JACL hosts congressional reception on Heritage Week

Addressing an assemblage of 400 people jammed into the Senate Caucus Room is Rep. Norman Mineta (right), co-author of HR 1007 designating May 4-10 as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week. Seated are Rep. Frank Horton (R-N.Y.), co-author with Mineta; Sen. Daniel Inouye, who with Sen. Spark Matsunaga (at extreme right), co-sponsored the resolution in the Senate last fall; Dr. Clifford Uyeda, national JACL president, who presented the JACL Certificate of Appreciation to the co-authors, and Mike Massaia, master of ceremonies.

Congressman Mineta (left) shakes hand with Prime Minister Ohira, who was also present. Congresswoman Gordon Yamada, daughter of Asian American Heritage Week founders Sen. Daniel Inouye, Senator Frank Horton, the four national Pacific American Heritages of House Joint Resolution 1007, Senator Dan Inouye, Senator Spark Matsunaga, Congressmen Norman Mineta and Congressman Frank Horton, the four national legislators who were sponsors of House Joint Resolution 1007, approved Oct. 5, 1978, to designate the week of May 4 as “Asian Pacific American Heritage Week”.

The cultural/educational week, which ended May 10, commemorated the contributions of Asian Americans whose ancestors came from Japan, China, Korea, the Philippines and the many newly emerging nations of Southeast Asia and the Pacific Basin. Despite legal and social barriers, Asian Americans have made significant contributions in science, the arts, government, industry and education.

Speaking in behalf of his colleagues was Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd. All Asian and Pacific Island members in the Congress were present among the 400, including Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, Rep. Norman Mineta (D-Ca.), Dr. Harry Kitano of Hawaii and Dr. David Ford of California.

Continued on Page 11

Los Angeles

The nation-wide campaign to have a full-page Open Letter to Sen. S.I. Hayakawa in the Washington Post raised $9,000 from individual contributions of some 1,600 people. The ad was to appear this week, May 9, filling three-quarters of a page, according to Frank Abe of Seattle, who called a press conference here the same day.

The open letter campaign began in Portland during the Day of Remembrance observance Feb. 17, telling the junior senator from California, he does not speak for Japanese Americans on the concentration camps and re­dress matter.

At a news conference at the Old Japanese Union Church the same day, actor George Takei read the copy of the ad. He was one of the early signers. Appearing with him were Mary Tan, whose letters have appeared on many opinion pages; Koyo Endo, who volunteered from Gila River for the 442nd and was wounded during the rescue of the Lost Texas Battalion in France; and Dr. Harry Kitano of UCLA.

The open letter to Sen. Hayakawa noted: “They were concentration camps. Barbed wire, electrified fences, dogs, armed soldiers, machine gun towers made them concentration camps.

“The per capita income of the nation rose during WW2. The population increased. For us, our per capita income dropped to nothing, our suicide, madness, and death rates increased; our birth rate flattened out……

“It was not our removal to camps that opened up the ghetto. It was the repeal of the anti-oriental laws that barred the Is­sels from U.S. citizenship, owning property, and certain jobs. After camp, we had nothing. That nothing is what camp gave us, not opportunity. It was our hard work, combined with the help of a few good friends, that brought us our present success. Our success does not make the concentration camps of yesterday any less blemish a violation of American justice. Our suc­cess does not excuse the camps from American history.

“Japanese Americans were as outraged and shocked by the Ja­panese attack on Pearl Harbor as any other Americans, and as anxious to defend America. The need for revenge against the Ja­panese enemy in no way justi­fied the wilful maiming of the generations of Japanese Americans for the foreign Japa­nese enemy…

“In camp we maintained our faith in the justice of a nation that had broken faith with us. Our all Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team fought in WW II with a distinction marked with the highest death and casualty rates of any unit who fought in that awful war. In that same spi­t of faith in American justice, we seek redress for the camps. What you have said about white backlash and forgetting the hardships we endured in camp convinces us that unless the con­centration camps become a rec­ommendation.

The bill asks copyright protection to the design of microcomputer chips, produced by the millions in San­ta Clara County and used in fast-growing numbers of products ranging from cars to microwave ovens to mi­siles.

L. J. Sevin, founder of Mostek Corp. of Texas, said technology now allows for incredible miniaturization. The pirate need only to photoprint a new product and then blow it up 900 to 1,000 times and duplicate its pat­tern that had required a de­signer many years and mil­lions of dollars to produce, whereas the pirate firm can reproduce the same chip in three months for $50,000, Se­vin explained.

But speaking in opposition was the general manager of National Semiconductor Corp. of Santa Clara, John Finch, who argued the only patent was for the process used to build the chip.

Continued on Page 11
Two Asians seek seat on Seattle city council

By EIRA NAGAOKA
Seattle, Wa.

Two Asian Americans have announced their candidacy for seats on the Seattle City Council. Paul M. Horuchi, 42, is a newcomer to politics. Delores Sibongo, 48, serves on the City Council last fall.

Horuchi is son of the noted Pacific Northwest artist C. Paul Horuchi and is running against three-term black incumbent Edward Murray. The political neophyte teaches sixth grade at the Lake Washington School District and sings in the Seattle Choral Society.

Sibongo, an attorney, signed as deputy executive secretary of the Indiana Rights Commission to seek the post being vacated by Tim Hill. She was appointed to a short-term vacancy last fall, becoming the first black woman to serve on the Seattle city council as well as being first member of Filipino ancestry. A Seattle JACL board member, she was the first Filipino American to graduate from the Univ. of Washington and to pass the state bar examination. Her early career included work in radio and television.

Horuchi is a graduate in music from Seattle University and in education from Central Washington University. A resident of Beacon Hill, he said he has considered running for political office for many years, but he was too busy rearing three children and doing the things people do between the ages of 20 and 40. Ture has come for the chief Seattle feels, for “change is vital”.

Campaigning for the city council’s last seat will be Lloyd Hara, former King County auditor, and assistant city treasurer George Cooley. The incumbent is running after five years in office.

Hara, 56, a Seattle native with an MBA in public administration from the Univ. of Washington, resigned last June from his public accounts county auditor’s post after almost nine years. He serves the first three years of the county council’s term.

Minority radio-TV to receive funding

The National Assn. of Broadcasters Task Force on Minority Ownership has established an investment fund to assist minorities in purchasing broadcasting facilities.

Investment funds are being solicited from individuals and corporations and are to be supplemented by matching funds from the Small Business Administration. Donations are tax deductible and contributions receive full insulation from the Federal Communications Commission’s minority ownership rules.

Dictionary raped on use of ‘Jap’

Ashland, Or.

Professor Lawson Inada of Southern Oregon State College said he was going to discourage his students from buying Random House’s new paperback dictionary and so told the publisher, Ballantine Books, in writing, because of the entry appearing on page 666 under the word, “Nisei.”

In brackets appears [Jap: second generation.] “A little thoughtlessness and ignorance can go a long way,” Inada said.

LOS ANGELES JAPANESE CASUALTY INSURANCE ASSN.

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Steve Nakai, 1954 Washington Place 391-5931 837-9145
Sato Ins. Agy., 366 E. 1st St. 626-1425 261-6519

PBS-TV airs Asian series

Los Angeles

Actor Mako will host the first episode of “Pearls”, a six-part series on Asian American history in KCET, Channel 28 in Los Angeles. This first half-hour preview on May 11, 5-5:30 p.m. (the rest of the segments will be on KCET’s fall schedule), will tackle racial stigmas, then will tackle racial stereotyping in America, with emphasis on the portrayal of Asians in the media, beginning with Pu Manchu.

A second six-patcher, “Views of Asia”, looks at contemporary Asian societies in hour-long visits to China, Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Singapore.

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Japanese Phototypesetting

TOYO PRINTING CO.
309 So. San Pedro St, Los Angeles 90013 (213) 626-8653

A reunion for Canal High School’s 1960-66 graduating class will be held at the Seattle Japanese Community Center, 3541 Ocean View Blvd., May 27, 10 a.m.-4 p.m., at the Calif. First Bank at Jefferson and Crenshaw.

Friends of Assemblyman Floyd Mori will hold a 40th birthday dinner party for him Friday, May 18, 6:30 p.m., at the Sunland Country Club, 11021 El Rancho Rd. Sunol, Ca. For RSVP at $40 per person, call 537-6390.

San Diego’s Japanese Family Center will hold open houses for its new facility, 3541 Ocean View Blvd., May 12 from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Cultural and martial arts demonstrations will be featured.

San Diego’s Japanese Family Center, 3541 Ocean View Blvd., has a new house and observe Children’s Day on May 12, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. It was announced by program coordinator Yoko Fujita (212-1876).
Nisei teacher surprised and shocked on teaching at Yokohama university

BY PATSY S. SAIKI

(Hawaii Hochi)

Winter vacation, 1978 teaching at Yokohama National University... and wrote of her experiences which were published Feb 14, 1979. She is also the author of "Hawaii Hochi".

HonoUlo

To a former teacher in Hawaii schools, where students leave rubicund cheeks, chew gum in their desks, punch holes in walls, stuff rolls of toilet paper into toilets, and burn fires in classrooms and offices, teaching in a Japanese university was a novelty.

One shock was when I handed out assignments the first day. The students took the papers and bowed! Another shock was to find that a vacation.- the very word had a different meaning. So I said, "Class is dismissed." The students sat and waited. I thought, "May- be they don't know what 'dismissed' means." So I said, "Class is dismissed." They still sat. Finally I picked up my books and went out the door. The students got to their feet and dashed out the door to their next class.

Later I found out the teacher is supposed to leave the room while the class is in progress. The Japanese don't usually linger in classrooms to discuss problems with students, the way American professors do.

A surprise was to find that attendance is not taken. A student told me, "You're the first teacher to take attend­ ance in all my four years here." Students need not attend class if they don't want to. The tests given. The tests will be graded on the assumption that the student has read the assignments.

A prominent guest profes­ sor arrived in the middle of the day during school vacation. He was told the class number was large. He was surprised to find there were only three students there. He gave the lecture, but I don't think he stayed long. There are no clocks. The students get their degrees if they work hard and stay long enough.

A fourth surprise was to discover the seriousness of the students in a subject in which I was not a specialist. They asked if I would sponsor a summer vacation seminar at the school in the summer. They wanted to participate in the program because they thought it would be a wonder­ ful vacation and to find out more about the subjects they were studying. They wanted to take the seminar as an independent study for credit. They thought they would learn more about the subjects they were studying by reading the appropriate literature and discussing them with the students and the professor.

I was impressed with their attitude and their commitment to their studies. They were serious and they were working hard. They were not just having a good time. They were learning.

I was also impressed with the way the students were organized. They had a good system of mutual assistance. They helped each other with their studies and they helped each other with their personal problems. They were a close-knit group.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated. They were treated with respect and they were treated as adults.

I was also impressed with the way the students were evaluated. They were evaluated on the basis of their work and their attitude, not on the basis of their appearance or their social status.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the university. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the government. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the society. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the culture. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the language. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

I was also impressed with the way the students were treated by the art. They were treated as equals and they were treated as individuals.

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The Issei Story

The Issei Story has been scrubbed so clean that it is almost sterile. Such a view is not uncommon among some Issei. The Nisei did and will continue to show respect and admiration toward Issei pioneers. They were amazing people. Patient, persevering, compassionate. They could also be obstinate. In other words, they were human with their strengths and frailties.

The Issei story, as is generally known, lacks balance. Certainly subjects were never mentioned, even if they existed as unmentioned as perceived as proper and ignored illicit behaviors. It did not mean that the latter did not exist. We just didn’t talk about it.

It may come as a surprise to many if that World War II did not come as it did, Japanese could very well be dominant in Nevada gambling, especially in Reno. The most successful clubs on the Virginia Street casino row in Reno were run by Japanese. They were there before Harold S. Smith, Sr. opened the Harold’s Club in 1956, and long before the Harral Clubs.

During most of the depression years of the thirties, Harold’s Club was barely surviving. Mr. Smith was affectionately credited with introducing women dealers. It wasn’t for an equal opportunity of this, because this couldn’t pay the going wages, $15 for eight hours, for men dealers. He hired divorcees who were abundant in Reno to cut cost, $35 per eight-hour shift.

Harold’s Club was doing so poorly Mr. Smith wanted out. He offered to sell out to the next door club, which was run by Japanese. The deal was not accepted because it looked like it was a hopeless case.

The present expanded Harold’s Club incorporates the former Japanese-run club which had to close its doors after the onset of World War II.

It wasn’t only in Reno Japanese ran similar clubs and concessions in Ocean Park (Calif.), Galveston, Fort Worth (Texas), and San Francisco. A Japanese ran the most popular place to drink in the Tenderloin in San Francisco.

One of the reasons for the new fiscal year was in the rural community of Snake River Valley, an area where several hundred native families make their living by chance and a few very visitations were made in the past. And aside from this kind of opportunity to meet and mingle with the local folks, I learned something… in fact I learned a lot.

Different from the common complaint that Sansei are not getting involved with JACL. I found that in this community there was an active participation on the part of Sansei. Chapter President, Dave Mizuta, was a Sansei, and he was being replaced by another Sansei, Reid Salas. The Nisei in the community were not only “leaving it up to the Sansei” but rather were teaching their younger neighbors new leadership in the chapter.

I learned something about our farming communities. Having had the opportunity to just sit and talk with the District Governor, John Yameno, and some of the local people from the Snake River valley, I have come to realize that the lifestyle of these communities is so simple and true. It is an opportunity to learn about the issues that face our farming communities. The issues are different from that of our urban chapters, yet just as real. It made me think of different alternatives and ways that JACL could serve our membership. The Issei liked it and hoped to again have the opportunity to return.

The JACLers in the Snake River Valley Chapter was a very active, friendly farming community. The area is noted for its especially large and ancient cottonwoods (in addition to their sprouts). This variety of onion can be grown in only a few selected areas of the country, but because it is sold primarily for the brick and mortar basis to restaurants, community is extremely keen.

In addition, government regulations pertaining to the growers that add to the complexities and temperature of Mother Nature.

Perhaps it may be wise for JACL to examine issues facing the American farmer and see if through its involvement JACL can find ways and means of helping them.

I am of the opinion that JACL can make a very real difference in so many areas. JACL can make a very real difference in so many areas.

The Issei were not well-off, the Nisei was not any better off, and the Sansei is not much better off.

As but four lines are written, and in the official English language, the only language that the Nisei, as a group, can speak.

It is somewhat ironic that the Issei and the Japanese in America have been doing more to establish their claims and illustrate cultures of great antiquity.

Thankfully, as Nikkei, our past is not a ruin for us to roam and remember. Our future as something we see today, in view of what the modern day warrior Nikkei want us to do.

The story of how the Nisei and the Japanese in America have been doing more to establish their claims and illustrate cultures of great antiquity.

As but four lines are written, and in the official English language, the only language that the Nisei, as a group, can speak.

It is somewhat ironic that the Issei and the Japanese in America have been doing more to establish their claims and illustrate cultures of great antiquity.
Meanwhile, in Alaska

Packed like so much baggage down night long we would hear we dropped off workers. ber for the one-three Ketchikan, where a Japa
break of hostilities in the processed at six assembly areas shipped to Camp Har

The years have been good to the Fukeda family. Fukeda is fortunate that he owned a little land. It has soared in value and has given him a cushion against inflation. Mr. Fukeda's first house was built in 1935. It had 11 rooms and was owned by some 250 persons. The years have been good to the Fukeda family. It has in value and has in general been improved. The house was improved and repainted.

Nobuyuki

Continued from Page 4

to the Congress, let me know. I want you to knock on doors of Congress, Rep. Norman Mineta, Rep. Robert Matsui (D-Ca.) who was toastmaster at the dinner at the Sheraton Potomac Hotel, Rockville, Md. His House colleague, Rep. Norman Mineta, was toastmaster at the dinner at the Sheraton Potomac Hotel.
The Washington, D.C. JACL News Note published a somewhat condensed version of this soul-stirring talk on leadership.

I want to address a fundamental matter. A basic issue that strikes at the heart of this country's well-being today this country's well-being today.

This country is suffering a critical shortage of confidence, but that shortage of confidence lies not with the people, but with its leadership. I sensed a deep feeling of optimism in talking with my freshmen colleagues in talking on seemingly unsolvable issues. Commentators and journalists tell us that the people of this nation are in a pessimistic and ugly mood. They are wrong. During my year-long campaign for Congress, I found that they are not pessimistic, they are not cynical, they are not cynical, they are not cynical, they are not hypochondriacs. They are quite optimistic. They are quite optimistic. They are quite optimistic. They are quite optimistic.

As for the people, we have many Japanese in Congress, but we have very few Japanese in Congress.

There are even a few musical and literary festivals for Japanese in Congress. The Japanese have been very successful in the arts, but they have not been successful in politics.

Certain individuals, men and women, have had the moral courage to absolutely represent the public interest and the public interest and the public interest and the public interest and the public interest.

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come enfeebled.
It seems that many people are taking a seriously intensely look as to the future direction of JACL. To these people, the road ahead appears to hold many branches—the educational branch, the cultural branch, and even more branches for the political activists. But, the questions which I wish to pose may be about one of these branches reserved for the youth in JACL.

One possible solution, people have approached me, commenting that the JAYS have to exist. Are they the future leaders of JACL? Is that what JACL expects from the youth, their local chapters, the NYCC? I hope not because the future of any organization is not likely to be in the hands of a few people, but in the hands. People who have the need/caste/cause which motivates them the people to keep pursuing!

Thus, the future of JACL, and for that matter, JACL, does not/should not lie in the hands of the Execom or National Board, but in the hands of the constituency. There are are more apt to speak up, the “quiet Americanism” still does not/should not lie in the world:

-Cincinnati

**ANNUAL POTLUCK DINNER SATED**

Cincinnati JACL’s annual potluck dinner was held on April 29 at Maple Ridge.

Lodge. In charge of program were Ginny Fisher, Ruth Takacsei and Tachi Toki.

- Contra Costa

**MARCH—APRIL BUSY MONTHS, BUT MAY SAYS**

Contra Costa JACL’s calendar for March and April had three highly successful events: Ladies Night on March 10, Family Bowling Night on April 7 at Golden Gate Lanes, and JACL Appreciation and Scholarship Night April 8 at El Cerrito Community Center.

Lodge. In charge of program were Ginny Fisher, Ruth Takacsei and Tachi Toki.

**Chapter Pulse & Calendar**

Placer County’s Asian Heritage Week activities in the Richmond area continued during the week of May 4-11 (the chapter is showing a series of original plays at the top Shopping Center on May 7), and Tule Lake Center.

- Dayton

**DR. UYEDA SPEAKS AT CHAPTER MEETING**

Dayton JACL’s general meeting April 29 was out to enrich their knowledge with Dr. Chiharu Uyeda, national president, as guest speaker. His appearance attracted 160 members and friends. The local newspapers carried interviews the next day, discussing the matter of Redress.

**Fund Drives**

JACL Okubo-Yamada Fund

At the 1970 National Convention in Chicago, two JACL youth delegates were victims of a brutal and senseless crime. Evelyn Okubo (age 18) was murdered by an unknown assailant and Ranko Carol Yamada (age 17) was near death after being severely attacked. It was a miracle that she survived. Seven years following the tragedy the legal battle continues. Will you join us in support of these families?

- OYUKO-YAMADA LEGAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

George Baba, Co-Chairperson
Frank Oda, Co-Chairperson

- OYUKO-YAMADA FUND HONORARY COMMITTEE

Jerry Enomoto (Sacramento)
Ross Harano (Chicago)
Dr. Harry Hatasaka (Seattle)
Dr. Terry Hayashi (San Francisco)
Mas Hirooka (San Diego)
Kaz Horita (Philadelphia)
Frank Iwama (Sacramento)
Dr. John Kanda (Pawling, N.Y.)
Mike Mano (Washington, D.C.)
James Muroakami (Sacramento)
Em Nukadow (Omaha)
Shige Nakano (Chicago)

Please make checks payable to "JACL Okubo-Yamada Fund" and mail to:

JACL National Headquarters
1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115

Your cancelled check will be your receipt.

Contributions are tax-deductible.

- Contra Costa JACL Award—Judith Urabe, daughter of Teikichi Urabe, JACL Memorial Scholarship—Martha M. Matsumoto, d/b/a of Edward Eiko Matsukawa. President’s Scholarship—Kathy K. Hara, d/b/a of Nori Aoki; Gichhi Fujimoto Memorial Scholarship—Gail M. Tojo, d/b/a of Harold-Daisy Tashjian.

- Dayton

- Contra Costa

- Cincinnati

- Cleveland

- Cincinnati

- Cincinnati

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- Cincinnati

**Okubo-Laskey Hall**

101 Oval, College Hall

- Contra Costa

- Contra Costa

- Contra Costa

- Contra Costa

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- Minatsu

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Dr. Terry Hayashi (San Francisco)
Mas Hirooka (San Diego)
Kaz Horita (Philadelphia)
Frank Iwama (Sacramento)
Dr. John Kanda (Pawling, N.Y.)
Mike Mano (Washington, D.C.)
James Muroakami (Sacramento)
Em Nukadow (Omaha)
Shige Nakano (Chicago)

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- Dayton

- Contra Costa

- Cincinnati

- Cincinnati

- Cincinnati

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- Cincinnati

- Cincinnati

**Chapter Pulse & Calendar**

Placer County’s Asian Heritage Week activities in the Richmond area continued during the week of May 4-11 (the chapter is showing a series of original plays at the top Shopping Center on May 7), and Tule Lake Center.

- Dayton

**DR. UYEDA SPEAKS AT CHAPTER MEETING**

Dayton JACL’s general meeting April 29 was out to enrich their knowledge with Dr. Chiharu Uyeda, national president, as guest speaker. His appearance attracted 160 members and friends. The local newspapers carried interviews the next day, discussing the matter of Redress.

- Minatsu

**Fund Drives**

JACL Okubo-Yamada Fund

At the 1970 National Convention in Chicago, two JACL youth delegates were victims of a brutal and senseless crime. Evelyn Okubo (age 18) was murdered by an unknown assailant and Ranko Carol Yamada (age 17) was near death after being severely attacked. It was a miracle that she survived. Seven years following the tragedy the legal battle continues. Will you join us in support of these families?

- OYUKO-YAMADA LEGAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

George Baba, Co-Chairperson
Frank Oda, Co-Chairperson

- OYUKO-YAMADA FUND HONORARY COMMITTEE

Jerry Enomoto (Sacramento)
Ross Harano (Chicago)
Dr. Harry Hatasaka (Seattle)
Dr. Terry Hayashi (San Francisco)
Mas Hirooka (San Diego)
Kaz Horita (Philadelphia)
Frank Iwama (Sacramento)
Dr. John Kanda (Pawling, N.Y.)
Mike Mano (Washington, D.C.)
James Muroakami (Sacramento)
Em Nukadow (Omaha)
Shige Nakano (Chicago)
I would like to share something that was sent to me, an essay written by a student at the University I recently spoke at. It's called "About My Father." He tells about the struggle of Japanese Americans, especially for your parents and grandparents, it was the tragic recognition that they were not Americans, that they were treated as equals to their fellow Americans. It was a personal tragedy marked by the pain of that recognition. Many are not able to talk about anything concerning the internment of their father's life has been so difficult for me to talk about how he has never talked about any of it myself.

During the past few years, I've come to understand certain things about my father and have learned to admire many of those things. He's a man of great character, a man of integrity and principle and he's been gentle and kind man. I feel privileged to be a part of his family and I'm saddened by his suffering.

And standing there in the courtroom, my father, I understood for the first time how much the Nisei lived their life. How much the experience has left a mark.

And for the first time in years, I cried for him. For the first time I cried for my father's internment experience and of the Constitution.

For those of you who experienced the camps, and especially for your parents and grandparents, it was the tragic recognition that they were not Americans, that they were treated as equals to their fellow Americans. It was a personal tragedy marked by the pain of that recognition. Many are not able to talk about it.

HERITAGE WEEK

Tokubo also reminded three a.m.-2:30 p.m., with Prof. shino as main speakers; (2) a very personal viewpoint; (3) presenting a brief history of Japanese Americans and of their WW2 internment. "For those of us who experienced the camp experience with my father experienced and have learned to admire many of those things. He's a man of great character, a man of integrity and principle and he's been gentle and kind man. I feel privileged to be a part of his family and I'm saddened by his suffering.

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Suzuki chronicles camp ministries

Suzuki, Tulare, Cal.

Dr. Lester Suzuki is author of "Ministry in the Assembly under fire of the Japanese and Japanese American centers of World War II" (Yardbird Publishing Co., $8.95, 9pp), which chronicles the work of Catholic, Protestant and Buddhist clergymen in the internment camps. It has a July publication date.

Suzuki, a United Church of Christ minister, is building a study of evacuation, history of Japanese and Japanese American relocations in America and a study of its goal to promote understanding of and respect for the "unique" wrong done to Buddhist clergymen in the internment camps. It has a larger role in a proposed film project.

Robert Okimoto (left), Assemblyman Ford Mori, Norbert Kumagai, State Capitol interns help push Asian/Pacific issues

Sacramento

State Capitol interns now serving in the office of Assemblyman S. Ford Mori (D-Pleasanton) are Norbert "Norbie" Kumagai and Gerald Okimoto, who are part of the Nikkei legislators' effort to involve Asian/Pacific Americans in California's legislative and political processes.

Kumagai is a senior majoring in political science at UC Davis. A native of Utah, his family moved to Davis in 1969, where his father, Dr. Linda Kumagai is on the faculty of the UC Davis Medical School and is also widely respected for involvement in Asian community concerns.

Okimoto's internship, arranged through the UCD Political Science Department's public affairs intern program, will enable him to work directly with problem solving of Asian American needs and to assist Assemblyman Mori with his legislative efforts, such as appointment of Asian Americans to boards and commissions and alien land legislation.

Gerald Okimoto, son of Frank Okimoto of Yuba City, is a graduate of the UC Berkeley and currently attends law school at UCD. His internship was arranged through a Davis law school program which enables students to receive academic credit for practical work experience with legislators, lobbyists, legislative committees and state departments.

Okimoto has been assigned responsibilities which include the unitary tax, delivery of social services to Asian Americans, and development of legislative proposals.

**Government**

Seattle JACL board member Paul Ishii was appointed by Mayor Charles Royer to a task force on city reorganization ... Arlene Ohi, special assistant to Seattle Mayor Royer, was recognized for her contributions to city government relationships with neighborhood groups by awards from the Seattle Urban League and Seattle Council of Churches.

**Health**

Dr. Raymond Imadate resigned as medical chief staff of the Brighten (Colo.) Community Hospital. An orthopedic surgeon, the Sandia graduate of the University of Colorado Medical School said he intends to stay in private practice in the Denver area.

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In China, Nisei with Dixie Mission Meet Mao and Other Communists

Continuation: Chapter 13

In Hood River, Ore., the Nisei names were put back on the town's Honor Roll, their letterheads reading: "Hood River, Oregon, embarrassingly as old as the older, faded paint. A letter from Howard Kojima, who had served in the 7th Division—discharged for good cause again, this time with lieutenancy rank—was released, as a part of the U.S. Army's plan to make the Nisei the base of support for the strengthening of the American military in the Pacific.

On March 16, that Iwo Jima had been ours for a month, a date that would be remembered as a testament to the valor of the American soldier in the Pacific theater. The war continued on, but the tide had turned in favor of the Allies.

In Japan, the Nisei community was still divided. Some were content to stay in the camp, while others were eager to return to the United States. The decision was a difficult one, but eventually, many Nisei chose to stay in Japan, where they continued to work towards the betterment of their community.

In China, the Nisei were making a difference. They were helping to train Chinese soldiers, teaching them the skills they needed to fight against the Japanese. The Nisei were also working with the Chinese people, helping them to understand the American way of life.

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YANKEE SAMURAI © by Joseph D. Harrington, 1979

he was there, however, he was enjoying the duty.

TOKYO announced, on March 16, that Iwo Jima had fallen. Geiichiro Kojima had sent a message that included a paraphrase of Masahiko Takihara's statement, "I will be reborn as a Savage if I fall.

The Japanese were forced to retreat, abandoning the island. The war continued, but the tide had turned in favor of the Allies.

On March 30, Steve Yamamoto was awarded the Silver Star for actions on Leyte and Luzon. An Army order of the Day listing his decoration included the address of his next of kin, Goichi Yamamoto.

On one occasion Betsui got separated from his unit, but he was able to find his way back to them. He had been called forward to the front, and he refused to leave his post, even though he was wounded.

Grant Hirabayashi and Roy Matsutomo, when the Marauders were disbanded, were assigned to an RAF unit, but didn't last long there. Used to the informality of jungle warfare, they forgot to salute a passing general, who took down their names. An understanding colonel transferred the two to Kumming, pronto. They arrived after a Scary fight over The Hump in a wheezing Curtiss C-46 Commando, seated on luggage. It shook Hirabayashi's confidence in the country's military might when, shaky, he emerged from the aircraft and greeted with, "I see you made it." It seemed that was the standard greeting, since so many C-46's either got lost, shot down, or crashed.

When Conway Yamamoto, Sam Osato, Mas Doyle and Walter Minami took this pleasure cruise, Manila's harbor was strewed with wrecked Japanese warships and merchantmen.

Millions of Japanese repatriated from Manchuria and other places had to be screened by Nisei in intelligence like Leonard Ueki (right), now an active Santa Maria Valley JACLer.

something hot. The item turned out to be an advertisement from a Japanese newspaper that had been used to cover a window. Betsui got sent to Burma with a British unit, to do POW interrogations, and said, "There were some tense moments. Especially when, after an interrogation, POW's with tears pouring out of their eyes would beg us to kill them."

Continued on Next Page
Off-duty it was shower, rest, cause work from there. Grant got sent to botan, Roy Nakada and Jim shower, rest, and then go les, a new leader who came during Hirabayashi. All the way to Washington.

Shigeto Mazawa, after fighting in the Pacific with Kachin tribe mates, found out that Tom Chama­ les, a new leader who came in, was also from Chicago. The pair ended a Japan-­American grudge fight together, and Chamales later confirmed that the one Mazawa's held his swelled handful of tobacco in the excitement. A book, "Never--Never," would be written by Tom Chamales, based on incidents that both had experi­enced in North Burma. It in­cluded the Lewe Incident in which American, discov­ering that Chinese had murdered other Americans, in turn murdered the Chinese, repercussions resounding all the way to Washington.

Mazawa was summoned back from the jungle, got royally chewed out for vol­unteering to serve in the front lines "when linguists belong in the rear!" and then was assigned to a British organization preparing to in­vade Singapore.

Kan Tamagi and Art Mori­tomi, a veteran, red-letter action of the MARS Force, a battle so furious...

Ariyoshi predicted that if and when civil war broke out in China, Chiang Kai-shek would be defeated.

The Dixie Mission worked des­perately to get Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Tso Tung working together to fight side by side.

 shackled to the local enemy, could or should capture them if they fled. He saw POW's as a Workers of the world was a single class, and the Chinese treated POW's regarding confinement. The Chinese could roam about as they pleased. Communist leader...
YANKEE SAMURAI
Continued from Previous Page

was involved in combat a number of times and still griped 33 years later about not getting a Combat Infan-
tryman's Badge "because they were literate," said Morozumi. "Where the older troops weren't." His forces trap-
ning was "one of the most十五条 aggressive moves of the war," he said.

HAYAKAWA
Continued from Front Page

organized and essential part of American history—its ideals and system were vulnerable to the very tyranny Americans loathed. The concentration camps can happen again.

The whites of today are different people. Today the majors of the cities that once for our elimination are welcoming us home. The owners and gover-

ors of the farmlands, live-stock exhibition halls, and race-
tracks were all once hometown concentration camps, are giving us free use of the old as-
ssembly center sites to gather

four generations of Nikkei to-
gether—Issei, Nisei, Sansei, and Yonsei—to remember the camps and stand for redress. In Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco, the white establishment, far from reviving their racist heritage, are joining us to remember, to heal, and to encourage the triumph of law. We firmly believe American law can still look to you as one of the physicians and are saddened by your mouthing of the clichés of an ancient

(End of letter)
California Revisited

Japanese national law to be scrutinized

Japanese children born of non-Japanese parents may in future become Japanese nationals if a proposed amendment to Japan's Nationality Law now before the Diet is enacted.

The amendment being proposed by a Socialist Dietwoman seeks to alter other Nationality Law regulations that border on sexual discrimination.

Takako Doi, who sponsored a bill for the amendment, said on May 20: "The bill was presented to the Lower House Judicial Affairs Committee in late February. Under Article 2 of the Nationality Law, Japanese nationality is granted to a child if either parent is Japanese. If the father died prior to the child's birth, the mother is the child's sole parent. If the birth was in Japan, the child is a Japanese national. If the birth was overseas, the child is non-Japanese unless both parents are Japanese. If the parents are both non-Japanese, the child is a national of the country of birth.

The proposed amendment would allow a child born outside Japan to be a Japanese national if the child is of a Japanese woman or an alien aged 16 and over who is the father's child. The child will be allowed to naturalize if the individual has resided in Japan for 12 consecutive months.

Such restrictions would be lifted if the amendment is enacted. Under present conditions, the child would have to be a citizen of Japan. The proposed amendment would also allow for the child to be a citizen of the country of birth.

Doi hopes the amendment will be approved by the Lower House and the Upper House later this year. The Diet is expected to pass the bill in August or September. The proposed amendment would take effect on April 1, 2011.

The proposed amendment would also allow for the child to be a Japanese national if the child is of a Japanese woman or an alien aged 16 and over who is the father's child. The child will be allowed to naturalize if the individual has resided in Japan for 12 consecutive months.

Some of the conditions set at present are that the individual has to live in Japan for five or more years consecutively and have to have been a Japanese national for 10 years. The proposed amendment would allow the individual to be naturalized if they have lived in Japan for 10 years.

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