Chapters favor commission redress approach 5 to 1

Mineta lauds Nisei role in WWII in Pacific Citizen

San Francisco

In the keynote speech July 7 to nearby 400 members and guests of the Pacific Citizen Nationalist Service (MSS) of Northern California, Rep. Norman Y. Mineta (D-San Jose) applauded the contributions of Americans of Japanese ancestry who fought for the U.S. armed forces in the World War II Pacific theater.

The MIS dinner at the Miyako Hotel was in honor of former Nisei MIS member "Yankie Samurai," a new book which chronicles the largest and unknown group of Nisei in America's Pacific victory.

Mr. Mineta's book, said Mineta, will make the story available to many Americans who never knew how much of the victory in the Pacific was due to the bravery of these men. He continued: "It has been said that the Nisei who served in the Pacific shortened that conflict by at least two years, which saved more than one million lives."

The participation of the Nisei in World War II is, he said, significant because it demonstrated that many of their countrymen and the adversity they faced at home, all with a victory, an abiding faith in the American dream.

Mineta went on to say that those who believed in the right of all men to be free from the arbitrary and capricious actions of their government, and that they fought and gave their lives for that dream.

"Mineta continued: "As a people, we have been in a position to experience the past and the present. We have realized the dream of providing for our own self-preservation. We have emerged from deprivation and of having the dignity of self-reliance, and we have suffered the intolerance and bigotry which will always be an essential force in human nature."

"We know from experience that the founding principles of this country have real meaning. And yet, as we look at our times of adversity, unless those principles are defended and maintained, we can become hollow and even mocking."

Gov. Brown silent on Wendy appeal

Sacramento, CA

Gov. Brown was noncommittal last week as friends of Wendy Yoshimura came here to discuss possible executive clemency. She is scheduled to be imprisoned July 17, pending an appeal in federal court July 11.

Dennis Riodnir, state deputy police officer, and a handful of Japanese American supporters met the governor's office and were told that they could talk to a police captain.

Yoshimura's committed to remain in prison.

Passport, I.D. card returned to aged alien

Honolulu

An immigration official here has returned the passport of 68-year-old Galano Rabito, his alien I.D. card and $5,000 bond to assure against applying for governmental Security Income.

His plea was a plight that fact that he had returned from a brief visit to their homeland. Only after the press had disclosed the situation about a month ago did the situation change for the Rabito family. It turned out that the Rabito was in Hawaii 12 years ago to be with his son who was later diagnosed with kidney and spinal infections and unable to care for his needs.

The elderly had found an ally in Arthur Rutledge, president of the Hawaii Teamsters, who told the Advertiser June 13 he intended to check out the situation and "if it's justified, we're going to do something about it." He said the man had been left in the country for his I.D. card.

Community groups working with immigrant elderly here in California have charged the Immigration Service with "usurping the intent of the law," restricting aliens who have lived in the U.S. for years. Persons who have lived here more than five years were getting the "same treatment" as those who are new arrivals.

"It's not fair for them (immigrants) to ask these people for written commitments not to apply for SSI payments when they have every right to it—especially when they need it," one spokesman told the Advertiser.

The American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California has stepped in to demand the state's right to deportation. The court has ordered the state to provide a list of deportees and to stop the illegal deportation.


dd

Major cutback in whaling approved

London

The International Whaling Commission has approved a partial ban on catching sperm whale from exploratory harpoons and factory ships used by the U.S.S.R., the Soviet Union and Japan; the vote being 18-2 with three abstentions.

The July 11 vote prohibits all factory-whaling except for scientific purposes.

Africa and the Arab states are as far apart as the Americas are between 85° latitude. The Indian Ocean is the home of the sperm whale and the coastal ports of such as Norway, Denmark, Iceland, China, Peru and Brazil. The sperm whale is one of the largest coastal whaling in the Eskimo for self-preservation.

In its second major decision of the ICC, the vote July 13 to make the Indian Ocean the world's largest whale. The vote was 18 for 2 with three abstentions.

The ALC, Inc., explained: "It is important that the world is to be given the right to protect itself against the expansion of the U.S.S.R. in the Indian Ocean region."

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Chuman tribute for scouting role set

Los Angeles

A dinner honoring Frank Chuman as the first Japanese American receiving the prestigious Boy Scouts of America Distinguished Eagle Scout Award was held Aug. 29, it was announced by Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, executive assistant to the Times Mirror and dinner chairman.

The award is made by the National BSA Court of Honor to an Eagle Scout with a minimum of 25 years of scout leadership service to his fellow man and distinguished himself in service to country.

Deborah Kodama, 22

Representing Hawaii, Deborah Kodama was picked Miss America International at Sao Paulo June 29. She received her crown from Karen Yano, also from Hawaii.
**J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT SAYS:**

Japan acquires secret for humanity: make cultural development, not war

By BARBARA HASTINGS

Seattle. survives.

Like an aged and respected grandfather, former Sen. J. William Fulbright verbally gathered his strength around him here the other night and basically said Japan has learned the ultimate secret for humankind.

Soberly, Fulbright, 74, managed to make a group of 170 people at a Japan America Society meeting seem like a gathering of family around a stove, as he discussed U.S.-Japan relations. And he fielded questions as if he were keeping the family black sheep in line.

What Japan has learned, Fulbright said, "is that the hope for the future lies in cultural development rather than in warfare."

During the last 3 years, the former senator from Arkansas said, Japan has taken a new approach "with truly remarkable success." The Japanese have achieved not only a democratic political system, but industrial advances as well.

The Japanese have recognized the necessity to find something besides violence to get along in the world. "They understand Einstein's admonition," Fulbright said, "that unless we understand the world power can sustain itself "without relying on force and violence." Therefore to provide the educational, cultural and economic factors.

Ah, but he was asked, what if the United States removed its umbrella of protection from the Japanese?

"I am getting old, and maybe I'm getting senile, but there's no such umbrella over Japan," he said. The United States de­ removed its umbrella of protection from Japan. "We didn't create (our strong arrangement) to protect Japan," he said. The United States de­ volved its military strength to protect itself.

"We cannot afford, even if we wanted to, to let that great country go over to the Russians," Fulbright added.

**news briefs**

**japan/asia**

Imperial Names (Enga) Bill became law June 12 after the upper house of the Japan Diet passed on June 6 the controversial measure, which was passed in the lower House last April. Opponents had preferred legal use of the Christian names, but the diet had begun designating the years rather than the traditional Roman names. The proposal contained the people were not being forced to use the new system.

A new Japanese national holiday, "Family Day," was proposed for sometime in June to recognize the contribution of work done by housewives.

**washington**

Efforts to abolish the Elec­ toral College and substitute with direct election of the President and Vice President were stilled again this past week (July 10) when the Sen­ ate defeated the resolution for a constitutional amend­ ment. Black and Jewish groups for retention of the historic system explained minorities made up a significant proportion of the elec­

**Deaths**

Palmer Hoyt, 82, editor-publisher of the Warwick Post until his retirement eight years ago, died June 23. An outspoken critic of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy in the early 1950s, he headed the newspaper for 25 years.

Fr. James S. Yukihosaburo, M.M., 64, from Seattle died July 4 in Tokyo, Japan, following an operation for cancer. He was Maryknoll's first Japanese American priest, ordained in 1949, engaged in missionary work for most of his 30 years in the Kyoto area. One sister, Kyoko Takayoshi of Seattle, survives.

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DOWN THE RAMP — It was a brief 11-hour stopover in Hawaii for President Carter, who was rushing back to Washington from the Tokyo Summit because of the East Coast energy crisis. Coming down the ramp (at left) are Sen. Spark Matsunaga and his wife, Helene, from Air Force One. At the foreground are the President, wife and daughter being greeted by Gov. George Arriyoshi.

**HONOLULU ADVISER PHOTO**

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**Shrine.**

3,500 than any four years—more would have been needed to offset the effects of a novel disease, which took more than 80,000 lives in a single year.

HEW’s (Health, Education, and Welfare) public relations office tells me that the difference in the number of lives lost between the 1918 and 1919 flu seasons is due to the introduction of more effective antiviral drugs. The drugs have been developed by the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and are now available at most pharmacies.

It is my hope that, in the future, we can find a way to prevent influenza altogether. Until then, let us all do our part to stop the spread of this deadly disease.

**Hawaii.**

Honolulu city road workers were indicted July 3 for an unauthorized parking of a private vehicle on the island of Oahu. Among several facing criminal charges is Melvin T. Miura, a detective with the Oahu Police Department.

It is my belief that these officers were simply trying to do their jobs and were not aware that they were breaking the law. However, the state has a duty to protect its citizens and I believe that these officers should be held accountable for their actions.

**Los Angeles.**

Faith in God, and all His services.

**School Scholarship to honor centenarian.**

John Ryosuke Funakoshi, who was born in 1906 and passed away last January, had a profound impact on the world of martial arts. He was a leading figure in the development of karate and was instrumental in establishing the World Karate Federation in 1961.

To honor his legacy, the Los Angeles chapter of the Claretian School of Theology has established a scholarship in his name. The scholarship will be awarded to a student who is pursuing a degree in religious studies.

John Ryosuke Funakoshi

Since his retirement, Funakoshi had been living in Japan for three years. He hails from Fukushima. He came to the U.S. in 1902, served as a farm hand and learned how to cook from the American family in his neighborhood. He started his own business in 1940 and opened his own restaurant in the city's Little Tokyo.

In 1957, the Funakoshi couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by returning to the United States. They were welcomed by a large crowd of friends and neighbors.

Reflecting on the centennial of his prized weapon, Wilkie Funakoshi announced a $10,000 trust in the name of John R. Funakoshi to establish a scholarship at the Claretian School of Theology.

There were greetings from the White House, signed by President Jimmy Carter, and from the Japanese Consul General Wataru Miyakawa, from State Assemblyman Henry P. Resnick, from Mayor Tom Bradley, Councilman Gilbert Lindsay, and from representatives from the Federal Governor of Fukusuma, the mayor and city council of Los Angeles, and the 12 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren who gathered for this occasion.

Reverend John Fujita also expressed his gratitude.

**Sansei slain in Apple Valley.**

Prominent Sansei attorney John Delatorre and his wife, both 72, were arrested July 5 in Apple Valley, California, it was announced today by the San Bernardino County sheriff's department, which is investigating the death of Carol Hiroko Kamagai, 35, of San Jose, who was understood to have arrived here about a year ago.

Local accounts reported deputies found the body, fully clothed, in a couch in Delatorre's living room. She had been shot twice by a small caliber handgun. AnAnonymous caller notified the local dispatcher of a shooting at the 39020 Echevarria Rd. home.

It was also reported she had been an employee of the law firm Delatorre, Caldwell, Hansen. She was the daughter of Mike and Mary Nako, San Jose, the natural text of which is not visible in the image.
Midwest Comments

Affirmative action with 'Asian accent' asserted

BY TERRY ISHIHARA

I was one of a concerned and determined group of Pan Asian Americans who attend-

ed the Affirmative Action Workshop held at Truman Col-

lege in Chicago March 19. Not having been a part of affirmative ac-

tion action efforts, I attended in order to catch up with such certainly the Pan Asian American community.

My world is somewhat iso-

lated not by choice but due to geographic isolation in Terre Haute, Ind. My main contact

with my racial heritage has been with the Hoosier JACL based in Indianapolis.

After the workshop I attended, I enjoyed the people most of all. My aware-

ness of the plight of Pan Asian Americans has greatly in-

creased. I was impressed by the genuine concern ex-

pressed by the speakers and other participants to improve the participation of Pan Asian Americans.

I came to realize in sharper focus the cultural heritage of native Americans as based upon social Darwinism (sur-

vival of the fittest), Adam Smith economics (free enter-

prise system), and the so-called Protestant ethic (em-

phasis on individual accomplishment). I had not realized how strongly these beliefs were infused in U.S. culture. As a Christian, I disagree with the label "Protestant Ethic" no matter if Protestant or Catholic. Darwinism in reality teaches that the individual has to fight for his life over to God's will and devote his life to helping others, not to self-preservation. Darwinism emphasizes others rather than self.

Darwinism or survival of the fittest is thriving today as is evident from the growing lack of concern the U.S. be-

tween individuals. The "fit-

test" try to survive by taking advantage of others. Racism and ethnic discrimination can perhaps be regarded as a con-

sequence of Darwinism.

Adam Smith economics em-

phasizes monetary gain as a primary goal. Hence, it tends to emphasize selfishism which is so rampant in the U.S. today.

Those of us who were born in the U.S. and grew up under the aforementioned influences have been affected by them. I certainly cannot deny the effect that emphasis on the so-called "survival of the fittest" and materialism has had on me. The time has come for us to be more assertive for our own will. Our Japanese heritage which sur-

rounded me during my formative years has been a significant influence upon my personal beliefs. I have come from Christianity where I have been taught the doctrine that devo-

ting my life for others is a far, far better way to live than I have been living to this day.

It was emphasized during the workshop that Asian American groups must be more assertive rather than being dormant and not "rock the boat." The Asian American groups stress selfishness, sharing, and caring about others are attitudes that can do much to stem the deter-

ioration in the U.S.

Since we are living in the U.S. largely as natural born or naturalized citizens of Pan Asian Americans, we need to be more assertive for the sake of our children and other.

I do not feel that we should be assertive solely for our own benefit. I feel that we should strive to maintain our unique cultural and racial heritage as a basis for our self-

ishness. The Asian heritage from which we can trace our roots of which we are so proud must be carried on. The influence of Asian Americans is evident from the "bitter" and "asian accent" assertions.

It is my hope that we as Asian Americans can intro-

duce our more desirable cultural beliefs as to act as a transfusion into the blood-

stream of the U.S. and thereby revive and uplift our nation to new splendor.

Time Ripe for Japan to Change

Cleveland

July 6—WRA reports 2,100 seniors graduated from the 10 camps.

July 8—British Columbia po-

lice reports no sabotage by Japanese in Okanagan Valley. "Great outrages of hostility between whites and Japanese." The Okanagan Indian Band formed in 1912 and the Okanagan Lake Indian Band formed in 1912 have both been involved in lengthy court battles with the Canadian government. The Okanagan Band has been fighting for the return of lands that were taken from them by the Canadian government in the 1870s. The Okanagan Lake Indian Band has been fighting for the return of lands that were taken from them by the Canadian government in the 1880s.

July 9—A Times editorial on the Okanagan Valley situation. The article states that the Okanagan Valley is "the key to the future of the Okanagan Valley Indian Band. The Band is fighting for the return of lands that were taken from them by the Canadian government in the 1870s.

July 10—402 engaged in in-

itial combat tents along Italian coast road in push toward Germany. The Italian army has surrounded several isolated areas near Salerno and surprised to find Japanese troops in the area. The Japanese troops in the area have been fighting for the return of lands that were taken from them by the Italian government in the 1860s.

July 11—Department of Agriculture publishes report on the state of the wheat crop. The report states that the wheat crop is "in good condition and will be ready for harvest by the end of the month."

July 12—Department of Agriculture reports that the wheat crop is "in good condition and will be ready for harvest by the end of the month."

July 13—Department of Agriculture reports that the wheat crop is "in good condition and will be ready for harvest by the end of the month."

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Mott Amendment

TULE LAKE is a novel about the Japanese American people who were incarcerated in Tule Lake during World War II. TULE LAKE became the true concentration camp, housing all those deemed 'Disloyal' by the United States Government on the basis of loyalty oath/questionnaire. TULE LAKE encompasses the entire spectrum of feeling and reactions to the camps by the Japanese Americans, ranging from the fanatical pro-Japanese to the willing Nisei soldier who gives his life for America. TULE LAKE is an account of the breakdown of the traditional Japanese community, Nihonmachi, with all its stability and richness of culture. The dissolution of the leadership of the race, the first generation pioneers from Japan led to disruption and social disorganization. TULE LAKE speaks for the Japanese Americans, but its lessons are universal. They are less fortunate than the Japanese Americans. They are lessons in the failure of the democratic system of government to protect all its people. Who were the 'No-No Boys'? They were truly disloyal to America? Of the ten relocation centers, why did Tule Lake become the most violent? In the eyes of the law, a stockade? Why did thousands of young Japanese Americans renege their American citizenship? What was the Denationalization Bill passed in Congress? We will discuss these issues and more...
Ex-Kamikaze pilot teaches English to foreign students at Michigan State

East Lansing, Mich.
Shigeo Imamura gets a chuckle when he tells people he's an ex-Kamikaze pilot.

The soft-spoken, 56-year-old English teacher says he can see the ironic humor in the situation himself. But he insists he was in deadly earnest that night 34 years ago when he walked toward his bomb-laden plane, determined to make the ultimate sacrifice for the glory of Japan.

The mission turned out to be a false alarm—triggered by the mistaken belief Japan was being invaded—and Imamura's career as a Kamikaze ended before he even climbed into the cockpit.

Today, he wonders at the intense, fanatic devotion that carried him to the brink of self-destruction as a young man. But he believes that devotion is unique to Japan and even could hold in the United States if conditions were right.

"It does concern me when I see people going out for a cause," said Imamura, a Michigan State University Associate Professor who works at a special center teaching English to foreign students.

Imamura, born in San Jose, Calif., in 1922, speaks almost flawless English. He moved to Japan with his parents when he was 10.

He entered the Japanese Naval Air Force, wound up as a flight instructor, and volunteered late in the war to serve as a Kamikaze—a pilot who deliberately crashed a bomb-laden plane into enemy ships. His mission, known as the Kamikaze Campaign Decision, was to blow up enemy ships and their crews in the event of a U.S. landing on the Japanese mainland. It never occurred.

"In 1943, when my parents took me back to Japan, it was at the height of ultranationalistic indoctrination," Imamura said. "I think I got completely hooked on it.

Kamikaze pilots, seeing that 98 percent of all Japanese fliers were shot down anyway, "had no concept (it was) suicide," he said.

"It was a glorious death—and an effective one—a warrior's death.

Nonetheless, he remembers feeling frightened as he walked toward the plane that night. He thought of how he would never see his family or friends again, or even, in all probability, the sunrise.

But, he said he was "greatly relieved" when the mission was scratched. After the war, Imamura worked for a time as a translator for the Occupational Forces, then as an English teacher. His test for the job consisted of correctly announcing the word "Lollipops.

"It's the 'r' and 'p' problem," he said.

Still technically a Japanese citizen, Imamura—like other Japanese feels like both countries—was undecided whether to apply for American citizenship or maintain the status quo.

He has said he ran into little resentment over his service on the Japanese side.

Once, after a lecture, an elderly man approached him with tears in his eyes and shook his hand, Imamura said.

"He said until today he was angry at the Japanese because he had lost a son in the Pacific, but after hearing me, he realized there were old fathers like him in Japan too who lost their sons," Imamura said.

—Chicago Shimpoo