**Sen. Inouye in easy primary victory**

HONOLULU—Hawaii's three incumbent members of Congress, U.S. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye and U.S. Reps. Mazie K. Hirono and Charles B. Djou, have won their party's primary, according to unofficial returns. Inouye, who is running for his seventh term, is the longest-serving incumbent in the current House and Senate. Hirono, who is running for her fourth term, is the only woman in the House. Djou, who is running for his second term, is the only Asian American in the House.

**Kumasaka can't unseat incumbent**

SEATTLE—A 9-year incumbent, State Rep. John Downey, fought campaign from two challengers in the Washington state primary last Sept. 30 to win by a 51% margin.

Dr. Kawachi named to superior court

Honolulu—Where it has gravitated—from India to China and Japan, and finally to Hawaii and the Mainland U.S. with the Japanese immigrants more than 100 years ago—Buddhism has evolved as the predominant culture, according to Dr. Isao Horinouchi, a Nisei and a Japanese American who has been in the field of Buddhism for 30 years after the immigrants arrived here, changes were made in the structure of worship to conform to Christian church structure, although Buddhism has never lost its basic sacraments and rituals.

For example, in Japan, there was no Sunday, no weekly worship time. Rituals were periodic and centered on certain festivals at different times of the year. There was no Sunday school, no hymn singing, no sermonizing as in Christian churches.

Buddhism—a letter on cultural adaptation

Buddhism, as a cultural concept, has been a letter to the community for preserving the cultural aspects of Japanese culture and the American cultural aspects of Japanese. It has been a letter to the American cultural aspects of Japanese culture and the American cultural aspects of Japanese culture.

**Themes set for Women's Congress**

LOS ANGELES—The Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) faceted its Women's Congress at the JACL's national convention last week, and the theme of the meeting was set as the United Nations Decade for Women. The theme was adopted by a resolution at the convention, which was held May 28-30 in Washington, D.C.

The theme was adopted by a resolution at the convention, which was held May 28-30 in Washington, D.C.

The resolution called for the establishment of a national women's council to represent the interests of women in the JACL. The council would be composed of representatives from Chapters throughout the country, and it would be responsible for setting the agenda and priorities for the Women's Congress.

The council would be composed of representatives from Chapters throughout the country, and it would be responsible for setting the agenda and priorities for the Women's Congress.

The council would be composed of representatives from Chapters throughout the country, and it would be responsible for setting the agenda and priorities for the Women's Congress.
Ben Matsui ranking Nisei in Cal. First Bank organization

ATTENTION: YOUNGSTERS AND OLDESTERS
Year End Tax Planning, Ira and Keogh Plans for Both Individuals and Self-Employed

If you work for someone and are not covered by a qualified retirement plan — or are self-employed Merit Savings has a plan to help you retire with greater financial independence. Taking full advantage of tax benefits enjoyed by corporations and other large employers, we are also offering SPOUSES IRA.

A SPOUSES IRA is an alternative account which an employed IRA participant can establish for a non-employed spouse, who has received no wages during the year. Generally, two separate IRA accounts are maintained. The amount contributed should be equally divided between your account and that of your spouse. For example, a contribution of $1,750 would require that $875 be deposited to each account.

Let us help your plan for tomorrow. Please call Merit Savings Retirement Dept.

MERIT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Main Office (213) 624-7434  Torrance (213) 327-9301  Monterey Park (213) 266-3011

For as little as $100

2 1/2-Year Securities Certificates

You can start earning high interest now on a securities certificate of deposit at California First Bank.

All it takes is a deposit of $100 or more. Minimum term of certificates is 2 1/2 years and maximum is 10 years.*

*Federal regulations require a substantial interest penalty be imposed for early withdrawal.

© California First Bank, 1979

PNW Actions

Eliensburg, Wash.

At the Pacific Northwest District Council meeting in Auburn, Wash., on Sept. 7, it was moved, seconded, and approved that the PNWDC recommend to the National Board that:
(a) a column or section be established in the Pacific Citizen to publish resolutions and policy questions and that this column or section be available to all chapters and/or districts who wish to submit resolutions and policy questions;
(b) a compilation of all resolutions to be considered by the National Council be published in the Pacific Citizen prior to the National Convention;
(c) all general communications between the National Headquarters and the President of the Chapters and the President of the Pacific Citizen and any other communications be sent to the Pacific Citizen.

The PNCDC requests that:
(a) the National Board explore the possibilities of having the National Council Meetings and Conventions take place on facilities such as a college or university campus instead of a hotel or motel, and that any arrangements which may have been made for the 1982 Convention be altered so that the 1982 Convention can be held on a college or university campus; for the purpose of substantially reducing the costs to the delegates in attending conventions.

Mineta, Matsui speak in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—Over 100 people, half of whom were Niseis, at a special reception Sept. 7 at the Tstrt Towers Penthouse Board Rm. Norman Mineta, Bob Matsui and Tim Ward of Colorado relate the latest developments regarding the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRC), which is expected to be named by end of October and staffed by Dec. 1. It is anticipated the $1.5 million for the operations of the commission would be appropriated by Congress by that time.

CWRC is expected to conduct public hearings in major cities with large concentrations of Japanese Americans after Jan. 1, 1981, as indicated Min Tsuchi in charge of the affair. Sponsors of the project are: Sauma Hidaka of the Central Optimist Club, William K. Hoshiko, former Gardena city councilman and chairman of the board. It will be located at the Del Amo Park Plaza.

It was state chartered Mar. 7, and filed for membership in the Federal Reserve System in June.

Garden dedicated

HAYWARD, Calif.—The City of Hayward dedicated a new Japanese garden Sept. 7. Joining the celebration were a number of Fre­mont-JACL merchants participating in a kite program, demonstrating origami and the martial arts.

 komen

Shimatsu, Ogata and Kubota Mortuary

911 Venice Blvd.

Los Angeles

749-1449

SEII DUKE OGATA

R. YUTAKA KUBOTA

The Mitsubishi Bank

of California

Member FDIC

Little Tokyo Office

321 East Second St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012

(213) 680-2650

ATTENTION: YOUNGSTERS AND OLDESTERS
Year End Tax Planning, Ira and Keogh Plans for Both Individuals and Self-Employed

If you work for someone and are not covered by a qualified retirement plan — or are self-employed Merit Savings has a plan to help you retire with greater financial independence. Taking full advantage of tax benefits enjoyed by corporations and other large employers, we are also offering SPOUSES IRA.

A SPOUSES IRA is an alternative account which an employed IRA participant can establish for a non-employed spouse, who has received no wages during the year. Generally, two separate IRA accounts are maintained. The amount contributed should be equally divided between your account and that of your spouse. For example, a contribution of $1,750 would require that $875 be deposited to each account.

Let us help your plan for tomorrow. Please call Merit Savings Retirement Dept.

MERIT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Main Office (213) 624-7434  Torrance (213) 327-9301  Monterey Park (213) 266-3011

For as little as $100

2 1/2-Year Securities Certificates

You can start earning high interest now on a securities certificate of deposit at California First Bank.

All it takes is a deposit of $100 or more. Minimum term of certificates is 2 1/2 years and maximum is 10 years.*

*Federal regulations require a substantial interest penalty be imposed for early withdrawal.

© California First Bank, 1979
Japanese American Research Project.

By Paul W. Ellis, Ph.D.
(Po Stadt Valley JACL)

This article is based in part on the report of the committee bearing the above above which was presented to the National Council at the recent San Francisco convention.

Many in the Nikkei community will remember a survey that was made about 1964 to get facts about Issei widows. There was also a drive for funds just before that to raise $3,000 to finance the project. Those who contributed $300 or more were promised a copy of the book when it would be published. Part of the list of such donors has been published in the magazine from many have moved; some have died (one copy goes to their children). Bill Hosokawa, Nisei: the story of the National President; and Joe HARRINGTON, An important contribution to Nisei history. Index to Japanese American literature; Japanese America Today, by Adolf Fuuka: A survey of history and cultural heritage. One chapter by Mike Masuoka, JACL's role in the development of the American Feeling which culminated in the evacuation. It describes, among other things, the methods of the develop­ment of JARP's three generation study to which the more general reader was re­ferred. The project is expected to be published in December. It provides copies of the questionnaires sent to both Nisei and Sansei and describes the changes in atti­tudes, mobility, family ties, and loyalties which lead the author to conclude that "we was justified in wondering whether a Japanese American ethnic community can be main­tained in the next generation" the Yonsei.

If we have regard for the facts covered by the study, we are going to see that there are many ethnic churches, both Bud­dhist and Christian, can serve as ethnic units. The au­thor, however, is reporting only on the results of the three generational study and gives no consideration to the effect that the history of immigration in the postwar period. The newer immigrants will have no trouble making ethnic contact with the Issei of the study. The Japanese American community already will have made adjustments.
Shogun

The "Shogun" furor continues—as the steady stream of clippings from readers around the country cross our desk. What appeared Sept. 17 in the Newsweek TV page on arts-TV-leave by Kunio F. Tanabe is about the best we've read—periscopic, if we had to chop off a couple of inches to live near Yokosuka, the stomping grounds of Will Adams—or John Blackthorne in TV life, gives his commentary an advantage that may be tough to compare. We're not going to try to sort those who have made the points. However, our concern for helping the population overcome general ignorance of whatever interests us individually is still the same. Here's a pick-up author Clavell's fat book to read so when there is so much more of substance to be gleaned.

By the way, this coming Holiday Issue will feature a special story on Will Adams, which first appeared in the "Kuroy" magazine—the publication for civilians employed in Japan. We'll pick it up and hope it's saved for eventual use. We are in the process of trying to locate some art material.

"Shogun Set Straight: A Japanese View of the NBC Epic"

By KUNIO FRANCIS TANABE

I can see it as a symbol of the American cocktail party someone will invent—takoyaki and sake? I think of the Japanese, if I have seen "Shogun" and all those horrid American depictions of the Japanese did true. Then I'll regret the day that I ever fell for it and would scream "No!" to the third. No, we do not go around poking people's heads thinking that we are the smartest people in the slightest pretexts, boiling people to death, or burning them on the stake. But I should understand: Most of all, I think of a long-ago episode in the history of modern Japan, which has been portrayed in a drama about the 16th-century. We Japanese grew up with that stuff—history books, magazines, and movies. It's a staple of the schoolbook and novels, and movies and art, and music and the tube. Some of us continue the tradition of making the most of the past, the form of the tea ceremonies, the martial arts, the flowers—everything down to a tombstone in the middle of the road. We are not sure that the road traveling from there will ever be free of the ancient past: the emperor's palace was under construction, and the Teahouse of the Courtesan was a temple here, there, and everywhere. It seems that the whole Japanese can recognize a lot of familiar history by its clavellization.

For example, a few months ago I visited the grave of John Blackthorne, a real person in history, but Adams, known as Misaki Amin in Japan where he lived, but also as a man in Yokosuka near the Yokosuka U.S. naval base, a family farmer and a farmer. He is buried next to his Japanese wife, who was killed there. A hill surrounded by hundreds of cherry trees, bamboo, and other plants. He was buried out to sea toward the England lands he left so long ago where the grave is this iscription:

"Erected to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. John Blackthorne, of Wauwatosa, WI."

Our editors: Harry Honda

WASHINGTON WRAP-UP: Ron Ikeji

Waltham's Record

The creation of the New England Chapter of the JACL by the National JACL, is a cause for celebration and a cause for hope. The chapter's members and friends express appreciation for the support of the Commission. A letter from the New England JACL Chapter to their members and friends expressing appreciation for the support of the Commission and for the efforts in the legislative drive tell the story.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 29, 1980

TO: Friends in New England (who helped with the redress campaign)

FROM: Gary A. Glenn, New England JACL

Many of you have received a JACL Redress Update from the chapter that gave such emotional credence to the story.

We in New England can take pride in our effort's on behalf of the redress petition. As you can see in the following chart, our chapter's annual membership voted 92% in favor of the redress bill, compared to only 33%, nationally, to favor the legislation, which resulted in a now gone to the White House to meet the President's signature.

New England's record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>NY</th>
<th>VT</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>NH</th>
<th>RI</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass.</td>
<td>2,139</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>10,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conn.</td>
<td>1,596</td>
<td>1,793</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>10,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.H.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.I.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,189</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>3,607</td>
<td>3,249</td>
<td>3,607</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>26,851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One of the "not voting" from Massachusetts is Speaker of the House Dr. Otis, who was a major sponsor. Other than the two New Hampshire Representatives, the only one opposing vote came from Joe Early of Worcester.

We are greatly indebted to Eiji Suwami and Kei Kandara for their leadership of the New England redress campaign.

CLIFFS CORNER: by Dr. Clifford Uyeda

Yoko Shimada

San Francisco

Shimada Sitting under a sparkling clear sky at the Mill Valley Square, San Francisco, Yoko Shimada (Marital), known in "Shogun," was being interviewed by TV Japan, a Japanese television channel, for her upcoming show "Dayo-der" on NBC. She is a well-known actress in Japan and has received critical acclaim for her portrayal of the title character. Shimada's performance in "Shogun" has been praised for its depth and nuance, and she has received numerous awards for her work in the film.

Those who saw and heard her on the horse video screen were sure that she was fluent in English. She spoke with proper pronunciation and a strong American accent, which is unheard of in Japan. She was also seen sporting a traditional Japanese kimono, which added to her authenticity.

The conversation was light-hearted, and she spoke about her upcoming projects and future plans. She was asked about the challenges of playing a character from Japanese history and how she prepared for the role. She spoke about her training in acting and her dedication to the craft.

Throughout the interview, Shimada's passion for her craft was evident. She spoke about the importance of storytelling and the power of film to connect people across cultures.

The interview ended with Shimada expressing her gratitude for the opportunity to work on such a significant project and her hope that the film will continue to inspire and connect people around the world.

---

"Dayo-der" is a Japanese television series that follows the life of a young woman in Japan during the Edo period. Shimada's character is a strong and intelligent woman who defies societal norms to pursue her dreams. The series has received critical acclaim for its historical accuracy and attention to detail.

In the interview, Shimada spoke about her preparation for the role, which included extensive research and consultation with historians. She was particularly interested in the cultural and societal aspects of the time period, which she found fascinating.

Shimada's performance in "Shogun" has been praised for its depth and nuance, and she has received numerous awards for her work in the film.

---

Shimada's performance in "Shogun" has been praised for its depth and nuance, and she has received numerous awards for her work in the film.
A Nisei Extension: The Nishitani Clan

Seattle, Wash.

During a pleasant morning visit with Misao Sakamoto here a few weeks ago, she gave me a copy of a small, modest book called "Nishitani Families in the USA." It is the story of three Nishitani, who came to the United States from Japan in 1906, her wife Jin, and their ten children.

There is nothing grand or charming in this book, nothing that has been presented mostly in the words of the Nishitani children, none of whom achieved great fame or wealth. But all became solid citizens in their own right, and some of their individual contributions have contributed to the wonderful mosaic of America.

Denjiro Nishitani had given to his reward before I became acquainted with him. He was a member of his family long, long ago. Denjiro was an unsual for an Issei in that he was a family man, 28 years old, when he came to the United States. He was one of four children with his parents in Nijuku, Tottori Prefecture. His first job in Seattle was as a dishwasher. He became a farm laborer, then a gardener and eventually went into the cut flower business. The family will feel that he was sent for his wife, Jin, then his children one by one.

A portrait of Denjiro taken in 1908 and reproduced in the book shows a young man with a fierce bristling moustache, but judging from his children who were my family friends, he must have been a kind and gentle person. He died in 1926 at 34 years of age, leaving upbring children of his family to his widow and their oldest son, Kelly Hirono Nishitani who had come to the United States in 1911 as a 1.5-year-old. Jin Nishitani died in 1961, 35 years after her husband's death.

Hirono married Paul Du Bry in 1939 and they had two children, Jimmie and Hidemi, in 1940 after making the family business for many years.

Sadako was next, born in Japan in 1902. She came to the United States in 1917, married Takaji Abe and had three children. Her husband passed away during the second time in 1956 and was widowed again in 1971.

Yukata came to the U.S. in 1919, married Mable Aki­chiwa in 1927 and took her family name. They had two children. Yukata and his wife returned to Japan in 1947 as Christian missionaries. The book was largely his material. Mary also came to the U.S. in 1919 and married Jimmie Sakamoto in 1928 after he found the Japanese American Courier. They had three children while Jimmie died in 1955.

May was the first of the American-born Nishitani children. She married Tony Gomes, sometime writer for Nisei publications in Los Angeles, and they live in Seattle. They have two children.

After that came George, Tom, Woodrow, Martha and Constance.

George married Martha Jane Uyenatsu, who has three children and farms in Idaho. Tom married Alice Hishi­tani. They have two children and Tom is a farmer and sugar company analyst in Idaho. Woody married Mae Kashiyagi and is a forest products specialist. They have three children and live in Portland, Ore.

Martha was the only Nishitani offspring who did not marry. She is a modern dancer-choreographer and has a modern dance school in Seattle where she lives with her sister, Misao. The youngest, Connie, married Hidetaka Se­jima, and they operate a nursery in Spokane, Wash.

They have two children.

The second generation of the Nishitani clan lived fairly routine lives, but those of whom listed in this book include physicians, engineers, teachers, artists, newspapermen, as well as home­makers—a clear case of upward mobility.

George probably said it best when he wrote in the book: "Our life has been quite uneventful. It has been spent trying to bring up our kids to be honorable and respectable to the community. Be good citizens. I hope we have succeeded. We have slowed down and hope to retire soon."

In a way, George was speaking for the entire Nisei family and their story is the Nisei story. Their book is history and family history should set down their own history in their own words.

Bookshelf

**Poetic Journal**

In 1977, the late Milan Brand at age 71 made the annual peace march from Nagasaki to Hiro­shima. A former senior editor at Crown, he periodically writes down his insights and observations of the people and places along the route in PEACE MARCH JOURNEY: From Nagasaki to Hiroshima. The reader should feel inspired to read this book.

**Kodama**

Kodama, who came to the United States in 1908 and reproduced in this book, was a good example of a man who has lived a normal life, having enough money to buy outright some high-powered F.M. stations. And I'm not at all sure that this is the Man from Nantucket.

Giving, and Not Giving

was speaking about 2,000 years ago.

THERE MAY BE some of you out there who truly gain inspiration from these messages. For such people, I have profound respect, and respect that I am not so inspired. If it uplifts you, . . .

BEAUTIFUL.

THEN THERE ARE those appeals to aid some forlorn waif in some far-off country. While my reservation about some of these appeals is considerably less than for those mass mailings and the list could go on. But I notice that the family name with some of the well-tailored grooms and, at times, some of the backroom shysters of some of these self-styled losers. But a few

EVEN THE TENOR of the "messages of Salvation," often delivered in fever pitch or mass hysteria, cause me pause. Perhaps I happen to be in a small minority, but that Madison-Avenue-type of hyperbole just doesn't reach me; on the contrary, it causes me to put up my guard.

FOR ALL THIS, however, I figure that the tithing, if it may be called that, is a questionable way of spending a F.M.-time, on some powerless stations: more and more, as I search out some soothing music on the F.M. band, I find these "churches of the air" have taken over. Indeed, some church people have poured enough money to buy outright such high-powered F.M. stations. And I am not at all sure that this is the Man from Nantucket.

EAST WIND: by Bill Marutoni

A Philadelphia WHEN IT COMES to mass media evangelists — the ones that appear on television and on FM stations — I must confess that my reaction is one of great reservation and, at times, outright disgust. Such negative reaction seems to be the punch line comes: the appeal for money, purportedly in the name of the Crown.

In this past portraying modern Japan and the past of whom achieved great fame or wealth. But all became solid citizens who in their individual ways have contributed mostly to the wonderful mosaic of America.

Denjiro Nishitani had given to his reward before I became acquainted with him. He was a member of his family long, long ago. Denjiro was an unsual for an Issei in that he was a family man, 28 years old, when he came to the United States. He was one of four children with his parents in Nijuku, Tottori Prefecture. His first job in Seattle was as a dishwasher. He became a farm laborer, then a gardener and eventually went into the cut flower business. The family will feel that he was sent for his wife, Jin, then his children one by one.

A portrait of Denjiro taken in 1908 and reproduced in the book shows a young man with a fierce bristling moustache, but judging from his children who were my family friends, he must have been a kind and gentle person. He died in 1926 at 34 years of age, leaving upbring children of his family to his widow and their oldest son, Kelly Hirono Nishitani who had come to the United States in 1911 as a 1.5-year-old. Jin Nishitani died in 1961, 35 years after her husband's death.

Hirono married Paul Du Bry in 1939 and they had two children, Jimmie and Hidemi, in 1940 after making the family business for many years.

Sadako was next, born in Japan in 1902. She came to the United States in 1917, married Takaji Abe and had three children. Her husband passed away during the second time in 1956 and was widowed again in 1971.

Yukata came to the U.S. in 1919, married Mable Aki­chiwa in 1927 and took her family name. They had two children. Yukata and his wife returned to Japan in 1947 as Christian missionaries. The book was largely his material. Mary also came to the U.S. in 1919 and married Jimmie Sakamoto in 1928 after he found the Japanese American Courier. They had three children while Jimmie died in 1955.

May was the first of the American-born Nishitani children. She married Tony Gomes, sometime writer for Nisei publications in Los Angeles, and they live in Seattle. They have two children.

After that came George, Tom, Woodrow, Martha and Constance.

George married Martha Jane Uyenatsu, who has three children and farms in Idaho. Tom married Alice Hishi­tani. They have two children and Tom is a farmer and sugar company analyst in Idaho. Woody married Mae Kashiyagi and is a forest products specialist. They have three children and live in Portland, Ore.

Martha was the only Nishitani offspring who did not marry. She is a modern dancer-choreographer and has a modern dance school in Seattle where she lives with her sister, Misao. The youngest, Connie, married Hidetaka Se­jima, and they operate a nursery in Spokane, Wash.

They have two children.

The second generation of the Nishitani clan lived fairly routine lives, but those of whom listed in this book include physicians, engineers, teachers, artists, newspapermen, as well as home­makers—a clear case of upward mobility.

George probably said it best when he wrote in the book: "Our life has been quite uneventful. It has been spent trying to bring up our kids to be honorable and respectable to the community. Be good citizens. I hope we have succeeded. We have slowed down and hope to retire soon."

In a way, George was speaking for the entire Nisei family and their story is the Nisei story. Their book is history and family history should set down their own history in their own words.

Bookshelf

**Poetic Journal**

In 1977, the late Milan Brand at age 71 made the annual peace march from Nagasaki to Hiro­shima. A former senior editor at Crown, he periodically writes down his insights and observations of the people and places along the route in PEACE MARCH JOURNEY: From Nagasaki to Hiroshima. The reader should feel inspired to read this book.

**Kodama**

Kodama, who came to the United States in 1908 and reproduced in this book, was a good example of a man who has lived a normal life, having enough money to buy outright such high-powered F.M. stations. And I'm not at all sure that this is the Man from Nantucket.
Cast of 'Manoa Valley': (from left) foreground—Keone Young, Shizuko Hashi (host), Pat Li, Michael Chan; background—Leigh Kim, Saachiko, Trina Matthews, Ellen Wakamatsu and David Hirokane.

The East West Players, the first and oldest Asian American theatre company, is committed to becoming a significant part of the American theatre scene. Specifically the goals are: (1) to preserve and share the Asian American Pacific experience, (2) to develop Asian American artists, and (3) to train Asian Pacific American actors and technicians.

By DON MAGWILL

POR nearly six years I worked in that theater as the janitor, the actor, the director, the writer, usher and administrative coordinator. We’ve just completed our 15th season and I’m tired. Tired of the frustration, anger, compromises and work. I’m sitting here wondering if it’s been worth it.

All my old high school buddies have steady jobs, make $40,000 a year, own homes, have a family. Me? I’m drawing unemployment. That’s what finishing a season can do to you. It can take your energies, your tolerance, your objectivity and your passion the star of the show. He is the symbol of the East West Players.

The off-handed remark about how wonderfully I had mastered the English language was the first step towards the creation of a character I was to become. If you can see anything but the Audubon Society of Pacific American life, you can never become an American because American life is never normal. I got off the bus at 21st and Main and I walked into a newspaper office and talked to the editor. That’s how white folks still see Japanese Americans.

It’s not the same. The Pacific theatre. I even showed them Asian American heritage is out of a souvenir book, a very impressive souvenier book. I look around to see if any other Americans there, there are maniacs on the opposite side of the Pacific theatre. I even showed them Asian American heritage is out of a souvenir book.

The notion is that our Asian Pacific American experience is out of a souvenir book. Is that what started as a players. The advocacy group, the Asian Pacific American Performing Arts Association, was created by former members of the East West Players. Hiroshinami, the Asian American musical group, has performed in five productions, three of which were created by former members of the East West Players. EWP’s children’s touring program reaches thousands of young people yearly.

The idea behind the East West Players’ 16th year is still here but the nature and focus has changed. From an informal actors’ workshop, it has become a formalized professional organization, and has produced over 40 new plays, awarded over six Rockefeller Foundation grants to writers. Momoiko, Frank Chin and Wakako Yamauchi are recipients and all three have gone on to have their plays produced by the Public Broadcasting System (PBS) and the Public Broadcasting System. EWP’s children’s touring program reaches thousands of young people yearly.

The idea behind the East West Players’ 16th year is still here but the nature and focus has changed. From an informal actors’ workshop, it has become a formalized professional organization, and has produced over 40 new plays, awarded over six Rockefeller Foundation grants to writers. Momoiko, Frank Chin and Wakako Yamauchi have been touring up and down the coast of California with the East West Players’ artistic director, what was the blueprint to meet such staggering goals? He first focused the notion of going to work and directors. Classes to meet this particular need would be initiated for this fiscal year.

In 1980, Richard Maxwell, one of the few remaining Japanese American actors in the field, passed away. He had never seen an American performer. I learned that our warming relations were not only in the air but also in the work. The idea behind the East West Players’ 16th year is still here but the nature and focus has changed. From an informal actors’ workshop, it has become a formalized professional organization, and has produced over 40 new plays, awarded over six Rockefeller Foundation grants to writers. Momoiko, Frank Chin and Wakako Yamauchi have been touring up and down the coast of California with the East West Players’ artistic director, what was the blueprint to meet such staggering goals? He first focused the notion of going to work and directors. Classes to meet this particular need would be initiated for this fiscal year.

The notion is that our Asian Pacific American experience is out of a souvenir book. Is that what started as a players. The advocacy group, the Asian Pacific American Performing Arts Association, was created by former members of the East West Players. Hiroshinami, the Asian American musical group, has performed in five productions, three of which were created by former members of the East West Players. EWP’s children’s touring program reaches thousands of young people yearly.

The idea behind the East West Players’ 16th year is still here but the nature and focus has changed. From an informal actors’ workshop, it has become a formalized professional organization, and has produced over 40 new plays, awarded over six Rockefeller Foundation grants to writers. Momoiko, Frank Chin and Wakako Yamauchi have been touring up and down the coast of California with the East West Players’ artistic director, what was the blueprint to meet such staggering goals? He first focused the notion of going to work and directors. Classes to meet this particular need would be initiated for this fiscal year.

The notion is that our Asian Pacific American experience is out of a souvenir book. Is that what started as a players. The advocacy group, the Asian Pacific American Performing Arts Association, was created by former members of the East West Players. Hiroshinami, the Asian American musical group, has performed in five productions, three of which were created by former members of the East West Players. EWP’s children’s touring program reaches thousands of young people yearly.

The idea behind the East West Players’ 16th year is still here but the nature and focus has changed. From an informal actors’ workshop, it has become a formalized professional organization, and has produced over 40 new plays, awarded over six Rockefeller Foundation grants to writers. Momoiko, Frank Chin and Wakako Yamauchi have been touring up and down the coast of California with the East West Players’ artistic director, what was the blueprint to meet such staggering goals? He first focused the notion of going to work and directors. Classes to meet this particular need would be initiated for this fiscal year.

The notion is that our Asian Pacific American experience is out of a souvenir book. Is that what started as a players. The advocacy group, the Asian Pacific American Performing Arts Association, was created by former members of the East West Players. Hiroshinami, the Asian American musical group, has performed in five productions, three of which were created by former members of the East West Players. EWP’s children’s touring program reaches thousands of young people yearly.
By MIKO KUNITAKI

As the lights dimmed, a hush fell over the crown and nine women walked onto the starkly furnished set at the City Cultural Center. “Caught in the Act of Living,” an afternoon of readings, marked a triumphant milestone in the 2½-year history of this group of Asian American women writers known as Pacific Asian American Writers-West (PAAWWW).

Today, PAAWWW has evolved into a multi-dimensional and dynamic group of professional and novice women writers from a variety of backgrounds and life experiences. Ranging in age from the 20’s to the early 30’s, they include actresses, community activists, academicians, a secretary, and a French pastry chef.

The group evolved from a casual conversation, to phone calls and a postcard. Notice of a meeting began an informal gathering of professional writers and other Asian American women, all with some experience in the creative arts. Noted playwright Momoko Iko and Wakako Yamauchi began conducting workshops to develop members’ skills in writing. In a recent Los Angeles Times newspaper interview with PAAWWW, Iko explained, “When I first came into the group I was conducting a workshop. I wasn’t a real part of the group. When we started to get more serious, more concentrated and got out of the workshop stage, that’s when we began to call it PAAWWW. We’ve been working really consistently in a tight knot for the last year. We support, sharing knowledge, responsibilities. We manage to do things together that couldn’t be done singly. I’m not much of a group person, but this is one of the groups I think works. While I help sustain it, it’s helped sustain me too.”

This support system transcends the weekly meetings. Members gather for other cultural and community events, as well as a picnic or potluck at a member’s home. As Emma Gee, director of PAAWWW, put it, “All of us have learned much from each other in an atmosphere of mutual support, criticism, encouragement, and just plain fun.”

The need to develop their writing skills is tied to their need to enlighten themselves as well as the public to the sensitivity of their Asian American culture. In America today, Asian culture is seen in terms of the culture of the original Asian homelands. The women recognize that until new roles (which are real-life roles) are created for Asian Americans, that old stereotypes exemplified by the Charlie Chan and Fu Manchu movies will proliferate. Actress Diane Emiko Takeda says, “Films in Hollywood give a liposced view of Asian women. They’re either prostitutes, geishas or waitresses speaking broken English. I’ve been lucky in the roles I’ve done. They weren’t stereotypical but they were all written by Asian-Americans. There was a compelling need for me to write my own roles.”

PAAWWW supports groups such as Visual Communications, EastWest Players, and Hiroshima which are functioning, successful groups working towards creating and capturing the Asian/Pacific American experience.

Over the past fifty years, there have been many Asian American writers, but they have not had access to publishing their work. MacLean Hong Kingston, Janice Mirikitani, Fay Chiang, and Monica Sone are on the contemporary scene. Earlier, Hishay Yamamoto DeSoto had gained prominence through the short stories she had created. These skilled women reflect the experience of Asian living in the United States. Members of PAAWWW hope they can capture that reflection and nurture the lovely art of writing in a collective atmosphere.

Asian American women share a very specific experience in this country, having survived Miscegenation Acts, concentration camps, and Suzy Wong-prostitute stereotypes which assault us with each war of intervention into Asian countries. In addition, Asian American women share their life-experience, and the travails of some-times-not-too-smooth blendings of traditional cultures and values with an often times foreign and hostile American culture. The question of, and the search for a strong and positive identity as Asian women is a road full of twists and turns.

The American media assaults us with role models who are presented as the epitome of Asian womanhood—loyal, loving, and wallflowerish—aimed at for her men. The Asian women in movies like The World of Suzy Wong, Madame Butterfly, Sayonara, and even the recent well-publicized Shogun, all take their lives or make an ultimate sacrifice. “Believe me, whether as an Asian woman is portrayed as a prostitute or an innocent, I always end up sacrificing herself—from giving up her man and being left with a broken heart or a child both, to the ultimate giving of her life to save her man . . . who is invariably a white male.”

But Sisters, keep strutting that Yellow-Black-Brown-Red stuff. Cute we’re tuff. Having survived Black Plagues Yellow Journalism Brown-outs and Red China (without help from the White Knight!).


By RUSSELL LEONG

In Little Tokyo the oil and stinky-scented drift slowly into America Bookstore, heightening the senses of the hundred or so artists, writers and community people packed onto the tatami, the metal chairs and against the walls.

They all gathered here tonight in celebration of International Women’s Day, the Pacific Asian American Writers-West (PAAWWW), would be presenting “Caught in the Act of Living,” a reading of its members’ work.

“Caught in the Act of Living” was the title chosen to present the story of the first generation temporarily in the wings, its not the end, babes, it’s just the beginning. With the story of the first generation temporarily in the wings, its not the end, babes, it’s just the beginning.

Photography by Karen Huen. Emma Gee (far left) and Wakako Yamauchi at first PAAWWW reading.

...The audience wanted still more...

On the stage of the former generation temporarily in the wings, Hawaiian-born Joyce Nako was then introduced. In tinted glasses and staccato voice, Nako read her pieces. Adjacent to her, community activist and poet Momoko Iko (Gold Watch) then took the stage with her poignant rendition of a love affair in Short Note 1979. Ascending the platform, award-winning playwright Wakako Yamauchi (And the Soul Shall Dance) automatically stillled the audience in anticipation. She read her story, A Veteran of For­­ce’s Way, describing Nihei’s experiences as a Nisei veteran of World War II. With her voice softly playing the full scale of our emotions, Yamauchi once again demonstrated that honestly ultimately frees us to face the difficult and uncertain.

Bringing her talents as an actress and writer to PAAWWW, Karen Saito read her poem on the death of an artist. Since her readings were always accompanied by music, she read her one act play, The Widow Lati, a story of three lovely Chinese immigrant widows. Actress Diane Emiko Takeda (And the Soul Shall Dance, Hito Yamauchi) read her poem about her role as widow; Joyce Nako accompanied.

And after this last reading, the audience (including writers Frank Chin, Akemi Kinukamura, Ed Sokorski, Bill Shankai, Jan Shinoda and community activist Warren Purnstall) wanted still more. For they knew, it was just the beginning, and we can tell it better! says PAAWWW member Miya Iwataki.

...and the audience wanted still more...
Gangs and Self-worth

Los Angeles

I wonder if our society will ever be without gang activity. As far as I can recall there have always been gangs in the greater Los Angeles area.

As I grew up in the Boyle Heights area I remember the term "gang." "Alpine," "White Fence," "Flats." And we, in the Japanese community, were a little more fortunate in that youth activity was channeled into sports and athletics. I became involved in football and baseball teams such as Kikkoushi (Cowboys), basketball stars Jimmy Kanada, Hide Uga, George Munzeno and others whose names slip my mind.

There might have been one or two groups in the community which verged on the borderline of being a gang, but that would have been in your definition. The 1960’s brought the war and the ensuing evacuation virtually put an end to any organized youth activity.

The past period was a period of survival and resettlement and very little leisure time for any other activity.

The past decade saw the emergence of Nipponese gang activity on a limited scale in East Los Angeles, Virgil, Seal Beach, West Los Angeles, and Gardena areas. In the early ‘60s aside from your traditional hangouts in East Los Angeles the increasing black population was not without its gangs. The "Shauzen" gang claimed a membership of 1,000 and an equally big gang was the "Businessmen" gang.

The riots of the ‘60s put an abrupt end to gang activity in the Southland. The youth were no longer wavering between themselves but cooperating to solidify the social ill of our society.

Self-determination and identity seemed foremost in the minds of the ethnic minorities. The Anglo label of Oriental, Mexican-American and Nipponese were not acceptable and the self-defined identification was Asian, Chicano (Hispanic) and Black respectively.

I believe that the ‘60s and early ‘70s the young activists sought identity and through their direct involvement with community they developed a feeling of well-being which was sufficient to tide them over those years problem. A decade has passed since then and a new generation of youth has burst from the womb of society. As the ‘70s develop a repeat of the ‘60s perhaps there can be an alternate vehicle for bringing out the self-worth of individuals.

Calendar

MARCH

- OCT. 3 (Friday)
  McDonald's--Eat now, pay later (Mon-Sat)
  San Francisco State, Sat-Sunday
- OCT. 10 (Saturday)
  Family Reunion
  San Jose--Eat on delicious mac, Calif First
  San Jose--Easter on delicious mac, Calif First
- OCT. 12 (Sunday)
  California--Free theme dinner, Last Thursday
- OCT. 15 (Monday)
  Family Reunion
  San Francisco State, Sat-Sunday
- OCT. 15 (Tuesday)
  Family Reunion--Spanish style dinner, Sat.
- OCT. 20 (Sunday)
  Family Reunion--Spanish style dinner, Sat.
- OCT. 21 (Monday)
  Family Reunion--Spanish style dinner, Sat.

Lunch with Patricia Von Sonri

- OCT. 27 (Saturday)
  Family Reunion--Spanish style dinner, Sat.

Please contact the...
Mansfield welcomes JACL youth touring Japan

The first Youth Tour to Japan in the Japanese American Citizens League’s (JACL) 30 year history met with U.S. Ambassador Mike Mansfield on Aug. 7. The visit marked the beginning of a 15-day tour through the Isles of Japan.

Eleven Sanei and Yonei participated in this JACL Youth Tour. Coming from all parts of California, the group met for the first time at San Francisco International Airport only a few hours before departure. After a few moments of uneasiness the party began getting acquainted, a process that lasted the entire tour.

An interesting fact about the makeup of the tour is that many of the youth’s fathers, while in the service, were stationed in Japan. This exposure to Japan encouraged them to send their children to the ancestral homeland.

The first morning in Tokyo was spent at the U.S. Embassy being briefed on modern Japan by Ambassador Mansfield. The chief diplomat, who hails from Montana, quickly had the group relaxed and speaking freely, using his friendly “down home” charm. Topics of discussion ranged from U.S.-Japan relations to the impact of Nihonki on the Japanese American community.

A supporter of the “Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians Act”, Ambassador Mansfield feels a responsibility to try and help Japanese business become accepted in the United States. There is an important role the Japanese Americans can play by becoming more involved in U.S.-Japan relations. Their knowledge of both cultures could help to insure better communications between the two countries.

Before leaving, the Ambassador was presented with a JACL Commemorative coin, a Pete Hironaka “Issei” print, and as well, some Central California raisins. The meeting with the Ambassador was both an honor and a privilege, one that few tourists ever have the chance to experience. With an aroused sense of awareness about Japan, the group departed the Embassy compound and began their adventures in Japan.

(Yolande, Mons..)
Kobayashi Issa, Poet

We've covered a number of poets and literary men in this column so far. But the coverage would not be complete without a mention of Kobayashi Issa who, together with Basho and Buson, are often considered as the three most notable poets of the Tokugawa era.

Issa was born on January 28, 1763, in Katsushika, a small town in the province of Narita, near the present-day town of Edogawa. His father was a blacksmith, and his mother was a midwife. Issa's parents were devout Buddhists and had a son named Takashi and a daughter named Akiko, who later remarried when Issa was eight and had a son, Issa's younger half-brother, whose name was Senraku. Fans of Issa's quatrains over the dividing of tsushika School of Basho might have been seen for his appeal remained in the minds of the Japanese public even after his death.

In 1779, Issa moved to the imperial city of Edo (now Tokyo), where he began his career as a poet and haiku writer. He quickly gained a following for his simple, accessible style and his ability to capture the beauty and the absurdity of everyday life.

Issa's poetry was not only popular in Japan but also influential in the development of haiku as a literary form. His work has been translated into many languages and is studied and appreciated around the world.

Issa's poetry is characterized by its simplicity and directness, and it often deals with everyday subjects like nature, love, and life. His work is a testament to the power of simplicity, and it continues to inspire poets and readers alike.

Here in America things are done backwards

By ED MITOMA
South Bay JACL

This funny little book is an article on things that are done backwards in Japan when compared to the way we do things here in the United States. In reality, I believe it fair to say that we do things backwards here when compared to the manner of the ancient culture of Japan.

What do you suppose it means if you raise your hand with your palm down and or raise your fingers? It doesn't mean goodbyes, it means come here.

How about the grammatical structure of the Japanese language as compared to English? Take the sentence: Please put the pencil on the desk. In Japanese it is Tsukau ne ru mi ni tsuke kosei kudasai. "This means literally into desk of top on pencil put please - exactly backwards."

In treating the lives and poetry of Basho and Issa, which he has studied, he has observed that the variance and divergence of Eastern minds are more striking than the convergence to orthodoxy among the Japanese. Basho was highly individualistic and Issa was the following "wildness" or "untamed." The reason for this difference was that Basho rebelled in the name of his love for his birthplace and people. In Japan it is:

"The matter settled the question of the inheritance with Senraku and remained with Issa. He was 31 at the time. At the age of 31, he married and had a son, but the son died on his 15th birthday. Issa then a 32nd year old man who had no Prefecture. Issa lost his mother in the 15th year of his birth. He had a son when Issa was 8 and a daughter when he was 13 years old. His father remarried when Issa was 6 and had a son, Issa's younger half-brother, whose name was Senraku. Fans of Issa's quatrains over the dividing of tsushika School of Basho might have been seen for his appeal remained in the minds of the Japanese public even after his death.

In 1779, Issa moved to the imperial city of Edo (now Tokyo), where he began his career as a poet and haiku writer. He quickly gained a following for his simple, accessible style and his ability to capture the beauty and the absurdity of everyday life.

Issa's poetry is characterized by its simplicity and directness, and it often deals with everyday subjects like nature, love, and life. His work is a testament to the power of simplicity, and it continues to inspire poets and readers alike.

Here are more things that are backwards (the U.S. convention is given first): driving cars and walking - right side left side, black & white & black & white; hand saw - pull push; striking a match - toward away; dealing cards - clockwise/counter clockwise; wood surfacing plane - push pull; baseball - 2 hands catch while striking ball - 1 hand. Issa and Basho had opposite tendencies, the latter is a collection of studies and essays by noted historians, sociologists, and a junta on Japanese immigration and assimilation - (Ed.)

Oasis parents lose court battle to break adoption

TOKYO—The Supreme Court last July upheld a couple's action against the Osacl. Dist. Court saying it had no jurisdiction in the case of a newly adopted out of Japan.

A stepfather in the July 17 hearing, was adopted early this year by a Hawaiian American couple.

The baby girl was born last November at the clinic of Kaiser Kiku, in Miyagi prefecture, whose adoption a ban on illegitimate and unwanted babies have come under recent criticism.

Under pressure from the mother's family, the parents had a child claim they were "virtually forced" by Dr. Kiku to have the baby put up for adoption.

Their appeal to the Osaka Dist. Court, however, was rejected in June, when the court ruled it had no jurisdiction in the United States, where the baby had been taken.

It was the first time the Supreme Court had ruled on jurisdiction in a case under the habeas corpus law involving a foreign country.

The court's decision means the couple has no further legal course of action in Japan. A court action instituted by them in the state of Hawaii is still pending.

Here are more things that are backwards (the U.S. convention is given first): driving cars and walking - right side left side, black & white & black & white; hand saw - pull push; striking a match - toward away; dealing cards - clockwise/counter clockwise; wood surfacing plane - push pull; baseball - 2 hands catch while striking ball - 1 hand. Issa and Basho had opposite tendencies, the latter is a collection of studies and essays by noted historians, sociologists, and a junta on Japanese immigration and assimilation - (Ed.)

Here are more things that are backwards (the U.S. convention is given first): driving cars and walking - right side left side, black & white & black & white; hand saw - pull push; striking a match - toward away; dealing cards - clockwise/counter clockwise; wood surfacing plane - push pull; baseball - 2 hands catch while striking ball - 1 hand. Issa and Basho had opposite tendencies, the latter is a collection of studies and essays by noted historians, sociologists, and a junta on Japanese immigration and assimilation - (Ed.)

Here are more things that are backwards (the U.S. convention is given first): driving cars and walking - right side left side, black & white & black & white; hand saw - pull push; striking a match - toward away; dealing cards - clockwise/counter clockwise; wood surfacing plane - push pull; baseball - 2 hands catch while striking ball - 1 hand. Issa and Basho had opposite tendencies, the latter is a collection of studies and essays by noted historians, sociologists, and a junta on Japanese immigration and assimilation - (Ed.)

Here are more things that are backwards (the U.S. convention is given first): driving cars and walking - right side left side, black & white & black & white; hand saw - pull push; striking a match - toward away; dealing cards - clockwise/counter clockwise; wood surfacing plane - push pull; baseball - 2 hands catch while striking ball - 1 hand. Issa and Basho had opposite tendencies, the latter is a collection of studies and essays by noted historians, sociologists, and a junta on Japanese immigration and assimilation - (Ed.)
Kagoshima group on historic pilgrimage to Fountaingrove

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—An historic group had taken flight on Aug. 17 and 18. Fifteen students and five excerpt from our list of those visiting Japan, were thrilled to visit Santa Rosa, home to the International Team of the illustrious countryman, Keizo Fujita, a recent graduate of UC Davis, who was just one of the many performers who had been invited to entertain at the Kansai Area Festival Oct. 11-12 in the nine-block Civic Center area.

Young

Kristen is a junior at Terra Linda High School and caught quite a few glances from the Japanese guys and girls for her orthodontal work (braces), something not so easily seen in Japan. Brother Mark is a sophomore at UC Davis majoring in German and is very proud of himself throughout the tour and still in acquiring Japanese paster.

Son of the Villa Park Mayor, Mark Kawamura made the tour and is currently the head of the Monterey Peninsula YC (Japanese New Year's). His brother attended the National Youth Conference in Sacramento.

Hang glider pilot Lisa Tanaka of Mill Valley enjoyed the tour but was disappointed when he failed to win the International Hang Gliding Competition in Kyushu, but he was the national champion. Recent UC Berkeley graduate and San Francisco resident Shinya Shimizu (MH), a recent graduate, was the remaining member of the tour. She was also the pseudo-men for the group helping to keep things running smoothly.

This first tour to Japan by JACAT youth was a success and will be continued program in years to come.

West Los Angeles JACL's Special Dec. 1980 Japan Tour

AIR FARE TO JAPAN—$599 round trip plus $55 in airfare for personal free.

SPEND CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S IN JAPAN

Depart LAX: Dec. 20 / Depart TYO: Jan. 3

Optional individual return dates to LAX Jan. 4 / Optional return stopover in Taiwan and Honolulu at no extra cost. Including reduced room rates (including reduced room rates at American Tourist Disease by investing heavily in the Japanese economy during her stay. Recent UC Berkeley graduate and San Francisco resident Shinya Shimizu, a recent graduate, was the remaining member of the tour. She was also the pseudo-men for the group helping to keep things running smoothly.

This first tour to Japan by JACAT youth was a success and will be continued program in years to come.

Escorted Far East Tour

Nov. 7-23, 1980 / 17-day tour

(Japan, Bangkok, Singapore, Hong Kong)

Includes American breakfast and dinner daily, deluxe hotels, local tour, airport taxes / Return independently / You may return Japan and still be provided with a hotel for the night before your flight return.

$2,077 per person (dbi. occup.)

TANAKA TRAVEL SERVICE

441 O'Farrell Street (San Francisco, Calif.) (415) 474-3300

FREQUENT TRAVELER

TO TOKYO?

Do not miss out on any longer on the many benefits (including reduced room rates & complimentary Full American Breakfast) of the New Otani Koi Club International Membership at The New Otani Hotel & Tower in Tokyo! Just complete the coupon below & mail it in.

The New Otani International Sales Office

120 South Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please mail it today: The New Otani Koi Club brochure.