Nikkei ups & downs in local California elections seen

Metropolitan presses here hardly touched upon April's municipal elections, letting the story of the ballot races to tell itself. Even more so, outside of the usual crop of the Japanese American con-
ditions and candidates, those who didn't have a victory and those who did were far from
in the local news.

Los Angeles

Majority of the cities incor-
porated in the State of Califor-
nia held their primary elec-
tions April 8. And this is where
Japanese Americans have been
improving politically well in recent years. This past
week saw some up and
downs. The ups:

- Observed by many as a big up
  set, Mary Yoko Doi, in her first
  try won the Gardena city clerk's
  position with a 229-vote victory
  over Doris Diamond Banker, who
  has been in office for 16 years.
  The Nisei school teacher and mother
  (Mrs. Carl) of three is the first
  Japanese American woman to win
  a public office in Gardena. Her
  campaign to overcome lack of
  name identity was accomplished
  by walking precincts and meeting
  the voters. While none of the so-
named Nisei political clubs had
  endorsed her, she recognized and
  thanked the Japanese American
  community for their support.

- Dr. Paul Tsukahara, also in his
  first bid for public office, outra-
  aged his field for a seat on the
  Gardena city council. The popular
  Nisei dentist joined Councilman
  Mas Fukai whose term expires
  two years hence. Council members
  six terms here, former Mayor
  Vincent Okiomoto did not seek
  re-election.

- George Kobayashi is still Gar-
da city treasurer, unopposed for
  his second four-year stint.

- In Councilor Mayor Tsuchi Kato
  and City Councilman Olds
  succeeded each other in the
  former's committee seat for
  the election.

- History, here are the capsule
  summaries of April 8 municipal
  elections throughout California:

  MONTEREY PARK, CA

  Treasurer: Michael Pat Ra-
  sch, 1/1969, Agnes Ambara, 1/65
  GARFIO C. C.
  City Council: (2) — Paul Tsukahara,
  2nd Dist. (1967-69), Brian Duffy, 1st, 4-yr.
  1965, D. Banker (inc), 2000
  D. Banker (inc), 2000
  D. Banker (inc), 2000
  City Clerk: (1) — May Doi, 2/20, Doris
  D. Banker (inc), 2000

  MAYOR, WIN, Trustees 5

  MARINA, CA

  Mayor: Dr. Tsuchi Kato (inc), 2/69,
  re-elected
  Mayor: Robert Oye (inc) 3/69, Bar-
  bara Rod 762

  City Council: (1) — Mike Yasui
  1/1979, 2/20, Doris D. Banker (inc)
  2/20, Doris D. Banker (inc)
  3/69
  4/79

  CARPINTERIA, CA

  City Council: (3) — Great Wallhead
  1979, 2017

‘Money’ still bottom line for JACL redress push

S AN FRANCISCO — The JACL

National Committee for Redness

met here in early March to outline

strategy for the legislative-educational

campaign in the coming months.

A discussion at length was the
question of what JACL’s "bottom
line" position was regarding monetary

compensation. The compensation-
approach, it was felt, had created
some confusion on this particular
issue.

JACL’s bottom line position was
articulated by Mountain Rainier
Commissioner Minoru Yasui, and when
he stated that the compensa-

tion approach is in total com-
pliance with the guidelines estab-
lished by the National JACL Coun-

cil at the 1975 convention in Salt
Lake City to seek monetary com-

pensation.

The primary intent of the

commission, Yasui said, was to conduct

an official investigation of the

Commission which has never been

done, but the ultimate intent is to

seek an “appropriate remedy.”

Yasui responded that JACL is bound

by the guidelines in seeking monetary

compensation as a final goal of the

redress issue and that John Takahara,

committee chair, concurred with this

view, as did National Presi-

dent Clifford Uyeda.

The commission committee was re-

structured and is now represented

by four representatives from the

four district councils:

- Dr. George Kobayashi, PWDC, Chuck
  Kobayashi, NC WNDSC; Mark Sommer,
  IDC; Dr. Hiram Tsuru, ID; Minoru Yasui,
  IDC; John Takahara, IDC; Manuel Zuniga,
  IDC. Special liaison: Dr. Paul Tsuchi-
  Kato, IDC. Special liaison: Dr. George
  Kobayashi (inc), IDC

- Dr. George Kobayashi, PWDC, Chuck
  Kobayashi, NC WNDSC; Mark Sommer,
  IDC; Dr. Hiram Tsuru, ID; Minoru Yasui,
  IDC; John Takahara, IDC; Manuel Zuniga,
  IDC. Special liaison: Dr. George
  Kobayashi (inc), IDC

- Dr. George Kobayashi, PWDC, Chuck
  Kobayashi, NC WNDSC; Mark Sommer,
  IDC; Dr. Hiram Tsuru, ID; Minoru Yasui,
  IDC; John Takahara, IDC; Manuel Zuniga,
  IDC. Special liaison: Dr. George
  Kobayashi (inc), IDC

- Dr. George Kobayashi, PWDC, Chuck
  Kobayashi, NC WNDSC; Mark Sommer,
  IDC; Dr. Hiram Tsuru, ID; Minoru Yasui,
  IDC; John Takahara, IDC; Manuel Zuniga,
  IDC. Special liaison: Dr. George
  Kobayashi (inc), IDC

Assembly in the Senate hearing room are JACLers and advocates of $1647: (seated from left) Dr. Roger Daniela, Univ. of Cincinnati; Karl Nobuyuki, national JACL executive director; Chiyoko Endomuti, Eastern District governor; Dr. Clifford Uyeda, National JACL president; Lily Okura, JACL nat’l v.p., general operations; past nat’l president Jerry J. Enomoto, director of the California Dept. of Corrections (who presented the JACL testimony), and Mike Masaoaka, past Washington JACL representative. Standing in the back is top ranking Nisei administrator Mike M. Suzuki of the new U.S. dept. of health.

Determined a need for a

clearly defined campaign strategy,

the committee outlined a three-phase

approach in which the major priority

was placed on developing further

support of the commission bills.

Confidentially, the committee also

outlined plans to prepare for the

hearings which will be called after

the bills are passed and the commis-

sion is established. Committee also

worked on in-

creasing further community sup-

port for redress in anticipation of the

commission hearings in the House and

Senate. The first hearing on the bills
took place Mar. 15 before Sen. Harry Jack-

son’s committee on governmental

affairs.

Also noted was the issue of

yes-no answers to the JACL position on

the redress issue and for the com-

mission approach. The support

comes not only from JACL chapi-
ters but also from the Nisei com-

munity in general.

Entry forms for Nisei Relays

LOS ANGELES—Entry forms for the 29th annual PWSCDC

JACL Nisei Relays, June 1, at Santa Ana College are being

distributed to the chapters in Southern California and bear

a May 19 deadline.

Winners of the 85-event schedule will qualify for the third

JACL state track championships June 15 at the same oval.

They will compete with winners of the NC-WNDSC Jr. Olympics being

held June 1 at Cal State Fullerton, May 29-30.

Competitors are classified by age groupings:

E-10 & under, D-12 & under, C-13 and 14, B-15-16 (Wom-

en’s B is 15 & up), A-17 & up. There are 19 age groupings:

sections: 25-29, 30-39, 40 & up. A special women’s 25 & up

has been added this year for a 90-yard dash and the mile-run.

Individuals may also contact the JACL regional office (626-

4417) for forms.

Assembled in the Senate hearing room are JACLers and advocates of $1647: (seated from left) Dr. Roger Daniela, Univ. of Cincinnati; Karl Nobuyuki, national JACL executive director; Chiyoko Endomuti, Eastern District governor; Dr. Clifford Uyeda, National JACL president; Lily Okura, JACL nat’l v.p., general operations; past nat’l president Jerry J. Enomoto, director of the California Dept. of Corrections (who presented the JACL testimony), and Mike Masaoaka, past Washington JACL representative. Standing in the back is top ranking Nisei administrator Mike M. Suzuki of the new U.S. dept. of health.

14 weeks till the 1980 JACL Convention:

MEET MISS EAST L.A.—Deborah Yamada of Monterey Park

(center) is crowned Miss East L.A. at the Emerald Ball April 5, jointly

sponsored by East L.A. JACL and the VFW Nisei Memorial Post 5902.

Helping are last year’s coronation queen Chizuko Kaminaka (left), and

the 1979 Miss East L.A., Naomi Deguchi. Deborah and her count

of Diane Yukimi Hirami, Nancy Masako Hirata and Joanna Miki Isawa

attended the 35th annual Cherry Blossom Festival at East L.A. College this April 19-20 weekend.
It's STILL not too late to answer the Census...

If you did not return your census form by mail, Census Enumerators will be coming to your home to help you fill out your census questionnaire.

They will have portfolios and highly visible red, white and blue official cards for identification.

They are sworn to secrecy not to reveal any individual's census answers under penalty of law.

Please Cooperate.
California. He came to Japan in 1946 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. army and spent his military career moving back and forth between Japan and the U.S. (Berry is a PC participant from Japan for many years and writes the "Issues in Japan" column.)
President's Corner: Clifford Uyeda

Funding Request

One of the largest Nisei fund-raising events ever held was the 1987 Pacifica California Ballroom of the Bonaventure Hotel in Los Angeles. The event was March 22nd. That was the only event about the war that all proceeds would go to the JACL National Committee for Redress. All Nisei Congressional members fully supported the event and over 1,000 attended this $100-per-plate dinner.

What was also unique was that the great majority of those in attendance were Japanese Americans. These were middle-income families still struggling to keep their kids in colleges. There were young couples, both working to meet the high cost of owning homes. There were retired Nisei widows stretching their budget scrounging in the face of rampant inflation. But they were there, both husbands and wives.

In the case of the Japanese community, the Nisei community saw 30 years ago when it worked to secure citizenship status for our Issei parents.

The redress campaign is more than a restitution for past injustice. It is the most potent present-day vehicle to remind the American public, the government, and our selves of the values and sanctity we place on individual civil and human rights.

It is only through a full inquiry into the confused and painful period in our history, including the Japanese American history, that the American public will fully understand the value of our Great Constitution. This is our only guarantee to continue to enjoy the privileges our ancestors fought and died in over the past 200 years.

We thank the Nisei Congressional members for sharing the evening with us. We thank all those who participated in the event. We thank those who, although unable to be at the dinner, are supporting a full Congressional investigation into redress. 38 years ago so that similar injustice may never recur in

Chiaroscuro

Sexism in AJA Roots

By John Yani

I have never been experienced as a child of my caucasian molds. If I have, it was recently charted for using the term "sexism" generally as opposed to "sexist" or "sexism," I managed to put up the usual feeble defense of saying the term was neutral. But if one has a close look at the word, one is bound to be convinced that the term "sexism" implies a sexual differentiation. The term, after all, has a sheen that the term "sexism" does not.

I think there is a world out there with a valid point, and I was probably defensive in my thinking. What I am trying to do is actually justifying the use of the term "sexism." I don't believe in the general use of terms like "male," "female," or "chauvinist," as offensive words to women. But I do realize that this usage can be of service to women by helping them to be more sensitive to the way they use words.

The term "sexism," as used on the part of a person, is a recognition of the fact that there is a difference between the sexes. The Nisei have always been aware of the traditional roles and in many ways encourage the difference. The women of the Nisei, as a group, have basically been of the same mind. The Nisei, however, is understandable difficult for many Nisei. It is understandable for many Nisei. It is understandable difficult for many Nisei.

Concentration Camps

The concentration camps were an attempt to make the Nisei different from the presentation by evacuate the Japanese from the trouble and possibly bloodshed.

There were incidents of violence and injustice against Japanese Americans. A Japanese American witness testifying for the purposes of theSelective Service Law, was arrested in Seattle, Mr. Samuel Fleming, American, was arrested by the JACL and its leaders of 1942, James Sakamoto and Garwood Araki.

I am writing this to explain my memories of 1942 which were very different from the presentation by Frank Chin.

Frank Chin

Editor

On January 19, 1980, a day-long conference sponsored by the Contemporary Perspectives at Seattle Central Community College, the Japanese American Friends Service Committee and American Friends Service Committee at Seattle, Frank Chin, who is not Japanese, but who was a volunteer for the conference and who was probably too young to understand the evacuation, asked to take the role of David's Advocate by proposing a resolution to expose the Redress Movement. I must say he played his role very well. He was very convincing. However, after much discussion, the JACL and its leaders of 1942, James Sakamoto and Garwood Araki,

I am writing this to explain my memories of 1942 which were very different from the presentation by Frank Chin.

I do not know what happened in California, but in the Northwest, the leaders of JACL did their best to protect and serve the Japanese people. Contrary to Chin's claim, James Sakamoto was trusted and depended upon by the Issei leaders who were detained at the Immigration Office on September 7, 1941. These people asked the JACL to help them through the Immigration Office so that they could get all the money they had to help take care of the Japanese Community and people. James Sakamoto told the young people to be good to the Issei because the Japanese have no other place to turn.

Jimmie resisted evacuation. In February of 1942, Jimmie had received a phone call from a Washington State Committee, a message of the committee held in Washington, D.C. who called to tell them to work together to evacuate the Japanese from the Pacific Coast and asked him to share the opinion about the matter. Jimmie replied, "Well, we are going to go right here and fight the war with the rest of the Americans."

Long before the war began, Con- gress was ready to pass the bill to evacuate the Japanese. We request to take the role of the "Nisei." We request to the National Redress Committee to protect and preserve Japanese Americans.

When the Army took over, we had to give up more and more until it was almost gone. I do not know why JACL refused legal aid from the ACLU unless we did not evacuate immediately.

In conclusion, the evacuation must be judged within its historical necessity, there was not much else we could do.

There were incidents of violence and injustice against Japanese Americans. A Japanese American witness testifying for the purposes of theSelective Service Law, was arrested in Seattle, Mr. Samuel Fleming, American, was arrested by the JACL and its leaders of 1942, James Sakamoto and Garwood Araki.

I am writing this to explain my memories of 1942 which were very different from the presentation by Frank Chin.

I do not know what happened in California, but in the Northwest, the leaders of JACL did their best to protect and serve the Japanese people. Contrary to Chin's claim, James Sakamoto was trusted and depended upon by the Issei leaders who were detained at the Immigration Office on September 7, 1941. These people asked the JACL to help them through the Immigration Office so that they could get all the money they had to help take care of the Japanese Community and people. James Sakamoto told the young people to be good to the Issei because the Japanese have no other place to turn.

Jimmie resisted evacuation. In February of 1942, Jimmie had received a phone call from a Washington State Committee, a message of the committee held in Washington, D.C. who called to tell them to work together to evacuate the Japanese from the Pacific Coast and asked him to share the opinion about the matter. Jimmie replied, "Well, we are going to go right here and fight the war with the rest of the Americans."

Long before the war began, Con- gress was ready to pass the bill to evacuate the Japanese. We request to take the role of the "Nisei." We request to the National Redress Committee to protect and preserve Japanese Americans.

When the Army took over, we had to give up more and more until it was almost gone. I do not know why JACL refused legal aid from the ACLU unless we did not evacuate immediately.

In conclusion, the evacuation must be judged within its historical necessity, there was not much else we could do.
Interner Iranians a Political Boner

Denver, Colo.

Several weeks ago, soon after the re-doubtable Senator Sam Hayakawa made his rather considered remarks about internment in the United States, I wrote a column for the Denver Post which is the newspaper that pays my wages, such as they are.

In that column I wrote that Hayakawa, totally frustrated by our inability to get the embassy hostages out of Iran, "set about drafting a bill, tentatively titled the American Sovereignty Protection Act, designed to safeguard our embassies and diplomatic personnel now and in the future." The column continued:

"The proposed bill came up in a newspaper interview, and the reporter understandably asked how in heaven's name we could go out and arrest a bunch of innocent people just because they happened to be citizens of a certain country which was being nasty toward our diplomats. That's when Hayakawa replied, according to the reporter, "We interned 110,000 Japanese during World War II, and we managed all right. "We managed, all right, but that didn't make it right. Nor should we in our frustration be considering a repetition of that deportation policy against our guiltless people just because they happen to be citizens of a country which was being nasty toward our diplomats.

The reaction to that column was, to say the least, interesting. The comment was 100 percent hostile to Hayakawa's proposal. What's more, Hayakawa was criticized not as a Japanese American but as an ignorant suggestion, but as a United States senator who had come up with an idea that had no part in the American philosophy.

The Japanese American reaction, so far as I have been able to gauge it, was much the same. Hayakawa got himself jumped on because he voiced a dumb idea, and not so much because he had insulted Japanese Americans.

What would have happened if another senator, a red-neck from the Deep South or some far-right conservative from the Northeast had made a similar proposal? What would the reaction of Japanese Americans been?

There is no doubt that they would have risen up in anger and outrage, just as they did when a pipsqueak named John J. Wilson, attorney for deposed White House aides H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, angrily referred to Senator Daniel K. Inouye as "that little Jap" during the Watergate scandal hearings.

The next question then is, would the Japanese American reaction have been stronger against a white senator than it was against Hayakawa? If so, why? And if not, why not?

These are questions that must be answered by sociologists, psychologists and political scientists. But in the long view of anti-Asian history it is a significant development that a United States senator can be criticized solely for his ideas and actions, and not because of his ethnic background. We've come a long way when we can elect a candidate to office because of what he stands for, and condemn or applaud him for the same reasons.

As for this particular episode, Hayakawa pulled an unfortunate boner which needn't have happened if he had been thinking. Politicians have no corner on glibness that leads to disaster, but because they are in the public eye they seem to be more vulnerable than most of the rest of us.

Elected in 1976, Hayakawa has had two years of his term remaining. He will be 76 years old in 1982. If he has any thought of seeking re-election he's going to have to do a lot more thinking before opening his mouth to talk.

East Wind: Bill Marutani

Are Asian Americans Disadvantaged?

Philadelphia

If I were to make a generalized statement, and please, I said "generalized," my hunch would be that most readers of the Pacific Citizen might be categorized as belonging in the middle and upper-middle class. Economically.

Accordingly, the exposure of such folks would be generally to their own economic class, and hence there may be a tendency to view the overall status of Asian Americans in general as being somewhere in that class, give or take a little on either side. The phenomenon of the Asian American who is a United States senator who had come up with an idea that had no part in the American philosophy.

The reaction to that column was, to say the least, interesting. The comment was 100 percent hostile to Hayakawa's proposal. What's more, Hayakawa was criticized not as a Japanese American but as an ignorant suggestion, but as a United States senator who had come up with an idea that had no part in the American philosophy.

The Japanese American reaction, so far as I have been able to gauge it, was much the same. Hayakawa got himself jumped on because he voiced a dumb idea, and not so much because he had insulted Japanese Americans.

What would have happened if another senator, a red-neck from the Deep South or some far-right conservative from the Northeast had made a similar proposal? What would the reaction of Japanese Americans been?

There is no doubt that they would have risen up in anger and outrage, just as they did when a pipsqueak named John J. Wilson, attorney for deposed White House aides H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, angrily referred to Senator Daniel K. Inouye as "that little Jap" during the Watergate scandal hearings.

The next question then is, would the Japanese American reaction have been stronger against a white senator than it was against Hayakawa? If so, why? And if not, why not?

These are questions that must be answered by sociologists, psychologists and political scientists. But in the long view of anti-Asian history it is a significant development that a United States senator can be criticized solely for his ideas and actions, and not because of his ethnic background. We've come a long way when we can elect a candidate to office because of what he stands for, and condemn or applaud him for the same reasons.

As for this particular episode, Hayakawa pulled an unfortunate boner which needn't have happened if he had been thinking. Politicians have no corner on glibness that leads to disaster, but because they are in the public eye they seem to be more vulnerable than most of the rest of us.

Elected in 1976, Hayakawa has had two years of his term remaining. He will be 76 years old in 1982. If he has any thought of seeking re-election he's going to have to do a lot more thinking before opening his mouth to talk.

Insured Savings

Currently 7% per annum, paid quarterly. Better than banks or savings & loans. and free insurance, too.

NATIONAL JACL CREDIT UNION
Now over $4.2 million in assets
Insured Savings currently 7% per annum
Car loans low rates on new & used
Signature Loans up to $50,000
Free Insurance on loans & savings.

doing time for
High interest

6-Month Money Market Account
$10,000 or more in a 6-Month Money Market Account will pay you an interest rate equal to an average of the auction discount rate for 6-month U.S. Treasury Bills in the most recent weekly auction. The actual return to investors on Treasury Bills is higher than the discount rate.

2½-Year Money Certificate
The rate of interest is 4¼% less than the average yield of 2½-year U.S. Treasury securities or the ceiling set by Federal regulations. New rates are announced monthly by the Treasury Department.

Current rates are available at all Sumitomo offices.

Note: All applicable Federal regulations shall apply to the two Time Certificates of Deposit. Federal regulations impose substantial interest penalties and restrict compounding of interest on Money Market Accounts.

The Mitsubishi Bank
of California
Member FDIC
Little Tokyo Office
321 East Second St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012
(213) 680-2650
From the MDC Human Rights Commission Newsletter:

Nisei demoted for "flaunting his minority status"

As most Midwest JACL members now know, Masaru Yamada, a former MDC Governor, has been in a legal struggle with the Borden Company seeking redress for his termination as a Nisei demoted for "failing to make a minority status" appeal.

The Borden case struck a responsive note in the JACL, in part because of Mas’ dedicated service to the organization and, in part, because his case seems to represent the plight of all Nisei who have been held back from upper echelon management by criteria which strongly resemble overt or covert racism. The Borden Company, for example, cites one reason as Mas’ demotion that he is "flaunting his minority status."

His employment records indicate that Mas has been an exemplary worker, his worst year being one in which he earned 100% bonus. The fact that he got a bonus was later cited by the company as a reason for Mas’ demotion! Interestingly, Mas denied the type of notice opportunity and to opportunity to improve his performance which was given to a white manager in a similar situation. Since filing

Calendar

**APRIL**

- 10 (Friday) St. Louis JACL
- 10 (Saturday) Portland
- 10 (Saturday) Portland

**MAY**

- 13 (Wednesday) Denver, CA
- 13 (Saturday) Idaho Falls
- 13 (Saturday) Idaho Falls

**JUNE**

- 11 (Thursday) Sacramento
- 11 (Friday) Sacramento
- 11 (Saturday) Sacramento

**JULY**

- 9 (Friday) Detroit
- 9 (Saturday) Detroit

**AUGUST**

- 29 (Friday) Seattle
- 29 (Saturday) Seattle

**SEPTEMBER**

- 27 (Saturday) Denver, CO

**OCTOBER**

- 13 (Saturday) Minneapolis
- 13 (Saturday) Minneapolis

**NOVEMBER**

- 11 (Friday) Los Angeles
- 11 (Saturday) Los Angeles

**DECEMBER**

- 10 (Friday) Los Angeles
- 10 (Saturday) Los Angeles

Conivation Schedule Deadlines

Following deadlines refer to the 25th National JACL Convention in San Jose, CA, July 1-4, 1980

April 1—Application for position in JACL.
April 5—Application for position in Convention Committee.
April 5—Application for position in MDC.
April 10—Application for position in MDC.
April 10—Application for position in MDC.
April 10—Application for position in MDC.
April 29—Application for position in MDC.
May 1—Application for position in MDC.
May 1—Application for position in MDC.

After Redress, What?

DR. KAZAYEKA

General of the MDC District

The JACL Redress campaign is in full gear and we will make it come to pass. It is our destiny to right the wrongs of willful disregard of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

When our mission is complete, it be in two years or five years down the line. What then? Now is the time to think and plan our goals for 100 and beyond, for surely without goals, we will flounder as a viable national organization.

The average age of Nisei in 1930 is thought to be 35 years. This would mean the average Nisee is age is over 40 because of the historical immigration experience. Therefore, it is now time to plan ahead. Now, the same as the end of our 50s and the 60s, the era that was principally a period of adjustment, but it is as it should be. As this evolution takes place, priorities will also change. It is inevitable.

In the coming years, I would like to see this organization become more active, more viable. I would also like to see the Nisei becoming a bridge of understanding between the Orient and the United States. We are not a minority, we are another arena where we make great contributions. The list is endless.

Because the list is so long, we can pick and choose where our efforts ought to be emphasized. To be sure, it can be argued that we are active in the civil rights arena right now; we are in education and in areas of leadership. We need to assess our priorities and programs now, not after the completion of the redress project.

What I consider important to this organization now may not be shared by others, and my priorities surely would change with time. Nevertheless, we should be planning the future of JACL so that effective national organization will not die of inaction. Some have already labelled the JACL as a "do nothing organization." I believe one possible way to prepare for the future is to openly discuss the "Goals and Objectives" and work towards those goals. I think that this would be a good starting point for enlightened discussion on where we will be in 1990. We need to take the "Operation Project" out of the back of our minds and plan for a sound, realistic evaluation for the right evaluation. That's my point of view. What do you think?
Wanted: Proven Producing Oil and Gas Properties

REPLY WITH PARTICULARS TO:
ARTESIAN OIL & GAS LTD.
P.O. Box 820, Station "F"
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2J 2V4
PHONE NO. (403) 295-5333
ATTENTION: KUHNSHO H. KHAN

Auction Apr. 26
Major Wetterhouse Estate
MARYLAND

11 miles north of historic town of Chestertown.
In a quiet setting.

For further information, please contact:
R.C. BURKENHEIMER, Esq.
P.O. Box 324, Elmont, Md. 21921
(301) 287-5588

JAPAN IN PORTLAND
Meeting at the Sheraton.

Friday, April 18, 1980 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—7

Friday, April 18, 1980 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—7

The Grill Kuro-Fuso
INTRODUCING:
A TENDER OFFERER
AMERICAN STEAK SPECIAL.

$7.95
Soup du jour or Cream of Artichoke Soup.
Roasted Prime Rib & Shrimp Fried Rice
Or instead of steak, beef brisket of chuck w/ potatoes and almonds.

5:30-9pm
Reservations suggested.
Free self parking.

Kono Hawaii

Polynesian Room
(Dinner & Cocktails • Floor Show)

Cocktail Bar & Entertainment

Tea House

Toyonaka, U.S. JAPAN

OPEN EVERY DAY
Lunches 11:30 - 2:30
Dinners 5:30 - 10:30
Sunday 12:00 - 10:00

226 South Harbor Blvd.
Santa Ana, Calif. 92704
(714) 531-1232

Capital Business Investments

Calweald, Idaho 83665
(208) 789-6311

Floral Shop

$175.50 each and over. Includes real estate.

We have many other fine investments. We are certified business brokers. Call us now.

(208) 459-6311

Daniels & Fisher

American India Centre

1414 S. Western Ave.

AMERICAN INDIAN SOCIETY

NATIONAL OPEN 11:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Grand Opening

Kakegawa, Japan

PIZZA PAR LOR

Los Angeles, Calif.

250 N. La Plata St.

4th Street

714-384-5500

5:00 - 11:00

MARUKYO

Kimono Store

New Otani Hotel & Garden—Arcade 11

110 S. Los Angeles St.

Los Angeles 90012

628-4369

Empire Printing Co.

COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL PRINTING

English and Japanese

114 Weller St., Los Angeles 90012

628-7660

Spiritual Life Readings

For Guidance on Personal Problems, Family Doubles, etc.

Pray for the Sick and Troubled Ones

Rev. Robbins can help with advice. One visit with her and your mind will be at ease. Don't be ashamed of whatever troubles you have at all.

COME OR CALL OR WRITE

REV. ROBBERTS

1133 So. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Ca. 90006

ALL LIFE READINGS ARE PRIVATE.
**MODUS OPERANDI**

Invest in Dollars and Have It Working for You in Yen, With Liquidation in Dollars.

Hedge Against Inflation by Realizing
More than 20% NET per Annum

Minimum Investment: $15,000

**DETAILS UPON REQUEST**

— Edward Shimazu, Travel Coordinator; or
— Jane Ohno, 2007 S. 7th St., Seattle, WA 98104

**RATES APPLY TO FLIGHTS 1, 2, 3. PEAK SEASON RATES APPLY TO ALL офф赛季.**

**SPECIAL TOURS**

**SOUTH AMERICA: June 3-27.**
Departing Lima, Peru, having stopover in Buenos Aires, Argentina; includes Deluxe Hotels, Special Dining, and Deluxe Air Fares.

**JAPAN: June 24-July 2.**
Departing Tokyo, Japan, including Deluxe Hotels, Special Dining, and Deluxe Air Fares.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA TOUR**

TOKYO: Interest
Escorted by Rev. Kosho Yukawa
TOKYO—Interest
Escorted by Rev. Kosho Yukawa

**TOURS**

**SOUTHEAST ASIA TOUR**

- **West L.A. JACL 1980 Tours**
  - **JACL Europe Tour**
    - **JACL Summer Tour**
      - **JACL Autumn Tour**
  - **JACL Europe Tour**
  - **JACL Summer Tour**
  - **JACL Autumn Tour**
- **JACL East Asia Tour**
  - **JACL Hong Kong - Macau - Japan**
  - **JACL Taiwan - Japan**
- **JACL Southeast Asia Tour**
  - **JACL Singapore - Malaysia - Thailand**
  - **JACL Thailand - Japan**
  - **JACL Cambodia - Vietnam - Thailand**
  - **JACL Laos - Thailand - Cambodia**
  - **JACL Singapore - Malaysia - Thailand**
  - **JACL Thailand - Japan**

**JAPAN ADVENTURE**

- **CAgANDIAN ROCKIES - VICTORIA**
- **HOLY LAND & GREEK ISLANDS**
- **JAPAN SUMMER TOUR**
- **BONSAI TOUR (16 days)**
- **FAR EAST (Japan, Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong)**

**TANAKA TRAVEL SERVICE**

4101 Forest Street (415) 474-3900
San Francisco, CA 94115

For Full Information/Brochures

**1980 JACL Travel Program**

Opened to All JACL Members and Families Only

ALL DATES ARE NOW CONFIRMED!

APEX Fare to Japan: $565 basic, $715 peak season price

**BASIC FARE APPLIES TO FLTS 1, 2, 3. PEAK SEASON FARE APPLIES TO ALL OTHER FLIGHTS 4-17.**

Fare Closes One Month Prior to Departure.

For More Information, Contact:

— Tony Shimizu, JACL Headquarters Office, 1200 S. 7th St., San Francisco, CA 94104

**RATES APPLY TO FLIGHTS 1, 2, 3. PEAK SEASON RATES APPLY TO ALL OFF SEASON.**

**SPECIAL TOURS**

**SOUTH AMERICA: June 3-27.**
Departing Lima, Peru, having stopover in Buenos Aires, Argentina; includes Deluxe Hotels, Special Dining, and Deluxe Air Fares.

**JAPAN: June 24-July 2.**
Departing Tokyo, Japan, including Deluxe Hotels, Special Dining, and Deluxe Air Fares.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA TOUR**

- **West L.A. JACL 1980 Tours**
  - **JACL Europe Tour**
  - **JACL Summer Tour**
  - **JACL Autumn Tour**
  - **JACL East Asia Tour**
    - **JACL Hong Kong - Macau - Japan**
    - **JACL Taiwan - Japan**
    - **JACL Southeast Asia Tour**
      - **JACL Singapore - Malaysia - Thailand**
      - **JACL Thailand - Japan**
      - **JACL Cambodia - Vietnam - Thailand**
      - **JACL Laos - Thailand - Cambodia**
      - **JACL Singapore - Malaysia - Thailand**
      - **JACL Thailand - Japan**
  - **JAPAN ADVENTURE**
    - **CAgANDIAN ROCKIES - VICTORIA**
    - **HOLY LAND & GREEK ISLANDS**
    - **JAPAN SUMMER TOUR**
    - **BONSAI TOUR (16 days)**
    - **FAR EAST (Japan, Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong)**

**TANAKA TRAVEL SERVICE**

4101 Forest Street (415) 474-3900
San Francisco, CA 94115

For Full Information/Brochures