City of Refugees

By CLIFFORD UYEDA
Special to the Pacific Citizen

What followed was over an hour of briefing with photos and detailed official data. "HK is a City of Refugees," said Mr. Roads. "Since 1946 our population has multiplied more than three times. Since 1949 over a million people crossed the border from China into HK. In 1979 alone, 70,000 "boat people" arrived in HK. We have never turned refugees away," he said.

The boat refugees have a 50-50 chance of reaching HK, the storm and the pirates account for most of the losses. Since the exodus began, following the fall of Saigon in 1975, over 225,000 boat people have been lost at sea. In HK harbor alone 365 bodies have been picked up.

About 80% of the the boat refugees entering HK are of ethnic Chinese origin. After processing through a crude and crowded shelter provided at the dockside they are moved to centers which were formerly military camps, schools and factory buildings.

"Is there a paper you can write for?" he asked. "JACL has a publication called The Pacific Citizen which reaches its 30,000 members," I replied.

He picked up a phone and called. Shamshuipo Camp is one of seven refugee camps operated by the HK Government. Helen (my wife) and I got there by crossing over to Kowloon and then hailing a cab ride.

Mr. J.K. Reid, the camp administrator, was expecting us. "You are free to go wherever you like, talk to anyone and take any pictures you wish to take."

I thanked him and walked out into the open yard. The security guard who escorted us to the administration office left us.

There was an obvious language barrier. I spotted two Chinese security officers, and went to them for help. Soon one of them returned with a young Vietnamese girl in her early twenties. She was a supervisor of the camp kindergarten. She spoke excellent English.

Behind closed doors in various buildings were classes in sewing, Western cooking, English language, health cares. We entered each one to observe.

Continued on Page 3
A Thing About Bamboo

I

HAVING a thing about something is a state of mind a few degrees beyond psychosomatic obsession, but I do not apologize for mine. People have it about many things. Mine lately has been bamboo.

I have been remembering back to my childhood days in which bamboo played such varied and important roles. In fact life without bamboo in those days in Japan was as unthinkable as life without plastics today here and the world over.

There is a story about a man who took it into his head to make a shakuhachi with his own hands. This primitive instrument which produces such sweet notes and haunting music out of five holes on a bamboo tube is frightfully expensive, but appears simple enough to make. So he went into the bamboo grove behind the house, sliced off five feet of some bamboo and went to work. Predictably he bungled it. Not to waste a good material, he decided to make chopsticks, and again bungled the job. In a final attempt to salvage he made hundreds of toothpicks.

A rather stupid story, but I suppose it will serve as an illustration. Bamboo was ubiquitous and abundant; it was versatile; but it was never as easy to handle as it seemed.

From large to small, crude to delicate, the range of uses made of bamboo was truly astounding. The raingutter, conduit to the garden pond, furrings for the mud wall, the well scarp, the pole by which the bucket was lowered and raised, posts for the tokonoma, the small alcove in the already small zashiki, that added so much grace and space to these homes, lattice works for the study windows, fences of fanciful and exquisite designs—you saw these everywhere in and about the house.

The underwater frames on which oyster, mussels, clams, and seaweed grew for Ayakusa nori were cultivated with bamboo.

As for the thousand and one articles of household use, you have seen most of them. I call your attention to some items you may have overlooked. Before this age of pocket calculators, the best slide rules used to be made in Japan. They were made of madake (Phyllostachys bambusoides). Where machinability and durability were required, this variety served most admirably because of its extremely hard and close-grained wood. So the head post of the soroban, and fancy signets were made of this material.

The reed of a lomam was made of this bamboo. The oddly bored, paper thin slates, fitted with such delicate precision into the batten made you wonder if the Japanese already had some machine tool 300 years ago. On such reeds were woven all the celebrated fabrics of Nishijin. By the border the countryside around Kyoto used to produce the best bamboo in the country.

Basket making, one of the perennial standby courses of many rehabilitation centers as well as degrading and discriminatory, has been exalted to the stature of a fine art in the hands of Japanese craftsmen. When the Japanese government began the program of encouraging the arts and crafts by designating the outstanding practitioners as Living National Treasures and awarding them annual stipends, one of the men so honored was a basket maker of Kyoto. His medium, naturally, was bamboo.

II

In the 19th century a culture so dependent on a material such as the bamboo was unquestionably of a lower order than that of the West. With its technology and accumulated heritage of centuries in imposing monuments of stone. It was inevitable that bamboo should have come to symbolize the crude and flimsy, not first Sarah Wanger in the West. But after the post WW2 years, the Western mind was still carrying the sneering set it had of the West. With the white man's could do anything. But in recent years they have begun to feel the strain. One by one the little traditional things that used to give Japanese life its unique charm are being dropped by the wayside. Bamboo artifacts are becoming scarce in Japan itself as much as in America.

For decades the Japanese have carried the double burden of keeping up with the West and keeping alive some of their old way of life. And I think they have managed admirably. But in recent years they have begun to feel the strain. One by one the little traditional things that used to give Japanese life its unique charm are being dropped by the wayside. Bamboo artifacts are becoming scarce in Japan itself as much as in America.

Some time ago as I read Eric Sloan's "An American Boy's Diary" I kept on thinking how fortunate it was that we had bamboo to play with. It seemed as though the material was everywhere, ready to hand or for free for the taking. And what a variety of playthings we used to make. Bulk for bulk, weight for weight, bamboo was lighter material. Bamboo artifacts are becoming scarce in Japan itself as much as in America.

Bamboo Flower Vase: This flower vase was made by Chikusai Tanabe, master weaver of bamboo in Japan. It typifies the Japanese tradition of bringing out the natural beauty of the material used.

While bamboo is our major wood the story extends to the bamboo skins. Lunch usually consisted of umeboshi-cored kamaboko wrapped with black sesame seeds in one skin, and assorted okazu with black sesame seeds in another. When he returned home at last to find the tokonoma, with its posts of polished wood, painted in some garish color, and the garden stones scraped of moss and white grime, one did not feel so sure of what was going on. For bamboo artifacts were black with India ink.

Sugarcane, used Cryptomeria berries instead of paper wads. It fired with a "poch" and zinged with a string. But it left a pleasant scent on your face. The way the "wad shooter" is my coinage, vintage circa 1940, long before Portnoy was born. I had wanted to write about my childhood.

Several years ago, two Hayward brothers patented a toy and proceeded to make a lot of money. It was a rotor with hand twirled shaft, somewhat like a helicopter without the fuselage. It was the exact wooden replica of the takotsumbo we used to make with bamboo 60 years ago. The astuteness of the Japanese entrepreneurs is very much over-rated. Of this again, later.

In 1919 or 1920 three barnstorming U.S. fliers came to Japan. They made such vivid impressions of me that I still remember the details. "The Bennet brothers", Art Smith, followed by Catherine Stinson. Their forward loops, corkscrews, and falling leaves chilled millions of Japanese lives, and gave tremendous boosts to the still infant hobby of model plane making. Overnight, some components and materials moved from childhood to adolescence. The passage was like a metamorphosis, for middle school students were superior beings, a race apart from grade schoolers. Likewise I left adolescence precipitously and without lingering thoughts, for I was all fired eager to be grown up and go to America.

Now, in the euphoric mellowness of reminiscence, the hurts and vexations of childhood, which made me so eager to grow up, are largely forgotten. The tragedies which are remembered have lost their sharp edges of pain to the gentling of time. By contrast the little joys and delights which were no more than a child's daily fare, have become invested with a rapture and an excitement that were never there. So the long ago has become the golden era of enchantment in which the little boy that was I lives forever.

It is thus I remember my childhood. I know it is a myth but I want to keep it there, if only to give balance to my other life, the present with its sorid and stark realities.

So my childhood was not all that happy and carefree. Bamboo did not make that much difference. If we did not have bamboo we would have found some other material to play with, and devised some other games and amusements. Children have more resources and imagination than they are given credit for. I had to be born in Japan before it became a member of the West, shedding the bamboo culture as the price for admission.

This thing I have about bamboo is deeply rooted in happy memory, as wishful as it may be.
PC w/Membership Announcement
When Renewing Your Membership
All new and renewing JACL members are now filed out on a 4-way application form. Chapters and Individual Subscription Copy to the Pacific Citizen and rest of the form with the dues to HQ.
Use Name on PC label. This is proof positive that a renewal is being mailed.
Use Same Address. It is confusing to find the home address used one year that the business address the next year.
Check Renewal Box. This indicates a 1979 JACL membership. Otherwise, renewal must check in “New.”

Student Member Subscriptions
• JAY and Student Members are entitled to Pacific Citizen upon remittance of $7 per year to the PC. Address of student away from home is welcome.

Multiple Families at One Address
• Several families may live at the same address. In such cases, the one PC-per-household policy is waived, but a clarification must be noted on the Membership application form.

If PC Subscription Not Desired
• While every JACL household can be a PC subscriber, some do not desire the paper and can check the box on the Membership Form accordingly. (Yes there have been tragic instances where this box was checked by persons threatened with losing their essential endowment subscription based on these or similar overzealous interpretations.)

On Transferring Chapters
• If member transfers through another chapter, specify name of the previous chapter.

JACL comments Judge Green's rule against Iranian student streetcruckdown

WASHINGTON — Ronald K. Ikeda, Washington JACL representative, in a letter Dec. 18 to Assistant Director Joseph C. Hens Green, commented the jurist's holding unconstitutional a student's right to protest a speech on Iran at the University of Washington.

"It is a tremendous victory for all Americans as a surperwoman. Students will not be able to voice the Constitution in public places, " Ikeda said.

Used revised guidelines, as proposed by Chairman Chaskey by Kunishima of Seattle and approved by the Board on Oct. 1 at the [25] National JACL Convention in Los Angeles.

While there will be selection from one to three outstanding individual officers or officers from a group of these categories, achievements have won recognition in different fields of endeavor.

Eliminating the previous one winner and two runner-up format, there will be selected from the following six categories, at least two men and women, from the Japanese American community: a) Education, b) Industry/Technology, c) Business, d) Politics, e) Medicine, f) Arts, Culture, Education.

Only one finalist will be named in any one of the fields, with key consideration given to the extent to which the candidate's contributions have made an impact upon society and/or influenced an area of American life. The Japanese American of the Biennium will be announced and publicized prior to the convention with the presentation at the convention Banquet Aug. 24, 1980.

Deadline is March 1, 1980, for nominations to be received by JACL's Biennial Committee, Vicky Kondo, 707 SW 7th St., Seattle, WA 98118.

Another change provides for individual JACL chapters to name candidates on an official form available through the chapters, regional, and national offices, accompanied by appropriate documentation. Candidates need not be JACL members and a wider representation of outstanding Nikkei nominees throughout the mainland U.S. as well as from Hawaii and Alaska is encouraged.

PWNDC elects artist pro Richard Doi governor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Dr. Richard T. Doi, associate professor of art at Central Washington University and a member of the Nikkei American Historical Society, was elected governor of the Pacific Northwest District Council.

For her near eight years of service, Shirley Green, commended the organization's firm support and concern for the safety of all Americans abroad.

On the 50th anniversary of the camps, it was announced the relocation and relief work done by JACL.

The JACL and the Japanese American community was mindful of past governmental action which invoked the loyalty oath of American citizens, [25] which triggered the relocation and internment of American citizens during World War II and is heartened that the court saw fit to turn this period of the time would not erode the fundamental American belief in the equality of fair play, Ikeda said.

The JACL, in a previous letter to President Carter, expressed the organization's firm support and concern for the safety of all Americans abroad and with extraordinary international crisis," Ikeda said.

Japanese American of Biennium rules

SAN FRANCISCO — Nomination are officially open for the Japanese American of the Biennium for the 1980-1982 period. The 1980-1982 biennial period was announced at the 1980 national convention, it was announced to all participants at the 1980 national convention.

1-Arts, Literature, Communications (e.g., artists, writers, photographers, architects, designers, etc.)
2-Science, Industry, Technology (e.g., corporate executives, research scientists, teachers, inventors, entrepreneurs, engineers, association administrators, etc.)
3-Education, Humanities (e.g., educators, humanities, community citizens, students, etc.)
4-Medicine, Science (e.g., scientists, physicians, researchers, nurses, administrators, etc.)
5-Columns, All Other Fields (e.g., Olympic winner, champion athletes, jockeys, unique professionals, etc.)

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An American Testimonial

San Francisco

The inevitable has happened, the 1980's are upon us. The golden anniversary celebration for the Japanese American League is scheduled to be held in San Francisco in July of 1980. Old timers tell me that fifty years were years of strife and conflict and the Japan League did have the credit for the overturning of more than 50 laws and statutes that discriminate against Americans particular those of Japanese ancestry. That sounds like a pretty good record to me.

Of course there is the other side of the coin. Some people have expressed the opinion that the League tends to be "too elitist" or "too much into itself and not the community". A surprising number of folk hold to the belief that JACL was responsible for the evacuation of World War II and "sold out" to the sponsors of the operation. Of course JACL did have that much clout then, it would be mind-boggling to assess the influence that JACL would have now. Yet, whatever the opinion and whatever the result, the Japan League did have a definite role in facilitating the advancement of the Japanese American in the United States. The record is clear that the JACL served as one of the catalysts in improving the quality of life for the Nikkei as a group; and the record is clear that the Nikkei is a "successful" ethnic minority in this country.

So, it seems that despite our short-comings and focusing on the achievements of the Nikkei, the most fitting thing that we could do to usher in the New Year and decade is to host a major testimonial to the leadership of the Nikkei Community and...articulate this achievement. Here's an idea. JACL would join with the leadership of the Japanese American community and sponsor an "American Testimonial". This event would be in tribute to (1) Members of Congress who are of Japanese ancestry, (2) The Japanese American Experience and (3) Future Challenges in Human and Civil Rights.

First of all, we would pay special tribute to those individuals who are in high public esteem on a national scale: the five Nikkei Members of Congress. They would symbolize the Nikkei. This would, of course, be the very first time that all five Nikkei Members of Congress would be honored at the same time. If all five could possibly work out a schedule whereby they all could be in attendance at the same event, it would be totally unique! As it is so many who are concerned about the effectiveness of government in the 1980s.

Finally, this testimonial should give pause and deep reflection to the challenges that lie ahead in the field of human and civil rights. The United States is being held up with this nation a sense of achievement and pride. It will be a form of commitment to become involved...not just us taxpayers, but as citizens who are concerned about the effectiveness of government in the 1980s.

We would come together to reaffirm our commitment, our insertions, and our achievements have ever happened again to any group... We... We would come together to stand in support of civil and human rights.

This event would be grand! It would be a Nikkei American Expression...like stepping out of the shadow and into the sunlight...what a way to begin a decade.
The Japanese experienced cruel slurs from an insensitive American public as well as at enthusiastic official and public welcomes. For them, the Japanese American community was the may be the result of “friends” and “trowels” and “ice cream”, but it is nothing but a public meeting to create expressions equivalent to “liberty,” “right” or “equality” in a language long soaked in the hierarchic, authoritarian, feudal ethos in which no such concepts exist.

Unfortunately, Fukuoka became convinced that Western nations had become wealthy and powerful through military power and Japan, too, much followed the same practices. He then watched the Japanese delegation and considered the Japanese delegation and reflected on the Western nations.

The Japanese delegation included more than one, including the Tokugawa, and possibly ador, koto, and calligraphy. Among the guests, the tea ceremony and koyomi were the main events of the two countries. Miyoshi assumed that with only a few exceptions and individual members were not greatly influenced by their experience. He explains that most of them were men of action rather than thinkers and philosophers.

**An Invitation to Tea**

All well-bred daughters of the upper classes in prewar years were trained in the cultural arts, such as sketching, painting, and music. The tea ceremony was a significant event in their lives.

## 1979 Holiday Issue Boxscore

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## EAST WIND: Bill Murayama

The tea ceremony is a moment of cultural reflection and contemplation to an epitome of cultural refinement. The type of these arts was reflected in their daily lives.

## Can’t Win for Losing

Philadelphia

WHILE WE NISEI generally look with understanding to the cultural values of our forebears, there may be some which, if not placed in proper perspective, can operate as a negative factor in our lives. One of these values is the idea of satori—this concept often looks upon a baking average of anything less than 100 as constituting something of a failure. This can result in temporary reverses, a passing business decline, a loss in some election, and so on. However, there is an important difference in the scheme of things. And should such occur, as they most assuredly shall, somehow we are to be contritely apologetic.

**AS A THOUGHT:** This period that since none wishes to be labelled a loser, even unjustifiably, the tendency is not to run any risks, for example, for public office. Since obviously there can be but one winner and at least one loser and probably more. If such possible consequence detersthe Nisei, then there is little point in running an electoral office at all, or declining from one. It is fervently hoped that such Nisei gear up for another run at the ring. With no apologies.

IN YEARS PAST we have seen Nisei who ran for an elective post and lost. "Hope and have contributed to such campaigns [contributions were made to such campaigns] without prohibitions applied to this writer]. We then watch for their names to reappear, hoping that another run will be made so that we might again provide some modest support. And we’re saddened that no reappearance was made. Including some where the Nisei are candidates.若干美表を示すことができるが、しかし実際にはあまり注目されないことが多かった。
FROM NO. CAL-WESTERN NEVADA: George Kendo

Starting my 5th

San Francisco

As the year 1979 passes by, I suddenly realize that I have been a JACL regional director for four years. In some respects it was just yesterday that I came on staff to work with the Northern California-Western Nevada district chapters. The reason these four years have passed so quickly is because of these great chapters. Their responses to the obligations and demands of the national organization and the district committee have been exceptional; especially, compared with the other districts. I am proud to be a part of this district!

I have come to realize that their spirit of cooperation and involvement will continue through the ’80s. And 1980 will be a very important year with the golden anniversary biennial convention being held in the same state. I have no reason to believe that we will have every reason to believe that our hopes and goals will be realized.

The district’s many letters to legislators and response for financial aid to carry on the Redress campaign have also been very encouraging. However, I must say that even if we are No. 1 (see Nov. 2, P.C.), we are faced with the challenge of being No. 1.

Here are the first six chapters to respond to Dr. Uyeda’s request for financial aid to carry on the Redress campaign: Northeast, Greater Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Jose, East San Francisco, and Office of the President.

The first six chapters to respond to Dr. Uyeda’s request are San Francisco, San Jose, East San Francisco, Office of the President, Southern California, and San Diego.

First of all, we are correcting the spelling of President. To the rest: I know we will do it right this time.

FROM PACIFIC SOUTHWEST: John J. Saito

Very Late Thoughts

Los Angeles

Now that redress has become more and more a point of focus, I feel that I, like so many other Nisei, have not reflected upon our removal from the West Coast in 1942.

First of all, we are correcting some of the historical facts. For example, in use then, such as: relocation camps instead of “resettlement centers,” forced evacuation instead of “Evacuation,” etc.

Probably a lot of you are furthering your studies and thoughts of the origins of 36 years ago that I, but let me share with the other Nisei some thoughts that have passed my way.

It was about 10 years ago that I heard Joe Grant Masao-kun say that under the law the criminal is usually put in jail and the victims are usually protected from harm or danger, but in our case there was a reversal. I thought how stupid of me to have not thought of that before and why did I have to hear it 20 years after the event? I do not believe everything that was said in 1942 such as, “it is for your protection and advancement from the West Coast because of military necessity.” That last one really gets me because my family was held in Poston, Az., which placed us further away from the Pacific coast than we were families from Phoenix in Arizona and San Francisco, both of which were closer to the Pacific coast.

These kinds of conditionalization only encouraged me to think a little more about the 1942 episode. Again, if our removal was done for our safety, then why were the guards pointed in instead of out?

It really does not make any sense, in terms of national security, to lock Californians in camps in Arkansas and yet allow other “aliens” to move freely through Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma which are all closer to the Pacific coast than Arkansas.

What would have been most embarrassing to General DeWitt would have been for his Secretary of War to refer to our proper status as citizens rather than non-aliens, as written on the Evacuation orders posted on telephones throughout the Pacific coast.

Maybe you have some thoughts that should be shared. Just write to the PC and I am almost certain it will be published.

East Los Angeles

San Jose Instalation—Principals at the San Jose JACL installation are from left: George Kondo, district manager; Judy Nizawa Elwanger, new president; Kathleen Hirota, executive director; Ken Kashiwahara, guest speaker; Phil Matsumasaki, news director; Dr. Tom Takeya, outgoing president; and Dr. Ken Kai, dinner-co-chair.

FROM HEADQUARTERS: Lorrie Inagaki

Mas Yasumasaki Case

Last November I had the opportunity to visit终于 to visit Yasumasaki in Dayton, Ohio. As you may be aware, he is currently in a fight against Borden Co. for alleged discrimination against him on the basis of age and race.

Yamasaki has been waging this battle since April of 1978 when he was denoted from sales manager to salesperson without warning. He had just returned from vacation when he was informed of the demotion. It was to be effective immediately. There were no specific charges of poor performance or negligence, and even upon request, he was provided with no written charges.

Weeks later, upon pressure from Yamasaki’s attorney and from the federal government, the Borden Co. provided him with a list of reasons for the demotion at a conclusion meeting arranged by the Wage & Hour Division of the Department of Labor.

The list contained several trivial infractions, and most of them were not even given credit for his accounts. As a result, Yamnaki has been waging an unfair fight against Borden Co. for alleged discrimination against him on the basis of age and race.

As you may have heard, he was deposed by the company as an expert on the 1942 episode, and was deposed only on the 1942 episode, and was deposed only on the 1942 episode. His deposition has been filed in a district court in Miami by his attorney. Yamasaki continues to be hampered by the testimony of this deposed expert on the 1942 episode, and is being held in place to place to place, and the company has been assigning him to unimportant positions.

Aside from his exemplary service and the member who has contributed most to the JACL during the 36 years he was employed by the company.

Further, Yasumasaki had already single-handedly run the Dayton sales area for six years, ending in 1975 with a 1975 strike, saving the company hundreds of thousands of dollars.

ASIDE FROM HIS EXEMPLEARY SERVICE, there are several other factors which should indicate that Borden Co. has acted on discriminatory grounds.

In the division where Yasumasaki works, there is not a single minority employee employed on the management level. Further, their evaluation systems appear to be inadequate. There are no built-in systems to let the employees know that they are progressing in their work. Evaluation forms are filled out by some supervisors but not by the employees. Forms are not signed by the employee, and many of them are not aware of the evaluation. Training sessions are available on a limited basis but only select people are allowed to attend.

As you may have heard, the JACL has filed a complaint with the EEOC and the Civil Rights Commission.

Pan Asian seasonal for Karl-yuki Jan. 26

TORRANCE, Calif.—Pan Asian JACL is calling friends of Karl Nohoukyu to join in a special dinner and auction on Jan. 26, 5 p.m., at the Holiday Inn here (2333 Hawthorne Blvd.), new location.

Noboukyu national JACL executive director, will be greeted by many of his friends, including Mas Fukas, Helen Kawagoe, Judge John Robertskas, and Philip Bannai.

Tickets are $15, obtainable from the JACL Office (262-4471), or the JACL, P.O. Box 199, Monterey Park, Calif. 91754.

For the record...

The JACL of Los Angeles, reported as special adviser for the proposed TV series on Japanese Americans (Nov. 9, P.C.), has been designated as one of the academic consultant to the Pacific Citizen by the JACL.

JACL Chapter-Sponsored Group Medical Insurance

Endorsed by Pacific Southwest JACL

JACLer of Biennial nominations open

SAN FRANCISCO—Nominations are open for "JACLer of the Biennial" to be awarded during the 1980 national convention here July 28-Aug. 1. Forms have been sent to district councils with instructions to request blanks for their own chapters. Final submission date is May 1.

Ed Yamamoto, the 1977-78 awards, of Columbia Basin JACL, is chairing the committee that recognizes the member who has contributed most to the strength and growth of JACL during the current biennium.

Ticket sales are $50, available from the JACL Office (262-4471), or the JACL, P.O. Box 199, Monterey Park, Calif. 91754.

For the record...

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Waiting to move on from the Government Dockyard Transit Camp means washing, eating, a stroll in the fresh air, sitting in wonder at the Hong Kong skyline, or just looking for familiar faces among those waiting to land from the many small boats that arrive each day.

Since the collapse of the South Vietnam government in 1975, 200,000 Indochinese refugees entered the United States. Refugees in camps in South Asia now number into millions.

America is committed to its historic role of accepting political refugees. But if we hope to keep the refugees from perpetual unmanageable escalation, we must face up to the HK plea to focus on its root cause — the circumstances which compel their flight to flee in such vast numbers. Neither the United States nor other countries in the world can possibly accommodate the millions of yearly refugees.

Reality dictates that we must look to the eradication of the adverse economic conditions which produce refugees. Vietnam today is the result of three decades of war, and we can only hope that it will be a temporary way of life. Before the war, Vietnam exported rice. Today it must import to feed its own people. Her livestock have been slaughtered. Fields have been destroyed by defoliation and landmines. People are either willing to gamble on their lives or slip away in the chance of escape.

Some Americans have called for the simple act of removing the trade embargo that would cost the American taxpayer nothing and allow private companies of the U.S. to help Vietnam to establish an economic foundation for Vietnam and will stimulate the creation of jobs. They believe that this policy will reduce the economic pressures with Vietnam.

Vietnam remains a source of deep divisions and strong emotional responses in this country. We may need to focus more on the compassion for the people rather than on the government's ideologies. Removing the trade barrier may be one positive step in our long series of negative attitudes and reactions to Vietnam.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Portland JACL celebrated its golden anniversary Nov. 17 at a dinner-dance held at the Red Lion Motor Inn. About 160 members and guests attended, including: General Consul Yoshimasa Imamura, Consul Iwao, Consul Ken, Consul Tim, and Consul Wint Wong, CAC, Shi Uyekata, pres., Gresham-Tualatin JACL.

Past chapter presidents were honored guests. Among those sending their personal regrets were Charles Thompson, Jr., past president in Japan, Dr. Kelly Kayama, who was attending the birth of his grandson, and Hiko Otsuka of Lake City JACL. Members during prewar and postwar years, was present from his eastern Oregon residence.

Floyd Shimomura, national v.p. who was also an executive of the Portland office, Dr. Clifford Ueyuda was touring China and Japan of Sacramento, presented Sapphire pins to Albert Abe, Rose Suzuki and Mary Matsunaga.

Ron Bogert, Washington JACL Representative, presented the Silver Pin to Dr. Thos. O. Ishii, JACL District Director for the Pacific Northwest.

Yamada-Okubo case settled

SAN FRANCISCO—The Yamada-Okubo matter has reached settlement, National Commissioner for District 7, Judge C. A. Thompson, Spkr., & Pacific Citizen New Orleans, reported.

Donna Kojiro, Warren Thompson, and Pacific Citizen New Orleans, reported.

Meanwhile, membership renewals are being conducted by special JACL directors.

Lois S. Roberts, Pacific Citizen New Orleans, reported.

San Francisco—Chinatowners in the Palmiter House, Chicago, where Evelyn Yamada and Rando Yamada were Relief Administration agents for the JACL Convent in 1970. Evelyn's death was a special member of the Yamada-Okubo family.

Member of the JACL's slate of officers were presented to local chapter members in the United States.

Yamada-Okubo case settled

RICHMOND, Ca.—Rep. Robert Matsui (D) has launched an investigation of the Berkeley JACL installation dinner Jan. 26, 1975, which was sponsored by the Japanese Fish Group in Berkeley, it was announced by Dave Inouye, county organizer.

Regional director George Koshio will serve as county chair and JAYC officers. Gordy Yamamoto will emcee. Tickets are $2.00 per person and available at Cail. First Bank, Golden Gate Savings & Loan Association, Oakland.

Chapter Pulse

Dayton Reunion of Flight 7

Mr. and Mrs. Keiichi Okuda, Dayton, Ohio, gave a dinner and dance Jan. 18, 1975, which was attended by several JACL members and officers.

Dr. William T. Nylen, a JACL delegate to the 1956 United Nations General Assembly in New York City, read a message from the Governor General of Canada.

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Marin County

J.D. Yokoyama, associate national director of the JACL, recently attended a recent Marin chapter meeting at the Marin Museum in Novato.

Chapter members presented to local libraries in both counties, and are the following:

San Diego

The public place near the Genesee and Noble near University

The San Diego chapter of the JACL has been sponsored by a number of community organizations.

The council received word from the San Diego chapter of the JACL, and a number of other community organizations.

Meanwhile, membership renewals are being conducted by special JACL directors.

New members were introduced as the following:

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On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 which ultimately resulted not only in the mass eviction and incarceration of Japanese Americans during the Second World War, but also inferred for thirty-seven years a presumption of guilt, that Japanese Americans somehow were culpable for the tragedy of Pearl Harbor and that they presented a threat to the security of the United States.

That persons of Japanese ancestry were loyal to this nation should not have been questioned in 1942, but it was the very questioning of that loyalty which resulted in the eviction from their homes and the incarceration in America's concentration camps. The government ignored its own internal intelligence reports, conducted by Naval Intelligence for ten years prior to the bombing of Pearl Harbor, and for five years by the F.B.I., and by a Special Presidential Investigator, whom attested to the extraordinary degree of loyalty demonstrated by Japanese Americans. All three reports also concurred that Japanese Americans presented no threat to the security of this nation.

And yet, the early spring of 1942 marked the beginning of a period of American history which belies the ideals of democracy and individual freedoms, for the raising the issue of ancestry, for the raising the issue of ancestry, for the raising the issue of ancestry. The government invoked the concept of REDRESS at the 1970 JACL Convention held in Chicago, and has been re-introduced at every subsequent biennial convention. At the 1974 Convention in Portland, Ore., REDRESS was accepted unanimously as the priority issue of JACL, a position which was reaffirmed at the conventions held in Sacramento (1976) and Salt Lake City (1978).

While opinions about the issue have varied greatly at times, two things have become explicit and consistently clear: that a recognition of the injustices experienced by Japanese Americans during WW2 is long overdue, and that in raising the issue, the JACL and the Japanese American community are initiating a profound examination of the Constitution and the viability of American democracy.

The government's actions were justified on the basis of military necessity, and our time has come to set the record straight. Through REDRESS, we can vindicate the name of Japanese Americans and demonstrate once and for all our commitment to the democratic ideals of this nation.

Our day in court has arrived. Let us, together, bring to a close the final chapter on our tragic experience of the past.
Dan Inouye:

"How can we set a price tag for the denial of Constitutional rights, for the loss of individual dignity? Despite the three decades that have passed, the American government has yet to consider the long-lasting effects of this wrongful action. It has yet to adequately compensate for...the pain and suffering of the 120,000 internees. It has never studied the psychological wounds which still scar many today. Neither time nor a piece of paper signed under stress can absolve the government of this obligation."

—June 26, 1979: Nisei Veterans Reunion, Honolulu, Hawaii

Sparky Matsunaga:

"A Federal review of the internment, during World War II, of Japanese Americans under Executive Order 9066, is long overdue. Although many of the Issei...have died since the end of the war, the mass imprisonment of innocent Japanese Americans, who were guilty of no crime, remains the single most dramatic and disturbing experience in the lives of many Nisei..."

—Aug. 2, 1979: Congressional Record

S.I. Hayakawa:

"My colleagues and I are calling for the establishment of a fact-finding commission in order to carefully investigate the question of wrongdoing by the Federal Government, and to make recommendations on the possible need for remedies. Nearly 40 years have passed since Executive Order 9066 was issued and a thorough look at the facts is long overdue."

—Aug. 2, 1979: Congressional Record

Norman Mineta:

"It is important for Americans of all ages and backgrounds to know and to appreciate our history...because it helps us understand the present and it gives us some of the wisdom necessary to deal with the future...The lessons of the internment go to the heart of our constitutional democracy, and bear directly on our rights as Americans and as human beings. It is for this reason that the lessons of the internment need to be brought to the consciousness of all Americans once again."

—March 17, 1979: Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Robert Matsui:

"A major concern to us for the '80s will be HR 5499, a bill in which the JACL has to its great credit taken a pivotal role in pursuing before Congress...The JACL plans to wage an aggressive and well coordinated campaign on behalf of the commission bill. Such an effort will require...a considerable amount of money...It is of paramount importance therefore that all JACL members give their fullest support in that effort as HR 5499 comes under Congressional scrutiny."

—Nov. 18, 1979: 30th Annual Central California District Council Convention, Fresno
Katsuma Mukaeda:
“Our origins in old Japan fade into an almost forgotten past: the early years of unrelenting struggle in America, from the turn of the century, are but a half remembered, painful dream. We established families and reared our children in this alien land with a fierce drive that the seeds of our loins should attain dignity, respect, pride and equality with every other American. But these high hopes were seemingly crushed by the Evacuation of 1942, when even our citizen children were despised as the enemy. Despite this, we have come back. We are proud of the contributions to humanity being made by our progeny throughout this land. And yet, we cannot rest—the shame, the ignominy, the official humiliation of the Evacuation and incarceration of 1942-46 must be rectified by the government of the United States. I most strongly support the national Redress movement of the Japanese American Citizens League and call upon all of Nikkei America and all Americans to do likewise.”

Mike Masaoka:
“I have always been for the principle of redress. And now that a fact-finding Commission has been proposed in the Congress as the necessary first step in determining the most appropriate and practical remedy for our World War II experiences, I am 100% behind JACL’s redress efforts ... As one Nisei who experienced Evacuation and its tragic aftermaths, it is my hope that we will all join in a kind of “Last Hurrah” in our twilight years to contribute to make JACL’s redress campaign worthy of our memories as Evacuees and our expectations as loyal American citizens.”

Bill Hosokawa:
“Many Japanese Americans, including the undersigned, were firmly opposed to the original JACL Redress plan. The proposal to demand $25,000 from the federal government for each evacuee set a crass arbitrary value on an injustice beyond monetary recompense. Further, as a practical matter, anyone who thought the proposal had a chance of Congressional approval was out of touch with reality.

“The revised Commission proposal embodied in S 1647 and HR 5499, the JACL study bills for Redress, is realistic. In establishing a Commission to investigate the circumstances of Executive Order 9066 and determine a remedy if any, it serves the purpose of airing before the nation the outrage that was perpetrated against us. This is a proposal I can support.”

Gordon Hirabayashi:
“Was there a wrong committed? regretfully establishes a baseline below a proper starting point. But the proposed Congressional Commission can become an instrument of redressing a longtime wrong. Therefore, I urge all persons interested in justice and fairplay, including fellow procedural dissidents, to rally behind the Commission campaign. And when the Commission comes to your area, get out and do your thing!”

Minoru Yasui:
“We owe it to ourselves, as proud and loyal American citizens, and we owe it to our country, the United States of America, to make every effort to right the wrongs of military evacuation of civilians in 1942 on the basis of ancestry ... The recounting of the Japanese American experience in the United States in 1942-46, emblazoned with the heroism and gallantry of American GI’s of Japanese ancestry during World War II, will become a permanent, official record to be preserved in the history of our nation. The evil that was done to us in 1942-46 can serve as a lesson in the future in order that we might preserve the liberties and freedoms of all people in the name and memory of 120,000 of us who underwent the unprecedented experience of being prisoners in our own land without having committed any crime.”
In the spring of 1942, shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War, 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were forcibly evicted from the West Coast states and subsequently incarcerated in government detention camps with barbed wire and armed military guards.

Without trials or hearings, without any credible claims of wrongdoing or official charges filed against these innocent victims—a great majority of whom were American citizens—Japanese Americans experienced a total violation of the protections guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

When Japanese Americans were evicted from their homes and incarcerated in America’s concentration camps, seven of the ten articles of the Bill of Rights were arbitrarily suspended, an action taken solely on the basis of race. As a consequence, an entire group of loyal Americans was deprived of their constitutional rights. Aside from the minimum of $400-million in property losses alone estimated by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in 1942, there were other immeasurable damages which must be considered: the loss of individual freedom, the destruction of personal human dignity, the loss of income and disruption of careers, and the psychological trauma of having been innocent victims imprisoned for 3½ years.

Today, Americans of Japanese ancestry seek remedial legislation as a means of promoting human rights and upholding the Constitution of the United States. The campaign is spearheaded by the Japanese American Citizens League, an educational and human rights organization with a membership of over 30,000 Americans.

On August 2, 1979, S 1647 was introduced in the United States Senate, and on September 28, 1979, HR 5499 was introduced in the House of Representatives. The bills, which are titled the "Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians Act," are identical and seek "to establish a fact-finding commission to determine whether a wrong was committed against those American citizens and permanent resident aliens relocated and/or interned as a result of Executive Order No. 9066 and other associated acts of the Federal Government, and to recommend appropriate remedies."

It is the official position of the Japanese American Citizens League, by unanimous consent of the Executive Committee of the JACL, on Nov. 10, 1979, that the JACL seeks the enactment of S 1647 and HR 5499 and the establishment of a congressional fact-finding commission to investigate the events of 1942.

We call upon the Congress of the United States, through the investigations of the commission, to rectify a mistake of the past so that we, as a nation, will continue as the best hope for mankind. And further, that the Congress will signal to all the people of the world that the United States does indeed carry out in practice the ideals of democracy.

Position Statement of Japanese American Citizens League

National Committee for Redress

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PC CHRONOLOGY
December 1978
Dec. 2 (1978) - Over 400 brave snow & ice-tattered Chicago JACL registrants and testimonial for Tom Masuda, Noboru Honda.
Dec. 28 (1978) - Top officials of JACL and Margaret Sanger rename San Francisco, assume JACL offensive labels on Kerno Tashions would be changed.

January 1979
Jan. 1 - Topo Tashions starts one page a year in L.A. Federal Reserve Bank board of directors.
Jan. 1 - U.S. Civil Service Commission splits into two offices: Personnel Management (OPM) and Merit Systems Protection Board; Shigeki Sugiyama among 23 cited for task force work over-furloughing.

February 1979
Feb. 1 - JACL Board of Governors meets with Nikkei legislators in Washington.
Feb. 15 - Cal. Legislature convicts group Americans because of their race.
Feb. 16 - Cal. Legislature convicts group Americans because of their race.

March 1979
March 9 - Debra Nakamoto, 25, of Sacramento joins NARI JACL staff as executive assistant to staff secretary Karl Nonkuya.
March 10 - California Board drops 5 ft. 6 in. height standard for state traffic officials.
March 17 - UPI reports new federal farm holds grow significantly in 1979-78 period, 106%.
March 25 - Sen. S. Hayakawa tells ARCnewman Joe Temple the White House would filibuster when redressed with $1.3 billion figure report.

April 1979
April 1 - National JACL Convention and West Coast cities (by passing Pacific American Heritage Week)
April 16 - "Civil Rights of Fiend finds Washington State University free of racial bias as result of federal court decision filed December, 1977, by Denny Yuasue, Director of U.S. Civil Service Commission."
April 18 - Calif. appellate court upholds ban on free distribution of weapons, training literature under director of philosophy, professor at National Academy of Sciences.
April 19 - Municipal elections in California; Gino D'Amico starts fourth term on Oakland city council.
April 17 - U.S. Supreme Court holds public school teachers must be citizens (Nevirick-Dachan case).
April 22 - Central California holds fourth JACL Tri-District Conference, gives moral support to nisei track championships.
May 1979
May 1 - JACL's protest omission of "Asians" as U.S. minority in representation of PL 89-367 (Addabbo bill) giving preference to awarding government contracts by Small Business Administration.
May 2 - Purd of disorderly conduct for shooting prominent nisei sports figure, welcoming Japanese Vice Premier Denyo, moved from San Francisco to Oakland.
May 3 - Nearly 900 leaders of American JACL, led by JACL at gala Congressional Reception to usher in national Heritage Week in Wash.
May 4 - Japanese American lead protest on use of "Optum" as name for French perfume.

May 26, 1979
May 26 - Top officials of 1977 Minnick decision, overturns 1977 Minnick decision.
May 28 - President Carter proclaims May 28-29 as Pacific American Heritage Week.

June 1979
June 1 - JACL Board of Directors votes 13-1 for commission-appointed selection committee to awarding $100,000
June 2 - Orange County athletes dominate PSWDC Nisei Track Championships.
June 7 - NARI JACL holds 48th JACL Tri-District Conference.
June 8 - Calif. supreme court refuses to overturn 1977 conviction of bill; budgetary cuts amounting to $100,000
June 10 - Sen. Hawaii's pitcher Derek Tatsuro named Nisei Track Championships.
June 11 - University of California Actives for National Heritage Week.
June 12 - Japan's Minister Ohira's visit of Heritage Week.
June 13 - Second suspect in the 1977 Minnick decision, convicted.
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June 24 - L.A. City and/or King Co. reveral plant.
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August 1979
August 19 - Camp Minidoka site designated as national site of Japanese American internment.
August 26 - USC cinema professor (Bill), director of film, "The Deer Hunter", brings to campus a group of Japanese Americans.

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October 1979
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PC EDITOR CAUGHT SAILING—Walters begin to serve bank Alaska at Hollywood/PSWDC JACL dinner at Bimbo's Ho- tel, San Francisco. With a fight at the headtable (back from left) are Emcees Bill Marutani, Wolf- den JACL president, president Franklin Yokoyama, and National JACL President Dr. Clifford Uyeda. —R.M. Haghani Photo.

NECROLOGY
December 1978 - December 1979

Alice, Dr. Yonekawa, 66, May 8, San Bernardino dentist, community leader.
Cah, Harry P. 73, Mar. 3, Miami, Fla.; wartime mayor of Tampa, only west coast political figure to endorse evacuation proposal, as U.S. senator from California (1984-62), is in line to succeed of Truman's veto bill granting naturalization.
Gobo, Rev. Matsuo, 79, Sept. 21, Fresno, in a drowning accident, survived of Feb. 19 as Day of Re-memberance in Los Angeles; in Pacific Southwest, 20,000 persons filled city by council and mayors in Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, on March 20, Marysville, Calif., Detroit, River City, Portland, on March 22, and 60,000 spectators at Maneuver, Del Rey Oaks, San Bruno, Richmond, Dayton, Ohio, New York.
Feb. 17-19 - Day of Remem-berance in Los Angeles. Expo's Center, at Tustin Fair, Calif. (Shopping Center, Jacobs Valencian, Sacramento; all one-time sites for WQCA complex.)

March 1979
Mar. 22 - Martin channel Chris- tine Pappus seen on Chic Loo Lee to death for 377th stabbing of face at Deble in Downtown.
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Here is a five-year update of the roster of JACL Chapter Presidents, which last appeared in the 1974 Holiday Issue. As there had been an annual feature up until then it was first compiled and published in 1955. —Editor
Our electronic network makes every branch your branch.

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So much more...costs no more.

Rose Hills Mortuary, Rose Hills Memorial Park.

There are times when care means everything.
PC Chronology
Continued from Previous Page

Oct. 20 - JACL-PWSCD hosts PCs 50th anniversary event at UCLA. Judge John S. Mugino, former WCAD member, spoke. Three hours of taped interviews of former PCs members taped by JACL staff and Nisei Veterans Committee.

Nov. 21 - Massive review of Iranian students by Immigration Service concerns challenged.

Nov. 26 - Natl JACL moves appeal for federal action in aid of Iranians in U.S., appointed Attorney General, grated a restraining order against discrimination based on national origin, etc.

Nov. 28 - Windows on jet crash news in Antarctica, ad from Japan.

Nov. 30 - Sing Wakinakazes reunion after 15 years with Levee Bros., was first minority hired by soap manufacturer in Chicago.

December 1979

Dec. 10 - Ground broken for new Japanese American Wholesale Flower market, Nisei instrumental in project.

NOVEMBER 1979

Nov. 2 - JACL local assumes two Nisei Vancouver refugees of killing local cab driver.

Nov. 4 - Muslim students sue U.S. embassy in Tehran, anti-American sentiment sweeps U.S. JACL, cautions individual action to avoid documentation-type hysteria.

Nov. 6 - Lloyd Ham polls 65,000 to win Seattle City treasurer post, Nisei in first job at public office level.

Nov. 9 - San Mateo College Community District Board.

The road isn't made for us. We have to make the roads.

KONGOSUKE MATSUMOTO

Hanayome Agency
Matrimonial - Confidential
321 E. 2nd St., Suite 703
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 680-0790

Marutama Co. Inc.
Fish Cake Manufacturer
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JAC Tourist in South America: Amazon's Boomtown

By TED MIYAGISHIMA
(San Jose JACL) (Concluding Chapter)

Of the several interesting city tours in Brazil, the visit to Manaus seems to stand out in my mind. Known as the boom town of the Amazon, the city is crammed with people and activity as its export of crude rubber long departures lines at the Manaus airport customs, you would think everyone in Brazil travels to Manaus to do shopping.

At the time, the city telephone directory, I noticed quite a few Japanese immigrants settled in this area in recent years. The story goes that when Japanese immigrants settled in the area in recent years, the area became known as the "Japanese jungle." Without doubt, the area was still occupied by the harsh jungle.

Therein lies the answer. Presently, Manaus is also the center of a free-port zone. Small sidewalk shops and large stores are literally exploding with goods especially from Japan and the United States. You're likely to find a wide variety of products from Japan, including clothing, household goods, and other similar agricultural products. I guess the emerging Japanese immigrants and people from the United States found the area to be a good place to do shopping.

1980 National JACL Authorized Retail Travel Agencies

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1001 Pacific Citizen New Year Issue / January 4 - 11, 1980

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