OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Ogawa elected to fourth term

Oakland, Ca.

City councilman Frank Ogawa of the 7th District was re-elected April 17 to his fourth term. A wholesale nurseryman in East Oakland, the Nisei councilman outpolled his white opponent Mary Meredith, 25,855 to 16,900. Citywide tally gave him a 13,000 plurality.

Oakland council members run in the district in which they reside but are elected in city-wide balloting.

He was first appointed in 1966. He has been mayor pro tem of the District Council during his previous 13 years in office. Among those endorsing him in the last election were various organizations plus the Oakland Tribune and Oakland Education Association. Noted the Tribune: "In his day-to-day activities on the council, Ogawa has often been the good-humored voice of reason cutting through the speak-meeting to get to the heart of the issue."

In May he is scheduled to go before the Marin County JACL and San Francisco's office of the Assemblyman.

San Francisco

Nakagawa in bid city council post

Nakagawa, 64, a retired mail carrier, has filed his intent to seek an at-large seat on the Commerce City Council.

He is remembered as a longtime leader in Scouting, a member of the John Cysty American Legion Post 151, a leader in the 1967 annual Commerce City Memorial Day parade and with the Mile-Hi JACL during the WW2 period.

San Francisco police report that Nakagawa was a member of the John Cysty American Legion Post 151, a leader in the 1967 annual Commerce City Memorial Day parade and with the Mile-Hi JACL during the WW2 period.

San Francisco police report that Nakagawa was a member of the John Cysty American Legion Post 151, a leader in the 1967 annual Commerce City Memorial Day parade and with the Mile-Hi JACL during the WW2 period.

San Francisco police report that Nakagawa was a member of the John Cysty American Legion Post 151, a leader in the 1967 annual Commerce City Memorial Day parade and with the Mile-Hi JACL during the WW2 period.
U.S. Civil Rights Commission zeroes in on Asian/Pacific American issues

Washington

Some of the leading Japanese American and other Asian luminaries on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will participate in a two-day consultation May 8-9, at the University of Washington, on Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week.

Entitled Civil Rights Issues of Asian and Pacific Americans: Myths and Realities, the two-day programs will be held at George Washington University’s Lerner Auditorium, 2134 H St. NW, Washington, starting at 8:30 a.m. both days. Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, commission chairman, will open the proceedings.

Topics to be discussed include:
- Census undercount, immigration, and territorial people’s concerns
- Employment, education, housing, health and social services as affecting Asian/Pacific Americans

Panelists will be expected to make a brief presentation, discuss the issue.

May 7 deadline for ride to Tule Lake

San Francisco

Chartered buses for the Tule Lake Pilgrimage May 26-29 leaving Saturday afternoon from San Jose, San Francisco, East Bay or Sacramento and returning Monday will be limited to the first 375 persons signing up by May 7.

Registration forms are available at JACL Headquarters, 1140 S. 11th St. and up.

Program includes dedication of monument (2 p.m.), a reunion picnic, campsite tour and evening entertainment.

* CANCER INSURANCE
California Only

Do you know the CANCER WARNING SIGNALS?
Send for free brochure with information on CANCER facts and insurance that helps pay for the high cost of medical care. Benefits paid regardless of other insurance.

NO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
PREMIUMS LOW! LOW! LOW!

* For brochure call: Ben T. Tsuchimoto (415) 472-5415 Or Mail Coupon To:
1409 - 33rd Ave., San Francisco, CA 94112
Name
Address
Phone Area Code

Manzanar trip needs volunteers

Los Angeles

Among the highlights of Manzanar Pilgrimage on April 28 will be mini-tours around the camp site. The tour is made much more vivid and interesting when a person who was actually incarcerated in the camp participates, and that is why the Manzanar Committee is asking ex-internees of Manzanar to volunteer as resource people for these tours.

Help is needed at a place near the camp for selecting memorials, patch and paint the monument, and clean up some of the tea garden area. The help should bring appropriate tools such as shovels, post hole diggers and rakes with identification on contact Tak Yamamoto, 974-6752.

Chicago

Longtime JACLer Dr. Frank F. Sakamoto became the first non-Swedish person recently to be installed president of the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce, Chicago northside chapter which is predominantly Jewish, and which celebrates Swedish festivals.

Inouye wonders about $73,000 job

Washington

Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) discovered an employee of the Inter-American Development Bank who earns $73,000 a year for sharpening pencils and filling water pitchers at meetings.

Treasury Secretary William M. Chuvel Blumenthal, appearing before Inouye’s appropriations subcommittee to seek congressional approval for funds to bail various international financial institutions, was stunned as he heard the Senate senator read the job description in the face of a staffer that sets up meetings and conferences.

No one even went broke understanding the taste of the American public.

—HL MENKEN
FIFTH FRIDAY FOCUS

Presidential points on JACL Constitution

Here is a continuation of a Fourth Friday Focus on the forthcoming National JACL Constitutional Convention by our past national JACL presidents. The first series was published in the Jan. 29th, 1979.

Dr. Roy Nishikawa

Los Angeles

At the last National JACL Convention in Salt Lake City, delegates seemingly dissatisfied with the current state of affairs in the JACL, expressed quite a number of ways how to improve the organization.

The issues of constitutional changes seemed attractive in view of the need to do something about the changes in membership requirements, proportional voting, nomination procedures, national vs. regional conditions, etc., may make things more equitable. And may even help in the growth and development of the JACL.

But my gut feeling after almost 40 years of participating in the JACL is that we did not come to grips with a more fundamental problem in the JACL. The basic one of SURVIVAL and its ability to maintain or increase membership income is that it probably could not maintain its current scale of operations without a drastic cut.

This is not to imply that all members enjoying these fringe benefits are that cynical. But I raise again a question that I have been asking almost every year for the last five years: "Is the Insurance (and/or Travel) Tail wagging the JACL Dog?" If so, there is a need for JACL to examine its priorities. And, if necessary, restructure its organization. The painful truth is that today JACL has become so involved in running its insurance income that it probably could not maintain its current scale of operations without drastic cuts.

There are other factors indicating we are reaching a critical stage in membership support.

1—Many members have reached fast retiring age. This generally means living with reduced incomes. I am sure many of you have already dropped out of reduced finances canceling all of life's past pleasures.

2—Retirement also means that more Nisei will go on Medicare. This will reduce the need for group insurance. Also, in many cases, the JACL has already cut its benefits in order to maintain its financial stability.

3—There are some chapters that NEVER have membership committees. Chapter members are not interested in being members.

4—There are many chapters which are "just okay." They have a handful of old timers, who loudly and stubbornly refuse to take the chapter dues. But once these old timers retire for good, who will carry on the banner?

There are chapters that NEVER have been represented at a national district meeting. Or, there are chapters and even districts which have a hard time getting even a quorum together so that they can conduct business. And everyone knows how hard it is to get qualified officers to run at election time.

1—I have not painted a very pretty picture, but these are the realities, and we must face up to them or else it will mean the death of the JACL. Even if we ignore these problems, of course, are not unique to the JACL. Similar problems face other minority groups. Unfortunately, we live in an age of apathy, indifference and complacency. We live in an age of special interests, in an age of "What's in it for me?"

What, then, can be done? I have discussed these problems with some National Board and Staff members over many, many years. The problems were recognized, but there has been no practical way of dealing with them in an effective manner.

We have not been able to force open by what Solzhenitsyn calls the "pitiless crowbar of events." Why is the obvious so easily overlooked? When do the "bullets" fly?

I hear some voices saying, "If you're so smart, what is the answer?"

I agree that I am not a professional politician, but there are no easy answers, but I do CARE, and for whatever they are worth here are my suggestions.

First of all we need to recognize the existence of the problems and their significance. We must become more AWARE, and if it takes time enough time to work through the apathy and complacency, so be it.

Second, we can do some research. We can search our files and try to come up with some answers to questions like: What is the turnover rate in JACL membership? Why is this so high among young people? We all know people who were once active in JACL but are not now. Why? How many members would JACL have if there were no dropouts? Why not develop a follow-up program for dropouts? Just what is the relationship between membership, insurance, and travel programs? A lot of work! Of course, but remember, JACL's existence is based upon its membership.

Third—Perhaps the most important step of all to provide adequate information and education is lacking. As Dr. Tom Yamane learned, if education and information for our membership and for the Nikkei community (interior public relations) must preserve and foster the spirit of the Nikkei community (external public relations). Otherwise, the movement (whatever it may be) will never have a decent chance to succeed.

In the past the leadership in JACL has been very strong in external public relations. Strong (for its size) in dealing with public officials, with legislators, with bureaucrats and with Congress. Perhaps so much so that it neglected the very vital internal public relations which is needed to nourish, sustain and attract membership.

The image of JACL should be such that nearly all Japanese Americans would be proud to belong to it and would feel morally and ethically bound to support it. And, if we might if they were properly informed and educated about JACL's history, goals, winning dog functions and accomplishments.

But such is not the case. Internally we have taken our membership for granted. We have not been able to mount a well-thought-out and well-organized membership campaign. We are failing to get commitment and participation because we are failing to inform and educate adequately.

At the same time, we have had bitter internal fights over personnel, over the administration of certain projects, over differing goals and differences in philosophies. Somehow we have overcome these internal differences, but our image has been hurt in the process. Can you blame the average Nisei who is always fighting among themselves. They ought to put their own house in order first.

The committed JACLer knows that JACL is the leading nationally organized group dedicated to the promotion of the welfare of the Japanese American cause in the United States in spite of his occasional disentanglements and frustrations. But he is a vanished breed. Members of the younger generation can fully grasp this concept about JACL and therefore feel no need for supporting the organization.

To grasp the full significance of the question "Is JACL Dying," imagine for a moment that we had no national JACL organization. If we had to build a National JACL today, would it be possible? Think of the Herculean task of establishing chapters, raising funds, training leaders and winning public acceptance! It isn't much of a support, nourish and preserve what we have.

Finally, there is one ray of hope. Although one book cannot do it all because education is a continuing process, perhaps author Hisao Kozuki when he comments, "It is possible that we will still manage to make the concepts of awareness, commitment, obligation, loyalty, sacrifice and dedication to our cause will be the keynotes of the thousands of Sansei and Yonsei who are the only hope we have for the long-range survival of National JACL.

These concepts may sound old fashioned or backward in today's world, yet we think of them first when we recall the lives of past JACL leaders like Sadaburo Kido, Dr. Tom Yamane, George Inagaki and Mat Sata.

Henry T. Tanaka

National President, 1972-1974

Cleveland, Ohio

To be honest, I am not optimistic about the Constitutional Convention in 1980 making any significant impact on changing the goals and directions of JACL. I do not think that we should make this serious and concerted attempt to restructure JACL into a truly membership organization which is responsive and national in its changing needs of its members. This is possible if all of us, as members, participate now in meaningful deliberations at all levels of JACL to rely only upon the views and advice of JACLers in leadership capacities may well indicate an attitude of indifference or a desire to be told what's best for JACL.

The apathy among us may be symptomatic of the lack of clear goals and directions of JACL. If so, our constitution may still serve as a guide to help re-examine our goals and re-define JACL's mission. Article II, section 1 on "Policy" states, "The constitution shall promote, sponsor and encourage programs, projects and activities which shall be of interest and benefit to the membership and to perform faithfully its duties and obligations to the United States of America."

I am new to the "Policy" section of the constitution further states,

The primary concern ... shall be the welfare of American citizens of Japanese ancestry. In its programs and activities, however, it shall strive to secure and uphold full civil rights and equal justice under the law for all Americans, regardless of race, creed, sex or national origin.

Compare the above statements with the following purposes suggested by the re—

cent national Ad Hoc Committee on Organization Structure:

1—Protection of the rights of Japanese Americans from discrimination

2—Preservation of the culture and values of Japanese Americans

3—Participation in the development of understanding between all social and ethnic groups

4—Devote its resources to carry its responsibilities as citizens in a democratic society.

That's just for an opener.

It's interesting to note that nowhere in our constitution is there a statement on the functions of the National Council or the National Board. Was this intentional? I served as a member of the National Ad Hoc Committee on Organization Structure. The frustrations of the committee were threefold:

a) the difficult task of recommending viable organizational structural changes within a constitution that does not articulate a clear mission;

b) inadequate funds allocated and later eliminated due to JACL's financial crisis; and

c) the only alternative to rely upon the committee to provide members to obtain "grass roots" input on the committee's report submitted at the Sacramento convention in 1976.

In my opinion, this option, made some excellent suggestions for structural changes in 1976. (Report is being reprinted, starting with this issue. Be sure to read reference material for discussions on constitutional changes.

To that report, I add some of my own opinions which would require constitutional change as follows:

1—The national director's appointment

Continued on Page 3
Filming '41!

Editor: Is this (Steven Spielberg's film) for real or a movie? "Filming '41," a racist movie? Better check it before it hits the public.

H. RENGE, Fresno, Ca. ("Parade" of the San Francisco synopses of the film as fol-

lows: "In the early days of World War II, a Japanese submarine surfaced near Santa Barbara, and fired a few salvos on the Pacific Coast. There was a 14-hour blackout in Los Angeles on Dec. 31, 1941, when residents were fearful of Japa-

nese invasion. "1941" is a large-scale comedy dealing with the reactions of Los An-

gelites during the war."

3 Redress Comment

Editor: Is the JACL of late living in a circumscribed world with its borders too tightly drawn where there are many immigrants from Europe and I used to see in the old days, cabin furnishings, and furnishings on order. The second floor was used as a dining room, an antique furniture. The third floor was their living quarters.

His clients were well-off people of the area; the most of them were college graduates. So he understands his clients' needs and desires very well. Didn't he have college education help? Moreover, the way he managed his business was truly Harvard-style, wasn't it?

From Nobuyuki Nakajima

Higher Education

If one becomes a good carpenter, a good cobbler, or anything else, is not college education unnecessary? So there are many immigrants from Europe and I used to see in the old days, cabin furnishings, and furnishings on order. The second floor was used as a dining room, an antique furniture. The third floor was their living quarters.

His clients were well-off people of the area; the most of them were college graduates. So he understands his clients' needs and desires very well. Didn't he have college education help? Moreover, the way he managed his business was truly Harvard-style, wasn't it?

From Nobuyuki Nakajima

Higher Education

If one becomes a good carpenter, a good cobbler, or anything else, is not college education unnecessary? So there are many immigrants from Europe and I used to see in the old days, cabin furnishings, and furnishings on order. The second floor was used as a dining room, an antique furniture. The third floor was their living quarters.

His clients were well-off people of the area; the most of them were college graduates. So he understands his clients' needs and desires very well. Didn't he have college education help? Moreover, the way he managed his business was truly Harvard-style, wasn't it?

From Nobuyuki Nakajima

Higher Education

If one becomes a good carpenter, a good cobbler, or anything else, is not college education unnecessary? So there are many immigrants from Europe and I used to see in the old days, cabin furnishings, and furnishings on order. The second floor was used as a dining room, an antique furniture. The third floor was their living quarters.

His clients were well-off people of the area; the most of them were college graduates. So he understands his clients' needs and desires very well. Didn't he have college education help? Moreover, the way he managed his business was truly Harvard-style, wasn't it?
THE EMERGENCY Committee of the American Association of University Professors is the representative body of the AAUP, which is the national professional organization of college and university professors and employees. The Committee is the successor of the National Emergency Committee of the American Association of University Professors, which was established in 1934 to deal with the emergency situation caused by the Great Depression.

The Committee is composed of representatives from the AAUP's state associations, the AAUP's regional councils, and the AAUP's national headquarters. The Committee is responsible for formulating policy and carrying out the work of the AAUP during the emergency period.

The Committee is also responsible for responding to requests for assistance from individual professors and employees, as well as for coordinating the activities of the AAUP with other organizations and agencies.
LOUISIANA

* Loyola Marymount Univ.
  * Asian/Pilipino Heritage
  Festival, 10 a.m.-6 p.m., May
  5, Freeborn Hall, Univ. of
  Calif., Davis campus. Ethnic
  exhibitions, handicrafts,
  community information
  booths; lunch; speakers: Asian
  American Theatre Workshop and
  Bando Mitsu­
  saki; disco dance 5 p.m.

LOS ANGELES

* Asian American Theatre
  Workshops, 1:00 p.m.-4 p.m.,
  Atrium of Citicorp Ctr.
  Exhibition hours are
  10 a.m.-6 p.m.

* Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week

  May 4 - 10

NEW YORK CITY

* "Nipponanza" April 29, from 2 p.m.
  Asia Society, Dance Music. Call
  212-832-0024. Panel discussions,
  2 p.m., April 29-30.

PALO ALTO, CA

* "Heritage Fair, May 6, 11 a.m.-6 p.m.
  Chinese Community Ctr.
  "Asian American Dance Co-
  llective; singers Peter Horri-
  koshi, Patty Shi, Keith
  Inouye, Darryl Noda; jazz
  musician Rick Yamashita.
  Will have bugholp, won, ton,
  cho mein, lupima, chicken
  terracyaki, and historical
  Asian/Pacific photo display.

OAKLAND, CA

* "Heritage Dinner," Asian/Pacific Planning
  Ctr., Oakland, 7:30-9:30 p.m.
  Contact: Gerald Yamada,
  415-895-1146.

SAN FRANCISCO

* Expressions from Exile: 1942-1994,
  over 100 art works created by
  Nikkei within the barbed wire
  fences of World War II American
  concentration camps. Reception
  April 27-29 at JACL head-
  quarters, the Massao W. Sa-
  wao Building.

* Asian-American Dance Collective and
  Asian American Theatre Work-
  shop, Asian American Play-
An 1871 Law

It’s interesting to hear some of the comments raised by some people regarding REDRESS issue. To say the least, the REDRESS program has made it very clear that there are more people than we don’t seem to understand that this country of ours is one of many different people of varying backgrounds. In a way, it is very sad that some people just don’t realize that cultural diversity of America is a dynamic factor that can provide a positive force in the American life style.

A good example of what I am referring to is the comment that the Evacuation and incarceration was “for our (Japanese American’s) own good” and that this action was “for our own protection”. Such comments are ludicrous. It implies that Japanese Americans, apart and aside from the rest of America, had/have their constitutional liberties suspended in order to improve themselves. It is unfortunate that not enough people are aware that all Americans are entitled to their civil liberties and that any violations of such liberties is wrong. Any person whose rights are deprived of their right are entitled to REDRESS. It is the law of the land passed in 1871. Witness Section 83, Title 42, of the United States Code.

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any right, privilege, or immunity secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, or in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress. (Italics mine.)

Korean treasures to go on display

San Francisco. A major exhibition of Ko­

ranean national treasures and art objects, “5,000 Years of Korean Art”, opens a two­

year U.S. tour on May 1 at the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco.

JACL Governors pick campus rep

San Francisco

Ben Takeshita, district governor of the JACL North­

ern California-Western Nevada Chapter, was elected by the District Governors Cau­

cus as its representative to the JACL National Executive Committee, filling a vacan­

cy due to resignation of Pacific Southwest District Gov. Paul Tsuchimae.

The longtime Contra Consta­

ta JACL member will serve for the remainder of the 1979-80 biennium as caucus representative and is currently serving as chair of the JACL National personnel committee.

JCL Calendar

Hoosier

REFUSAL PERIOD OF MAY 16 MEETING

May 16, 7:30 p.m. at the Nora Library, 8625 Guilford Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. Come hear some of your local JACL members discuss the following topics: “Mishima’s ‘The Ocean of Fools’” and “Hoosier Reproach.” Mike and Sue Murrey will preside.

SACRAMENTO

May 16-17, Sacramento JACL will stage its second annual boys’ all­

state high school basketball tournament April 21-22 at Sam Branman Jr. High with four teams competing: San Jose, Orange County, Sacramento and Diablo Valley. Jim Kawano was chairman. Contemporary JACL May tournament expenses should be sent to: Stockton Ota, tournament treasurer, 2064 Gin Ellen Circle, Stockton, Calif.

Western

JACL State Officers will meet May 16, 1979.

SACRAMENTO

MAY 16 (Saturday)

12th Annual Sacramento JACL reception. Senate Caucus PSWDC— Quarterly session, Yu­

gme, 7:30 pm.

MAY 17 (Sunday)

SACRAMENTO: “The World of Remembrance” display (ill May 26), Yu­

ba City Library, Indiana, Calif.

MAY 18 (Wednesday)

MAY 19 (Saturday)

Contre Costa—Bingo night.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

MAY 20 (Sunday)

JACL—131 years of service.

MAY 26 (Saturday)

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.

JACL—131 years of service.
School board member to seek change

By DIANE COLE

Salt Lake City

There are some basic differences between Tab Lyn Uno and other recent and new members of Salt Lake City's Board of Education. His age, as it affects his experience and perspective, is not one of them.

At 23, he is an idealistic student of political science and anthropology at the University of Utah. His aspirations to return to the Salt Lake City school board, which for now will be his primary source of income, are filled with the energy to push for them, from integrated types of teaching to new parent property taxes.

City Judge Raymond S. Uno, over Dan Bushnell.

The new board member does not believe in the concept of parent property taxes in the district. One of five Sons of Utah City, Lyn Uno, who graduated from the same university in 1978.

Ordinary, Tab could have faced insurmountable obstacles. But he is an independent thinker and somewhat of a loner, he says of himself and his most of his campaigning was his own work. He worked the precinct and engaged parents and educators in issue-packed discussions.

There are also some simi­larities. Lyn Uno, 23, the board member and his fellow decision-makers and board supporters. A familiarity with law stemming from his father's profession has infused and fairness, he feels. "I feel he can work for necessary changes and to the specialists and the community with some valuable experience.

Another distinction between him and new board members, William Matheson and Susan Keanne is that he began attending board meetings even though he only lived in the district for one year.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.

The new board member does not have a parent of district students to vote for him. He is a relative young student of the district school board.
IX Corps headed up the 77th and 81st in the Philippines,Colpe Dorr had his team, led by Yuko Taniguchi, son of a Big Island grocer in Honolulu who was Kenneth Kihara, Gary Shibuya, Hiroyuki Oshtila and Gulstan Enomoto, plus a man with a name like the leader’s—Yukio Taniguchi.

Enomoto had six kids at the time he died five more after he got home. His Japanese name, Yoshu, means “ocean.” His father may not have been far from the mark selecting it. John was one of four kids when he left for Australia and New Guinea, and James Yoshinobu had a bunch when he stepped ashore at Iwo Jima in February 1945. In India a man with a bad heart and five kids back home was Charles C. Tanaka.

Nothing daunted Nisei who intended to serve, especially those from Hawaii. Mainlanders, too, fudged on the qualifying tests for MISLS, doing their best to memorize the page they’d have to read, just before the test began, to pass a strip off the British Red Cross, which were still with him.

Knowledge of Japan, passed on to them by their parents and grandparents, had become necessary by Akira Oshida and other members of MISLS staff in China. Henry KQuintus aware that “true Japanese does not lie.” This gave them a weapon for breaking down captives. It wasn’t difficult to make POW remorseful and understand why, when caught in a lie, they’d go down to manila by Steve Yamamoto, a POW might kill himself.

Or break his pride. Cunningham, Stalowarly to a code, or one’s country, is an admirable quality. In Japan, they combined with a strong sense of military intelligence, so that even after the glaring weakness to be exploited by those who have

The British 14th Army had crossed the Burma border in Burma by this time, striking toward Mandalay. The Burma Road had opened before February 1, and supplies really began to pour into the Nisei and Filipinos at Iwo Jima, the southern Philippines, wrote a group letter to Munakata. He said that his team had members had gotten their promised promotions but that men of a 15-member unit from MacArthur’s command three dozen were in the unit from JCPMA hadn’t gotten any. “Most of them believe, “he said, “that they didn’t get their promotions is because the enlisted men are getting more pay. The Australians who are in charge of our boys.” He also relayed general comment that some of the men from ATS in Indoreopol ­­­­ly complained they’d gotten a raw deal there, too.

One bunch of Nisei were actually buried one rank as soon as they arrived in Australia, the officer-in-charge says. “General MacArthur wants you to earn your stripes.” Chances were excellent that the officer had never said a word to MacArthur outside of “Good Morning, Sir,” when passing, and saluting him.

Despite the ISM’s historical division’s being unable to provide any details on Nisei who served with marines in the war, the author has established that near­ly three dozen were in the Iwo Jima command. The number may have exceeded 50 because there were at least 41 I could not track down.

In an effort to find Caucasians capable of mastering at least some Japanese, the MISLS staff made a country­wide search among Phi Kappa Kappa members and snatched up a few, some whom turned out to be true geniuses.

Goldberg might not have been a genius, but his men thought him terrific. He even had the feeling that Goldberg led at Iwo Jima. Hirato took the place of Raymond Aka, who had been hospitalized. Also on the team at Iwo-Jima with Goldberg were Pat Honda, Kunio Takai, Frank Kami, Ritsu Tanaka, Hidete Kono, Taka­o Oishi, Raymond Takata, Goro Igarashi and Yutaka Masuda. Half the team volunteered from Hawaii for 442nd combat and were dis­patched when selected in

After which they went back and hit the sack. The captain, who planned to add them to his watch list, wakened them at 4 am. stunned at the high priority he read on their orders, and they boarded a C-54 transport plane while he was still aghast. Only then did John White open their orders.

“We were supposed to get assigned to a British command unit,” Yamane said, “and train with them for an attack on Berlin. We were to invade by air, or sub­marine, or by ground. We were to tre­mendous, like the Japanese language documents in government buildings, and to make a country­wide search among other POWs in the Sth Marine Division. Tanaka, Urabe were on the same team but scattered among USMC units.

“The 1st battalion was ahead of us. It last nearly all of its men. Only 17 men and one officer came out of it,” said Furuiye. “All the others died or got wounded. Our battalion also suffered heavily but not as bad. I received only a minor flesh wound but that was tended to right away at the aid station.”

For the first three days and nights, Furuiye divulged his efforts to “just staying alive. We moved only about 30 yards from the beachdur­ ing that time,” he said. “On the fourth day we could stick our necks out of our foxholes and saw that the shell­ ing by our naval guns had hardly damaged the enemy bunkers, which were all practically intact.”

End of war in sight, but fight big for Iwo
YANKEE SAMURAI

Continued from Previous Page

man, who had been cooperative as the result of a defect treatment by his captives, that he was a cipher specialist. Doi was put on a plane for Honolulu.

After the campaign, Furu­kawa, like most of the Nisei on Iwo, went to Saipan to help handle the native population, few of whom were really friendly toward the conquering Americans. He

prewar Imperial Army, Doi was often had his team, which also included an intrepid loner and VIetnam. He also had one for USMC and Army infantrymen enough firepower against the enemy. He also had one for Americans. He would be used there. Yohara was a., would

Yamamoto landed at Ben Yamamoto was thorough­

while in school
demonstrated. The body of a gun-waving burly Army officer knocked foxholes deeper than he could dig out of his deathbed. The captive, Masuda called

the number

20

a Silver Star. George Nagata

was acting first

109

For Byrd's, Mother's Day

Cookbook

By Pasadena Buddhist W.A.

a Silver Star. George

Nagata, a veteran of an earlier war, although he'd had no overseas assignment in that earlier war, also

and

twice

with one hand, "No Japs allowed to dig out of

didn't come out and surrender, they would be sealed up fore­

day

while doing

110

said, "Screw them! Let

or

sufficiently

the number

30

seemed a bit on Iwo Jima and the cave flushing began, Doi showed

Yoshinobu, a veteran of an earlier war, although he'd had no overseas assignment in that earlier war, also

Iwo Jima and the cave

for the latter. arrogant, his 14-volume

his deathbed.

while doing

30

while doing

30

Byron Springs camp in California

while doing

30

while doing

30

while doing

30

... nearly three dozen Nisei were in on the Iwo Jima campaign & the

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30

nearly

30
Nisei week slated Aug. 11-19 in L.A.

Los Angeles

Nisei Week exhibitors, sponsors of various sporting events for the 1979 Little Tokyo Festival to be held Aug. 11-19, were called to their first meeting April 7 at Pacific Citizen

June publication price will be $1.95 postpaid, but you may order an autographed copy, postpaid, for a May mailing at substantial discount. Complete the coupon below and mail with your check.

Pettigrew Enterprises, Inc.
50 Victor, Detroit, Mich. 48203

a) Please send me
b) Please send me autographed copies of "YANKEE SAMURAI" at

$11.75 postpaid each.

$6.50 postpaid per 6-pack.

My check for $ payable to Pettigrew Enterprises, Inc. is enclosed and I understand shipment will be in May.

Full name (print)

Address

City, State, ZIP

• Bulk Sales Discounts to JACL Chapters, Nisei veterans organizations and other groups on request.
• Buy an extra copy for your local school or library.

Once the books are out, it will be available at Pacific Citizen

SALT LAKE CITY

George Y. Yasuda, member JACL's Mt. Olympus chapter in Utah, celebrated his 96th birthday April 26. Born in Wakahama, Japan in 1883, he came to America in 1902 to further his education.

Yasuda was able to read, but not speak or write English, well. He attended Salt Lake City High School, now known as West High School, where he became an ROTC cadet.

When President William H. Taft visited Salt Lake City, Yasuda served as honor guard with the cadets escorting the President, and he recalls that Taft rode in a horse-drawn buggy.

After completing high school, Yasuda went to Ricks Academy, which is presently Ricks College. After a year, he left school to continue his education.

Returning to Japan in 1915, he married Yasuko Miki on Feb. 11, 1916. They left for 'America shortly after and bought a farm in Kimberley, Idaho.

Yasuda remembers buying his first New Ford the following year for $410. The highest speed the car could travel was 15 miles per hour since the roads were dirt and gravel.


Before retiring in 1965, he owned a fruit farm in Orem, Utah. He had spent most of his adult life farming in that state and Idaho. Yasuda had also become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He has five children.

George, of Sioux Falls, S.D., Tommy, Lancaster, Calif; Priscilla (Wallace) Nagano, Honolulu, Hawaii; Lily (Rajih) Shino and Marilyn (Shigeru) Motoki, Salt Lake City, Utah. Yasuda has 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Yasuda was a member of the Ft. Des Moines, IA, Chapter, 112, of the Oriental Art Association. Hence, his work is on display all year at the Denver Art Museum. Yoshimoto, a Portland, Ore., Nisei, is deputy director of the Arizona Commission on the Arts & Humanities, Phoenix. To his knowledge, "there are a lot of Nikkei in the category of curators at museums across the country."

He noted Ron Otaka is the Oriental art curator at the Denver Art Museum. Yoshimoto felt such a directory Literary Guild

Joe Harrington's "YANKEE SAMURAI" will be an October selection for Literary Guild members, it was learned this week. Readers wishing an autographed copy from the author have until May 5 to place an order.

Saluting the publication of "YANKEE SAMURAI" is "Chibi-Chan" T-Shirts

BY AYAKO

NICHII BEI BUSSAN
140 Jackson St., San Jose, Calif. 95112

Indicate size & quantity desired

Name

Address

City, State, ZIP

SPECIAL LITHOGRAPH PRINT
The lettering by Pete Hinokuma, 21 x 25", limited edition, first of three paintings

$30.00 postpaid

For insurance Extra. PCs insure at all orders over $50.

EC. up to $50

This price list effective Aug. 1, 1978.

BOOKS FROM PC

The Bamboo People: The Law and Japanese Americans, by Frank Choo. Legal and regulatory aspects of the Japanese in America. A "must" for every collection.

Hardcover, $11.70 postpaid; Softcover, $4.70 postpaid.

Japanese American Story, by Bud Fujiki. A good taste of the history and cultural heritage. One chapter by Mike Matsakura recalls JACL's role during Evacuation.

Softcover, $7.70 postpaid.

They Called Her Tokyo Rose, by Rex Gunn. Documented story of a WW2 legend by a Pacific war correspondent who stayed with the story to its imaginative conclusion.

Paperback, $5.50 postpaid.


Hardcover, $9.70 postpaid; Softcover, $4.70 postpaid.

Rulers of the Backyard: The Life of Japanese American Chin. An inside look at the most powerful committee in the House of Representatives, based on Joe's 10-year experience in that committee. The Senator has autographed a limited supply for PC.

Hardcover, $7.70 postpaid.

Camp II Block 211, by Jack Matsuka. Daily life in internment camp at Poston as sketched by a young cartoonist.

Softcover, $6.70 postpaid.


Hardcover, $4.70 postpaid.


Hardcover, $13.70 postpaid.

In Movement: a Pictorial History of Asian America. By Visual Communications, Inc. Text by Dr. Frank Okada. Oriented toward schools and libraries in areas of multi-cultural and ethnic studies.

Softcover, $15.70 postpaid.

Years of Infamy, by Michi Weglyn. Shocking expose of American concentration camps as uncovered from hitherto secret archives.

Softcover, $11.70 postpaid; Softcover, $4.70 postpaid.


Softcover, $4.70 postpaid.

The Private War of Dr. Yamata, by Lee Kuttle. World War II novel of a Japanese Army surgeon, whose secret diary reveals the thoughts, fears and hopes of his men.

$9.50 postpaid.

Valiant Odyssey: Herb Nicholson America's concentration camps. Edition limited to 1,000 copies. The internment story is illuminated in a fresh, rare way.

$3.00 postpaid.

BOOKS IN JAPANESE


$18.00 postpaid. (Only supply in U.S.)

America's Concentration Camps (Translation of Allan Bosworth book) by Prof. Yoko Morita

Softcover, $6.70 postpaid.

Jim Yoshida no Futatsu no Soseki Japanese Edition ("Two Worlds of James Yoshida") by Yoshida Hosokawa; with Introduction and biographical notes of a Nisei stranded in Japan during WW2. (English not available.)

$6.00 postpaid.

RECENT ARRIVALS

Thirty-Five Years in the Frying Pan, by Bill Hosokawa. Selections from his popular column in The Pacific Citizen with new background material for dramatic commentary.

$10.95. (Postage is on the PC book.)

(SPECIAL LITHOGRAPH PRINT) The lettering by Pete Hinokuma, 21 x 25", limited edition, first of three paintings

$30.00 postpaid

For insurance Extra. PCs insure at all orders over $50.

EC. up to $50

Name

Address

City, State, ZIP
WSU Continued From Front Page

be used. "What we did address in our complaint were the broad­
er aspects of educational pro­
grams, services, and benefits that should be made available to
not only Asian American students, but all students. "We maintain that not per­mitting student access—Asian American or not—to Asian American educational programs, while permit­ting the access to all other minority and women's stu­
dents programs is not only ine­quitable, but discrimina­tion­
ary, whether that access was made voluntarily by WSU or
not," he said.

HEW used "similar logic" in dismissing the allegations regarding counseling and re­
cruiting, Yasuhara believes, citing HEW's stating that the mere act of having minority counsellors and recruiters for each of the other minority groups and not Asian American does not constitute a vi­
olation because Asian Ameri­
cans have access to Black, Chicanos and Native Ameri­
cans programs, programs and services. The implication was, he said, that the presence of those counsellors was co­
incidental.

"The Office of Civil Rights took the position that because while all other minority groups and women have ac­
cess and the opportunity to participate in programs, ser­
vices, benefits available re­
quiring spending for the specific groups, Asian Americans do not. 

"We did not suggest or re­
quire that WSU or any other insti­
utors or institute programs ex­
clusively for Asian Americans. We contend that as well as all other students should have access and the opportunity to participate in such programs and services if they so desired and to deny them that access and that op­portunity is discriminatory," Yasuhara added.

Both Yasuhara and Minami

MURDER

Continued From Front Page

charges for the cause of the boy's death has never been established. The committee states:

One doctor testified that the cause of death was pneu­
monia, yet a test was never done to prove that.

Another doctor testified that the boy's heart had just stopped.

Exact time and day of death has not been confirmed. One doctor states that the boy's death occurred at one a.m. as noon, and another doctor tes­tified that the boy died at 3 a.m.

A psychiatrist stated that the boy could have suffered from anorexia nervo­sa (subject refuses to eat). The mother stated that the boy could have died from cause to locate possible brain dam­age) was performed without leg­al parental consent, the reason given was that the boy's mother could not be loc­ated. Records say that there were three floors above in the same building. The date the afternoon that the second floor happened is also questionable. Testimo­ny shows that the angiogram could have been performed on any one of three days.

All medical records were not accounted for when Na­ka­ko went on trial. There is no death scene at the hospital in­
ter­

tory on Gary Ellenburg. Also, the boy's body was cremated without local parental consent and the ashes were scattered into the bay.

The following are some of the questions the committee wants answered:

Why were medical records not accounted for?

Why is there no record of the angiogram that was per­formed?

How could Nakako be charged and prosecuted for a crime she evidently committed in order to prove that he did commit such a crime, or that the crime was even committed?

The Committee for Charles B. Nakako needs more in­for­
antion as to whether or not they will have to go to a hearing to find out if there is or is not, a crim­inal case that can be made against him.

A motion was made that the committee get more in­for­
antion as to whether or not they will have to go to a hearing to find out if there is or is not, a crim­inal case that can be made against him.

So much more... costs no more

ROSE HILLS MORTUARY

At Rose Hills, we know that one visit convenience is important. Rose Hills offers a modern mortuary, a convenient flower shop— and professional counselors, who really understand a family's needs and budget requirements. Nearby Rose Hills has been serving families at a time of need with dignity, unmatched care for more than two decades.

So much more... costs no more

12-PACIFIC CITIZEN / Friday, April 27, 1979