9411). This will not affect members already enrolled or those transferring from other chapters who have coverage. The chapter membership dues also changed from $15 single to $20 starting 1979.
Nisei Week Festival chairman appointed

Los Angeles

Frank Hirasita, ass't v.p. and public relations officer of Calif. First Bank, was appointed chairman of the 1979 festival. Other officers include: H.R. Hirasita, exec sec.; Komatsu, Treas.; and T. Hirota, sec. Telephone number is 960-2566.

DPSS outstation set up in West Covina

West Covina, Calif.

The L.A. County Dept. of Public Social Services will establish an Asian outstation at the East San Gabriel Valley Japanese Community Center, which will be run by George No­da and Patti Kamoto available on Thursdays, 10 a.m. rebel. As announced by Tom Fujii, center president. Phone number is 266-3916. Marylou Minoda, a volunteer, is also assisting each week­day morning between 10 and noon.

Minority jobs for Capitol project stay

Sacramento, Ca.

The appellate court Oct. 2 overturned a lower court summary judgment that al­lowed the State Capitol re­construction project rebat­ion minority hiring rules so that work could proceed.

Under terms of minority hiring program, all bidding on subcontracts exceeding $250,000 is limited to firms that commit at least 20% of the dollar value to minority­owned business. Its constitu­tional­ity can only be resolved in court if all challenges are presented, the appellate court held.

Name Nikkei scholars at Univ. of Washington

Seattle, Wa.

Nine scholarships totaling $2,900 were awarded by the University Students Club, Inc., to: Shigeki Shigeta, Stelac­toon Lake High; Tetsu Sumi­tani, graduate student; Jerrold Yoshiba, Roosevelt High; Joyce Chinn, University of Washington; Tad Hirono, University of Washington; and Susan Fujii, Roosevelt High. The club, the prewar Japa­nese student organization at the Synkou Clubhouse, has made 108 awards totaling $39,500 since the program began in 1965.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y., N.Y.

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Individual Health Insurance
Individual Life Insurance
Auto and Home (through a subsidiary co., Equitable General Insurance, where state law permits).

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The Equitable is a major supplier of capital in the American economy. We invest our assets in many ways. We do this with a sensitivity to social usefulness as well as to financial soundness, safety and return. Income from these investments helps to keep the cost of the insurance down, and contributes to the amount paid as dividends to policyowners.

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Los Angeles
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Santa Ana
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Oakland
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THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES
Nikkei priest in Canada speaks 4 languages, including Navajo

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San Francisco "Matsuri Festival" Japanese American Celebrations and Activities (Hei an International Publishing Co., South San Francisco, $7.50) by Nancy Araki and Jane Horii focuses on the origins and present-day adaptations of the Japanese festivals observed on New Year's Day, Girl's Day, Boy's Day, Tanabata (Star Festival) and the Bon Festival of mid-summer. Detailed descriptions of proper display procedure for Girls' and Boys' Days are given as well as the meanings behind each traditional symbol found in the various festivities. The activities section encourages the doing aspect of Japanese tradition. These range from creating Girls' Day, Boy's Day and Star Festival displays through origami, simple sculpturing, sewing and woodworking as well as cooking traditional dishes of New Year's Day to including a traditional Bon dance. The instructions for making activities are clearly written and illustrated and can be done by young and old, at home or in a classroom.

Mail order brides from Asia popular

Wenatchee, Wa.

The mail order bride who, according to the west, we have seen, married with lonesome cowboys and settled in the Wild West, is coming back. So says entrepreneur John Broussard of Stehekin, Wash. He publishes a quarterly magazine filled with pictures of would-be brides he finds by advertising in newspapers throughout the Far East.

Lots of American men, failing to find a "traditional woman," are going Oriental wives, Broussard contends. The reason being that "a lot of men are turned off by aggressive women's lib women."

Flower View Gardens earns industry honor

Los Angeles Florists Transworld Delivery (FTD) Asian, presented Art Ito of Flower View Gardens a silver plaque for being among the top 1,000 members in 1978. The Hollywood FLACler was an FTD member since 1958 and recently opened his second store in Little Tokyo's New Otani Hotel.

Make first $41,000 interest-tax free

Los Angeles To encourage people to save and be anti-inflationary, California Savings and Loan Association president Herbert J. Young, of California Savings, suggests the first $1,000 of interest earned in any savings account should be tax free. A tax incentive would also be an emotional encouragement for more young families, he added.

Chinese wish tree planted in Village

Los Angeles A Chinese-Wish Tree has been placed in the Japanese Plaza mall in Little Tokyo. There is a Japanese tradition to tie a New Year wish or resolution on a tree of a tree. Merchants in the Village Plaza aiming to continue American style now provide slips for people to write their wish for the tree—remember, the half is good for a drawing of major cash awards and prizes.

Six Japanese restaurants are also scheduled to open in the Village Defense committee seeks $40,000

Los Angeles The Chol Soo Lee Defense Committee, which recently was given a $5,000 grant by the late Assistant Secretary of the Interior Leonard Weinling, announced at least $40,000 must be raised. The local group is sponsoring a fund-raising concert Dec. 29-30, 1978, at Embassy Auditorium. Nobuko Miyamoto and Benny Yee will be featured entertainers. For information, call Jai Lee or Warren Furutani (381-3609).

Same group of entertainers will appear at the Kabuki Theater, San Francisco Japanese Center, on Dec. 10, 7-9 p.m. For information, call Han Tzol Yun, 451-6729.

Police to learn Asian languages

Washington The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration granted San Francisco $500,000 to help police officers to communicate in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog and Japanese. LEAA said the new program should serve as a model for other cities with a large number of citizens who do not speak English. Funds also include recruiting and promoting more applicants from minority groups, foreign-language pamphlets in crime prevention and multi-lingual handbooks for police officers.

Works of Asian American artists are included in a juried enamel guild show being held Dec. 16-24 at Brand Library, 1601 Mountain Ave., Glendale. On exhibit are classemes and other techniques by Jujihiro Akita, Yoshiko Imran, Takio Kake, Mary Takeda and Kyoko Tokaseki.

Asian American Perspectives

COUNTERPOINT: Perspectives on Asian American

General Editor: Emma Gee. Features 54 articles, bibliographical essays and reviews, 31 works of literature, and is generously illustrated. The anthology presents Asian Americans as active participants in the making of U.S. history. Topics covered include immigration, labor, race and class education, the media, and hitherto neglected groups like the East Indians, Koreans, Filipinos, and Chinese. 610 pp. $16.95. [Postage and handling $3.00 extra] TO ORDER: Asian American Studies Center, University of California, Los Angeles 90024

LETTERS IN EXILE:

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General Editor: Jesse Oulnsaat. The first published collection devoted exclusively to the Philippine Experience in America. In 31 essays, literary selections, and photographs recount the struggles of the Filipino immigrant farmer, plantation laborer, and naval steward toward schools and libraries in areas of multicultural and ethnic studies. 272 pp. $9.95. [Postage and handling $3.00 extra] TO ORDER: Asian American Studies Center, University of California, Los Angeles 90024

AMERASIA JOURNAL

The only national scholarly journal devoted to a critical examination of the Asian American experience. 6 x 9. [Postage and handling $3.00 extra] TO ORDER: American Research Institute in Cultural Policy Studies, 136 East 68th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

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Tokyo

World War II still looms largely in the minds of Japanese and Americans in the higher age groups as the first thing that comes to mind when they think of each other's country, according to a recent public opinion survey simultaneously conducted by the Yomiuri Shimbun and Gallup Poll.

But the survey also revealed that the younger generations in the two countries think more of the industrial pursuits of each other, indicating that the images of Japan and the U.S. as former enemies will fade away as years pass.

The Japanese covered the pool named 32 things of those who regarded Japan and the Americans—products such as cam­era, television sets, etc.—as the first thing that came to their minds when they thought of each other's countries.

Among both the Japanese and the Americans the percentage was higher for older persons than for younger persons.

Some of the Americans used the term "Pearl Har­bor" instead of "World War II" in naming the thing with which they associated Japan.

But the percentage of Americans who listed the war (or Pearl Harbor) as the thing which any mention of Japan brought to their minds was only half of the percentage recorded in a similar Yomiuri-Gallup joint survey 10 years ago.

The decline in the number of Americans who think of Japan as a former enemy of the U.S. was accompanied by a corresponding rise in the number of those who regard Japan as an industrial nation or as a trade partner of the U.S., the Yomiuri said.

Some of the Japanese polled named atomic bombs as the thing with which they associated the U.S.

These poll results showed that Japanese know or think more about the U.S. than the Americans know or think about Japan, the Yomiuri Shimbun said.

World War II led the lists of the things that the Japanese and the Americans polled named as those that came to mind when they thought of each other's countries.

Among both the Japanese and the Americans the percentage was highest for older persons than for younger persons.

Results of Survey

Japanese and Americans were asked to name the first thing that came to their minds when they thought of each other's country.

U.S.

Wars and/or Pearl Harbor.

Industries and products. 23

Cheap products. 21

A strong economy, prosperity. 8

Economic power. 7

Freedom and equality

The yen and the corresponding depreciation of the dollar reflected the decline in the national power of the U.S.

Among some pollsters listed "freedom and equality" as the thing with which they associated the U.S., others said that they saw no reason that the U.S. should be regarded as a free country, because the racial problem of great difficulty existed there.

"This finding of the poll would fall on the ears of the Americans as the height of irony, because they usually speak so proudly of the freedom and equality in their country," the Yomiuri said.

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<thead>
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