S.I. would back efforts to undo curfew rulings

Los Angeles

Sen. S. I. Hayakawa, in somewhat of a turnaround, told the Rafu Shimpo last week (Feb. 10) that he felt "certainly bemsympathetic" to a move to get the U.S. Supreme Court to over­ turn its ruling regarding his curfew proposals for Filipino and La­ awas and other "exotics where it held curfews could be imposed," and a group of American citi­ zens based solely on ances­ try.

"I would not be opposed to that action at all," the California Republican said following a tape session for KNBC's News Conference, which aired last Sunday.

Brown names Nikkei to trade council

San Francisco

Six Japanese Americans were named by Gov. Brown to his 22-member Japan­ California Economic Ad­ visory Council. They are: Steven J. Dei, San Francisco attorney; Paul Fujimoto, who ap­ plished, general partner, Henry Swift & Co. and president, No. Calif. Japanese Community As­ sistance; Mas Yamaha, Oakland attorney; Edward H. Ta­ keuchi, Los Angeles attorney and YUKOTakenaka, partner, L.A. office of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.

Other members are all of­ ficials with Japanese American manufacturing and compan­ ing in the state, six in San Francisco and 10 in Los An­ geles. Council advises the governor on increasing and attracting trade with Japan.

Special admissions programs being rewri tended after Bakke decision

Honolulu

The Bakke Case has un­ ited Hawaiian and the Jap­ omen scrambling to what changes need to be made.

The University of Hawaii has submitted its own special admission programs, includ­ ing those of its gradu­ ate levels in law, medicine and public health, to the State Attorney General's Office for review.

UH administrators were not commenting on the ef­ fect of the Bakke decision until the Attorney General has made her report to the UH board of regents.

Nevertheless, Advertis­ ing staff writer David Trong summarize the picture in his story appearing Feb. 4. "Law School admissions program, initiated in 1974 to help Samoans, Filipinos and Hawaiians..." (rep­ rised on the state bar), now has new guidelines which do not identify the three ethnic groups and list­ ing a number of other fac­ tors that would be used in the selection process.

The initial plan, the new rules say, will be considered "on an individual basis in light of the...stated pur­ poses of increasing the num­ ber of lawyers who will prac­ tice in Hawaii's under­ served communities and of obtaining the educational benefits that flow from a di­ verse student body." No single factor will be the ad­ mission to the pre-admission program.

Since its inception, 58 have applied for admission, 14 exami­ ners and 4 others. Of that total, 10 com­ mittee. They have been graduated from law school. 31 are still in law school. 17 have dropped out because of lack of interest, health or financial or finan­ cial pressures. Tough residency require­ ments are in effect, and Mark Davis of the Hawaii AUCU, make it difficult for out-of-state students and new arrivals to enter law school here.

- The Iki Holo program preparing disadvantaged students in medical school annually selects 20 who have completed their bachelor's degree. Being in the program does not guarantee students a slot in the first-year class but about a third succeed, according to Gardi­ ners Jones, director of public affairs for the medical school.

The medical school also has another special admission program, (Kula) program, which permits disadvan­ taged students to finish in three years the first two years of studies. The extra time gives some chance to take fewer courses at a time and the opportunity to take enrichment courses outside the regular medical school curriculum.

- At the School of Public Health, an HEM-funded, $90,000 career opportunity program is in its first year to assist disadvantaged stu­ dents, especially Filipino, part-Hawaiian and other races.

San Diego, Cal.

Another senior citizen housing program under JACL auspices has been proposed here as the back­ ers have been raising funds to start up "Kiku Gardens," a 100-150 unit apartment complex some­ where in metropolitan San Diego.

To date, some $42,000 has been raised toward an initial goal of $60,000 need­ ed to assure filing of the application for HUD financ­ ing under Section 202, ac­ cording to Mrs. Hironaka, San Diego JACL president.

Local JACL has been di­ rectly involved in estab­ lishing senior housing pro­ grams in Spokane (Hifu­ mi-En) and Los Angeles (Little Tokyo Towers). JACL support was also ter­ med Issai housing proj­ ects in Seattle, San Jose, San Francisco and Chicago, plus those being proposed in the San Francisco East Bay, Fresno, Salt Lake and New York.

The San Diego JACL retirement project has the support of such local groups as:


The JACL project was initiated in October, 1976, when representatives of many of the above-listed organizations met to dis­ cuss needs of community seniors, many of them on the waiting list of Little To­ kyo Towers.

A site within the city is being considered, possibly a for­ mational katleif, avail­ able by writing to the San Diego JACL Retirement Project, P.O. Box 2548, San Diego, Calif. 92112, indica­ tes Kiku Gardens will be available in 5-6 years, convenient to shop­ ping and accessible to trans­ portation. (Little To­ kyo Towers is situated on nearly 2 acres.) The city housing and community services department is al­ so considering in the site.

March Fong EU unveils exhibit

Sacramento, Ca.

Secretary of State March Fong EU unveiled an exhibit dealing with the "Japa­ nese American Experience in California" last week (Feb. 20) in her office building, the Public Market, 1230 J St.

The exhibit opened to occu­ WLA College names Fujimoto president

Los Angeles

Dr. M. Jack Fujimoto, 50, has served his second year as president of Sacramento City College, will be return­ ing home to become pres­i dent of West Los Angeles College effective July 1.

Trustees of the Los­ Angeles Community College District unanimously ap­ proved the appointment Feb. 14.

Fujimoto, who has a two-year contract in Sacramento, had been dean of instruction at the L.A. Pierce College in Woodland Hills and held var­i­ ous administrative posi­ tions in the local community colleges since 1965.

The popular level, Chi­ hara is remembered for scoring the Kordy Film production, "Pawnee to Manzanar" for television in 1975, for which he earned an Emmy nomina­ tion.

Chihara's latest works include music for the San Francisco Ballet's "The Mistletoe Bride" (pre­ viewed Jan. 20) by Robert Glashat and based on an Ozark folklore.
Korean Times article leads Army to probe recruiting illegal aliens

Los Angeles

A 14-month probe has uncovered that a number of illegal foreign nationals have been recruited for U.S. Army, including 102 from Korea, the Los Angeles Times reported Feb. 12, quoting U.S. Army officials.

The Pentagon also revealed 450 illegal aliens of unspecified nationalities are in the Navy and 274 Panamanians in the Marine Corps. The Immigration and Naturalization Service at Los Angeles assisted Army investigators in the probe of Koreans, many still believed to be in the Army.

Five Army recruiters based here in the Hollywood and Crenshaw stations were also suspended pending a duty, the Times reported.

In this connection, the U.S. Attorney's Offices of Los Angeles and San Diego have been informed that one suspect, Dong Sik, 46, arrested in San Pedro on felony charges of selling false alien registration cards, is one of the Koreans.

The Army permits recruitment of lawful permanent resident aliens, Army, with its current authorized strength of 773,000, has 11,036 noncitizens on active duty.

Army investigation began here in late 1977 after Criminal Investigation Division agents received a translation of a Korean Times article on fraudulently listed as Koreans, but the Army has no formal enlistment periods since the end of the military.

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California Legislature condemns EO 9066

Sacramento, Cal. A brief ceremony was held in the State Capitol last week (Feb. 16) as part of the promulgation of Executive Order 9066, which led to the evacuation of Japanese Americans from the west coast and the third anniversary of its termination with President Ford's proclamation entitled "An American Promise.

National JACL President Dr. Clifford Uyeda and National JACL Executive Director Earl Masakuchi of San Francisco were present to receive House Joint Resolution 34, co-authored by Assemblymen Paul Bannai and S. Floyd Mori, and signed by 85 members of the Assembly and Senate.

The legislative leadership of Lt. Gov. Mike Curb, Senate President pro-tempore James Mills, Speaker Leo McCarthy, and House Minority Leader Paul Priolo were present during the 15-minute ceremony in the Assembly as Dr. Uyeda responded in gratitude for the unprecedented action.

Senate members invited to participate were Ray Johnson and Walter Stier, whose legislative district covered the campsites of Tule Lake and Manzanar, respectively; Milton Marks of San Francisco, Diane Watson of Los Angeles, Ralph Dill of Garden Valley and Mills of San Diego.

HJR 34, while recalling the bleak history of the evacuation and "wrong inflicted upon these loyal Americans," affirms that citizens have learned from the tragedy with Wendy Tolnay of San Francisco, Diane Watson of Los Angeles, Ralph Dill of Garden Valley and Mills of San Diego.

By CHERRY KINOSHITA

"Exile of a Race" came nearer to moving me than any other manuscript in the Center's impressive collection - factual - fraught with tragedy, wrote one of the judges about the manuscript submitted by Anne Reeploeg Fisher in the Scribner's $10,000 history contest, which she won as "excellently written and would have considerable popular appeal. In the third contest was fearful, tearful of what he felt, of what America would be made - self-guilt, shame. "I didn't like reading it - it is a humiliating book for me," admitted he, was "loath to give it the prize.

Yet as she was narrowly missing out on the Scribner's award in 1946, the manuscript about the war-time forced Japanese Americans' descent was requested by Doubleday. A year after several revisions later, the publishers asked for a fictionalized version instead. Mrs. Fisher helped raise funds for Gordon Hirabayashi's appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

As a member of the intrepid crew of The People and the American Civil Liberties Union, Mrs. Fisher helped raise funds for Gordon Hirabayashi's appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. When the Seattle area Japanese were imprisoned in the Puyallup Assembly Center, each of those interned was given a book, and when Mrs. Fisher and her husband visited one of his music pupils there, the children refused to read in her book, and she gained first-hand insight into camp conditions and the feelings of those interned.

For her tremendous effort in putting together an outstanding documentary which tells with straightforward conviction the story of the evacuation and exposure how Japanese were made victims of racism, scapegoats for the disaster of Pearl Harbor - for her great personal sacrifice in bringing this story to the American public - the Seattle JACL honored Anne Reeploeg Fisher with an expression of its appreciation at its recent installations and awards banquet on Jan. 19.

By CHERRY KINOSHITA

Redress issue featured on San Francisco TV station

San Francisco The issue of Redress was given its first strong, local television exposure here on a special KPIX (5) program hosted by Belva Davis recently (Feb. 2). The hour included film clips and photographs of the 1942 evacuations, the issue was being explained by John Tateishi, chairman of the JACL committee on redress, and his colleague, George Kondo, the Northern California-Western Nevada regional director, and Los Angeles JACL officer George Yamashita. A number of California lawmakers were interviewed in opposition to the redress proposal. Before he spoke, Davis explained that the hearing was called to determine whether an evacuee, Yamashita, noted that over 30% of Hawaii's population was of Japanese ancestry and that "things would have come to a complete halt if we were evacuated."

Tateishi went to Manzanar from his native Los Angeles recently and was evacuated from Oakland and sent to Topaz.

The KPIX Eyewitness News the following day ran a story about the issue, as well as an article which Anne Fisher hoped would help in educating the public to make it easier for her to return to her homes.

In 1945 as a member of the first national committee of the National Federation of United Nations organizations in San Francisco, Mrs. Fisher had worked there to attend the first meeting of a vanguard of Japanese American internees to form the redress program. It was then recognized that the returns would face serious housing difficulties and mounting
Comment, letters, features

Redress: Pro and Con

Editor:

Resolution or not proves but one thing: that the weak or the minority never has any control over the land and the law of the land can be freely interpreted to suit the whim and fancy of any group of people anytime without an amendment to the law which can no longer be trusted.

A law, if we are to abide by the law, should state that in time of war certain restrictions can be imposed upon certain individuals because of the anticipated danger to the shape of his body. It does not state such a thing. It states that a circumstance of an alienable rights no matter what his color.

If that law can be twisted to suit the whim and fancy of any group of people anytime without an amendment to the law of the land which can no longer be trusted.

as an advisor to the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of Ibbean International and its 275 members.

The late Professor Chiba Obata was Professor Emeritus of Art at the University of California, Berkeley, and received an award of the Order of the Sacred Treasure in 1964. When Madame Obata received her award in 1976, she was told that she and her husband were the only women providers of the Grand lWrks of the War Relocation Authority, recog- nized - the "first imputes to the East-West relationship outside of the (inter-"

national Constitution would lay to rest national Constitution would lie. Reparation whether by Congress, by the United States or any other government source, would come from indi- viduals, foundations and the Catholic, Jewish, Protestant, and Buddhist communities in this country.

Robert W. O'Brien, President, Nisei Student Relocation Council, which was founded in 1949 in the wake of "The College Nisei." He and Amy Simms were co-directors of that study with College Nisee Project, details of which are available from the Nisei Student Relocation Council.

From Nobuyuki Nakajima

Higher Education—IV

Most of us, one time or another, wondered if we were talented enough to do what we wish. How can we overcome this "nervous"ness and become successful in our chosen field? It is a must to overcome this 

"nervous"ness, physical and mental stamina, and confidence. Let me discuss "intelligence" this week.

At age 18 one's intellectual maturity varies widely. A person of medium intelligence may in ten years attain a leadership

ship. Without a college degree it is very difficult for this person to assume a desiring position.

Then, do we go about it as if we do not care about the outcome? First, any college degree is a necessary but not sufficient course you must have within your capability. If it is too difficult, withdraw before getting a "failure" on your record. Next, take self-help courses up to an easy "make-up" course. Remember to go one step backward in your major field three times in order to prepare for the qualifying exam for an advanced degree.

Tell your teacher and your have teacher know you. In the first year of my graduate study, there was a professor who gave a very interesting lecture but spoke in a foreign language and I couldn't understand anything he said. So, I went to him and told him so — I still had a language difficulty even though it was my third year in the U.S. To my surprise, he was very understanding and explained it to me in a language I could understand.

My advisor had me see him and asked him why my answers were not good enough. After the discussion, he found out that I understood an answer that I had not changed the marginal grade from B minus to A minus.

At the college level, you are considered to be an adult; that is, nobody helps you unless you ask. On the other hand, as professors are more willing to help. If you are a type needing more attention, I recommend a private college, where classes are smaller and your professor's primary concern is to teaching rather than research.

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Where Y'all From?

Washington

The other day, Congressman Robert T. Matsui, Karl Nobuyuki, executive director of the Manzanar National Historic Site, national chairman of the redress committee, and myself were riding in the subway to the House from Happy Valley, Sachi Soko

From Happy Valley: Sachi Soko

Salt Lake City: I get letters that begin, "Dear Sasha." It is an old nickname: one of many I have collected along the way. Verónica, Olive Oyl, Wada Gal, Legs. All the others have somewhere, somehow slipped away. But to a select few, I remain, "Sasha."

There is a story behind the name. Not the kind that one would write about, because it seems even now, too intimate, like a family secret. And we were a family of sorts, those of us who worked on the Gila News Courier. It was the best family I ever had.

In retrospect, I think my age at that time influenced this sentiment. Through an extraordinary stroke of luck, I was picked from a high school journalism class to work for the campus paper, the youngest reporter on the staff.

One day when frost whitens the pines, colors my hair in this 51st winter, I remember the skinny kid, who perennially wore pencils in her hair, was never without a stack of writing pads. It seems now that I was always hurrning here or there, with the hope of uncovering some big story.

The beat I had was the very worst. Crumbs reserved for the youngest and least experienced. But no one pounded a beat with such dedicated fervor, goaded on by her elders. Sometimes I spent hours tracking down a silly tip, while they played bridge. Years later, they expressed surprise that I wasn't a card shark. They had forgotten that it was I who was sent into the blistering heat to cover stories that no one else wanted.

For someone who was born the oldest child, it was a new experience, like acquiring instant older brothers and sisters. I can't remember exactly when I figured them out, realized my parents were not just my guardians, but the leaders of the neighborhood. As a result, I learned to sift our family's extensive set of stories, until I was able to separate the real stories from the ones that we ourselves made up. This is one of the reasons why I have continued to write for the newspaper.

失信

But to a select few, I would write about, because it was the best family I ever had. And I think that by writing about it, I have been able to understand the history of our community. For example, I have been able to trace the history of the Yamato colony in California, which was established in the 19th century.

The Yamato colony was a result of the policies of the Japanese government, which sought to persuade various immigrant groups to take up land and grow crops. The colony was established in the Gila River area of Arizona, and the settlers were mostly farmers. The colony was successful, and many of the settlers remained in the area for many years.

The colony was dissolved in the 1930s, but its legacy lives on. The community of Gila River and the surrounding areas is still home to descendants of the Yamato colony settlers. The community is known for its rich history, and its residents are proud of their heritage.

The Yamato colony is an example of how immigration has shaped the history of the United States. It is a reminder of the challenges that immigrants face, and the opportunities that they create.

The story of the Yamato colony is one of the many stories that I have written over the years. The Gila News Courier is a publication that has been in existence for many years, and it has been able to document the history of the community.

I am proud to be a part of this publication, and I am grateful to those who have supported it. The Gila News Courier is an important part of the community, and it is a reminder of the importance of preserving our history.

In conclusion, I believe that writing about the history of the Yamato colony is important. It is a reminder of the challenges that immigrants face, and the opportunities that they create. It is a story that is relevant today, and it is a story that deserves to be told.
CHIAROSCURO:

Threat of Flibuster

By KEN HAYASHI

Orange County JACL

I see where Sen. Sam Hayakawa, the great American apostle, put his latest carnival act on the Redress Issue. His interview with ABC reporter Joe Templeton was a farce (Feb. 9, 1979). His fribuster of a Redress bill in the Senate would have him up for what he is ... a twisted, self-righteous demagogue. He has no understanding or sympathy towards Japanese Canadians or Japanese Americans who were forced out of their West Coast homes and imprisoned in concentration camps during WWII. He refuses to acknowledge that this incarceration was due to racism, economic greed and political opportunism of the worst kind.

Chiaroscurio is reserved for JACL Chapter Presidents — Editor

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Senator Hayakawa states that we were compensated for the camps by the government.

Hayakawa notwithstanding. As a JACLer and a former prisoner at Tule Lake and Pinedale, I do not consider it an insult that they have ignored us for so long in comparing us.

By KEN HA YASHII

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By KEN HA YASHII

His interview with ABC newsman Joe Templeton was a farce, June 22, 1979.
Goro Yamamoto was recognized for his leadership and devotion to the issei as long-time chairman of the Monterey Peninsula JACL. Kaz Kodani was awarded the JACL Creed, and William Branson, former county supervisor, was presented the JACL citizenship award.

- DOUG JACOBS

• Riverside

CHAPTER AWARDS ITS FIRST SILVER PIN

Dr. George Oga was presented with the Silver Pin at the Riverside Chapter's 11th annual installation dinner held at California State College, San Bernardino on Feb. 3. He was given a standing ovation when presented the award for his unselfish dedication, continued support and leadership throughout the chapter's ten-year history.

Oga is a Charter Member of the Riverside Chapter and its first president.

Dinner speaker was Dr. Harry Kitano, noted UCLA sociologist, who provided the audience of 110 guests with an insight into the Japanese in America. He delved into the contrast between the behavior pattern of the Nisei as opposed to the American norm.

FSW Gov. Paul Tsuchi­ shi was the installing offi­ cier; Carl Bristol, a school teacher by profession, continues into his second term as chapter president.

• Stockton

GEORGE BABA RE-ELECTED PREXY

George Baba was re­elected for his third con­secutive term as Stockton JACL president and will be installed during the annual dinner Feb. 25, 5 p.m., at Yoneda Restaurant. Judge Bill Denzer, who has been swearing in the chapter officers for some 20 years now, will continue the tradition while Jerry Enomo­ to, past national president and now director of the Calif. Dept. of Corrections, will be guest speaker. Baba was also chapter president in 1954 and 1959.

• Tulare County

GENERAL MEETING AND RENO TRIP SET

Tulare chapter’s next general meeting will be Feb. 26, 7 p.m., at the Vi­ salia Buddhist Church An­ nex.

A trip by bus to Reno March 2-4 is planned, with lodging at the Riverside Hotel for two nights. Trip coordinator Doug Yamada noted that this year, "we will be handling our own baggage, so not your bell boy..."

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Suzan Magee, TDK USA

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Friday, February 23, 1979 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—7

pc's people

Religion

Rev. Fujimoto named rinban

San Francisco

The Rev. Hogen Fujimoto was appointed, effective Jan. 1, 1979, as the San Quentin Buddhist Church's new minister in charge. He succeed a Buddhist study camp director at Campfire for the young Buddhists. He came from the Buddhist Churches of America in Chicago, where he was minister for 12 years.

Rev. Fujimoto was born in Japan and moved to the United States in 1966. He served as a minister at the Buddhist Church in San Francisco and the Buddhist Church in Los Angeles, where he was minister for 25 years. He is also a senior research fellow at the University of California, Berkeley.

During his years at Campfire, Rev. Fujimoto has introduced new programs for the young Buddhists. He has developed the Metta Award for the Cub Scouts, the Karuna Award for the Campfire Girls and the Dharmaw Award for Buddhist Youth. For many years he has been a resident of San Quentin and conducted correspondence with Buddhist study classes for inmates in prisons throughout the nation.

Rev. Fujimoto reorganized the Buddhist newspaper and as editor combined the three monthly bulletins—the Japanese language Horin, the American Buddhist, and the American Buddhist—into one monthly organ, The Wheel of Dharma, with a circulation of over 17,000.

Rev. and Mrs. Fujimoto have two sons; Kenmoto, who is minister of the Fresno Buddhist Church in San Jose, and Dennis, who is also preparing for the ministry at the Institute of Buddhist Studies.

At the Governor's Prayer Breakfast, an inter-denominational religious function held at Convention Center each year, Rinbo Fujimoto gave a reading from Buddhist scripture.

The Rev. David T. Kagiwada has been named minister of Crestview Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Indianapolis, Ind., after serving 25 years at the Lakeview Community Church (United Church of Christ). Kagiwada is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. Kagiwada and his wife, JoAnne, have three children.

Science

Hiromi Nakata, M.D., has been awarded $44,995 by the American Cancer Society to study the ability of cancer cells to escape the normal control mechanisms. She is a researcher at the University of California, Berkeley.

Genetic professor Sadanichi Ishikawa of Saitama University described the properties of the spider web spider, which changes its color from "safe blue to dangerous pink" in the presence of low-level nuclear radiation during recent lectures at San Francisco. The plant also undergoes mutations in the presence of radioactive gases, industrial pollution and smog.

Sports

Water poloist Dave Okawa, top Sansei swimmer in Northern California high school competition, of San Jose's Lynbrook High, scored the first goal to help defeat Berkeley High 5-4 in the recent Central Coast section championship in water polo. It was Lynbrook's first league title in the sport.

Taito Watanabe of Seattle made the local sports pages in Northern California when he defeated 11 U.S. national and international champions in a recent Central Coast section meet. Tom Kuramata, Air Force Academy Cadet Tom Kuramata, son of Mr. and Mrs. Akira Kuramata of Covina, is earning a varsity letter in water polo at the Academy. In high school, he lettered for four years in the sport and as a senior was team captain and MVP.

Military

Tom Y. Tokuno, a life member of the Gridley (Ca.) VFW Post 5731, was appointed a national aide-de-camp for 1978-79 by the VFW National Commander-in-Chief.

Business

Takuo Tsuchiya, proprietor of a Japanese art and book store, began his third term as president of the Little Tokyo Businessmen's Assn. last month...

San Francisco, Jan. 8, 1979

The Boos and Hoots

San Francisco

The Boos and Hoots, San Francisco's first Hakujin to manage a tea House, has been named senior manager of the tea House.

Carlton Fujimoto was appointed a national aide-de-camp for 1978-79 by the VFW National Commander-in-Chief.
CHAPTER 4
(Continued from Last Week)

On Sept. 19, a novel unit of MacArthur's command was inaugurated. This was the Allied Translator and Interpreter Service (ATIS), which had nearly as many words in it as the combined staff members. Eight graduates of the Presidio, plus Arthur Komori and Yone Yamada, joined the group under a recovering David St., who was still in bed.

One of the first documents translated by them was a diary taken from a Japanese officer on New Guinea. It told a tale of malaria, disease, and starvation. The most ironic part was that the American male. Burden next to it was trying to write in his diary, saying, "but I'm going to keep screaming for a language officer to be there a while. Kansas City is a tough place to go, and I'm pretty sure someone would order him there."

He packed again. And again unpacked. When Adrie Nimitz was in Suva, passing through the 7th's intelligence officer asked how he was making out with assigning a language officer to Guadalcanal. "Kihara, who's hounding the hell out of me!" complained Nimitz, whereupon the General asked, "Kihara's name. Nimitz directly ordered the Maui medic to get organized, now!"

The division's headquarters, Kei Sakamoto had to be brought in from Pyeongtaek, plus Mas Miramoto from Tonga.

John Burden, monitoring Kai Rasmussen's people on Tonga, was trying to study that special officer watches had to be posted to turn off of light and dark men at Savage go to bed.

The Army, however, was too busy trying to get命令os to accept the services of ATIS, even to trying to decide how best they might be exploited. Two teams were made up and sent through an air intelligence school, for the express purpose of training them to work with crash teams over America had topped, and the Japanese had been cut off from its tower of superciliousness. Although the Zero fighters were still more quickly claimed over 200 air victims before it appeared over Pearl Harbor, and despite a full report on it having been sent from Col. Hayashida, a boy who two years before, there were those who refused to believe in its existence. Burden had any decent aircraft.

Minds finally changed, and two teams were set up for assignment overseas. The idea was that crash teams would receive shot-down pilots and keep the Nisei linguists would swiftly identify all parts and fit them together. God had led an air technical intelligence team to Australia. It consisted of a judo expert George Marumoto, plus Eichi Kozakazo, Albert Fujikawa, Kaoru Tanita, Haruo Ashida, Yutaka Hataegawa, George Takeda, and Taro Tanaka. Not one ever examined an engine aircraft.

Shunji Hamano led another such team to Cale situation, Richard K. Hayashi, Kenji Kato, Joe Shiraiwa and Ray Nakahayashi were on them. They didn't examine any engine aircraft either. All did transcribing or interpreting. Paul and George Aurel were in the first Camp Savage team, picking up a business of businessman who'd had them living with him in Osaka. Paul and George Aurel were in the first Camp Savage team, picking up a businessman who'd had them living with him in Osaka. Paul and George Aurel were in the first Camp Savage team, picking up a businessman who'd had them living with him in Osaka.

"Novel unit of MacArthur's command inaugurated at Brisbane, ATIS: Allied Translator and Interpreter Service.

By the end of 1942, more than 100 Nisei had been dispatched to the Pacific. . . . at the moment relatives were getting herded into . . . camps..."
Questions 27 & 28 on the list were, and probably always will be referred to by Japanese Americans as the “Yes-No” questions.

Rage, rebellion, ruck and ruin resulted.

Question 27 and 28 on the list were, and probably always will be referred to by Japanese Americans as the “Yes-No” questions.

No. 28 asked “Are you willing to serve in the armed forces of the United States on combat duty, wherever ordered?” This query absolutely amazed everyone. To men, nearly all of whom were past the mid-century and in good health, to women, both Issei and Nisei, they could either wagged heads or grin at it. Teenage girls just giggled.

Nisei men of draft age, some of whom were draft-dodgers, were naturally referred to as the “Yes-No” group. After all, they were referred to by the Army as the “Yes-No” group.

The story of Tanaka’s draft registration is a story woven into the fabric of the lives of his children and grandchildren.

Tanaka’s dad, Tsunejiro, who was a member of the Japanese American Citizens League, was forced to register for the draft in 1940. He was referred to by the Army as the “Yes-No” group.

On the other hand, Tanaka’s mom, Naoe, was forced to register for the draft in 1942. She was referred to by the Army as the “Yes-No” group.

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At Camp Savage, Kazuno-bu Tamura was given a set of orders for black and nine other linguists. Paragraph 2 of a commutation all 10 received, read in part: “Your assignment, no doubt, at times was very difficult and tried but remember you are exercising the utmost of your ability in understanding and judging in working to- wards the objective of your team’s mission.”

This piece of gobledy­gook went into Tamura’s service record, plus those of Edward H. Abebramen, Isai­ma Adachi, William T. Iishi­da, Akira Sanotsu, Hisato Ishi­hara, Fred H. Odnaka, Ken­neth M. Uno, Kazu Yoshi­shita and Toshikazuhara. Of all the rotten jobs the Army has ever come up with, this assignment certainly rated some special award for low­ness. The 10 Nisei were as­signed to the work associated with the infa­mous questionnaire, in con­centration camps. They were to do this while wear­ing the uniform of a country they had rejected, their relatives and their friends. One cannot but attempt to guess the feelings of Fred Odnaka. He worked it out so he could be sent to the camp at Granada, Colo. That would give him a chance to see the abandoned parents, then asking for an overseas assignment.

Odnaka might be asking for the Wyoming con­centration camp, too, but he knew he could only get one. His wife, Fuki, was locked up at Heart Mountain.

HARRINGTON

YANKK SAMURAI

(Japanese Americans in the Pacific War)

by Joseph Harrington

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Americans won the ground struggle. This makes an interesting story because war-time writers did not get the full truth of it. As a result, neither did the American public.

MacArthur was on New Guinea. He took the 32nd Division off the island and continued for another 14 weeks. Guadalcanal was American, and both sides knew it.

During November's second week, the American Division killed another 300 of the enemy on Guadalcanal. Paul Sakai, of Seattle, landed in North Africa with the 9th Infantry Division as sergeant-major of one of its battalions. Sakai almost was suspended from active duty when a dispatch from Wash­ington ordered reassignment of men with German, Italian, and Japanese surnames. They were not to be used in the Pacific. Sakai, thinking the guys were Irish, went to Mr. Galvan in his office. Eddy told Wash­ington that he could do it with its division Overseas intact. Sakai may have been first Nisei in combat on this side of the world.

Many Nisei volunteered for ground combat. As Gordon was the second of three American soldiers captured in New Guinea, lost their leader that week. Rushing down-country to take charge of his forces at Buna, General Horii was swept from a raft in the Kumu River, and drowned.

During the third week of November, an interesting group of 14 Nisei from Camp Manzanar, California, volunteered for MIS service. One of them, Karl Yoneda, would later be accused of being a Communist.

Another, Karl Yoneda, had been one for 15 years, and in fact ran for Assemblyman in San Francisco in 1934. Yoneda told the author he didn't challenge the controversial Kent joy.

"The immediate object was to get across the American racism and prejudice, and there was no choice for us, just to accept the U.S. racist dictum at that time over Hitler's evils and Japan's military rapists of Nanking."

Ariyoshi and Yoneda were kicked off San Francisco's docks, with 26 longshoremen, after Dec. 7. They did not fight Evacuation. When they were allowed to fight for human rights, not just their own Constitutional ones, they never found that Airpower was victorious. Yo­neda, a Kibei, was actually a specialist in the Army, having gone over the hill and back to the States when drafted in 1926.

Many Nisei volunteered for ground combat, and the decision was made. Pro-Japan factions made American-Indian targets the subjects of their contempt or worse. Yoshaki Haraba­yashi, fearful of this life after volunteering, got himself locked up overnight in Man­zanar's MP office for the safety of all families of some Nisei were cautioned when their sons answered the call for MIS service. The situation was confusing. Volunteers were wanted for that assignment, but no other.

While troops on Guadalcanal developed a giant offen­sive against Japanese in the Buna-Gona-Sanana­ran area. It was needed for the airstrips from which to launch further Allied attacks. Things hadn't been going too well on New Guinea, and MacArthur de­cided to have a firsthand look. The war showed his use of Intelligence, with knowledge more knowledgeable than any other U.S. officers. He insisted his men be in all the skies before each forward thrust. On the day after Thanksgiving, the Japanese were on Guadalcanal. Staff officers wor­ried about his being tired, but he still had to get the Japanese. He took from the 32nd Division out under Australian control and told

Karl Yoneda (with mike in hand) induces trapped, starv­ing Japanese soldiers in Burma near Myitkyna to surrender.