Brown explains his 'Japan threat' stand

BY PETER IMAMURA

Brown created to expand and project his views, which were based on his research and analysis of the situation. He pointed to the fact that the United States military might be in a stronger position to negotiate with Japan than they were in the past.

A picture of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, military nemeses of Japanese forces in the Pacific, hangs in a place of honor on the wall of the apartment of Gene Hashimoto (left) and Mary Wada at Manzanar, which was "a reception center for Japanese evacuated from Los Angeles at the time this photograph was taken.

CWRIC sets agenda for D.C.

EDC-MDC to meet July 30-Aug. 2

ST. LOUIS—At a joint and separate Eastern Midwest District Council meetings headlined by the central conference being held by St. Louis JACL over the July 28-Aug. 2 weekend on the Washington University campus.

The afternoon session will tentatively include Gen. Mark Clark (ret.), WW II commander-in-chief of the U.S. Fifth Army, the unit that accompanied the 101st Airborne Commandos at the Battle of Normandy.

Proof sought by U.S. vet in bid for A-bomb damages

HIROSHIMA—A former U.S. Air Force pilot has written to military authorities in Hiroshima requesting help in proving that his cancer is the result of a firing mission over Nagasaki in August 1945, the day after it was hit by the atomic bomb.

He is Charles D. Biddle, 61, of Toledo, Ohio, who is currently suffering from cancer of the prostate gland.

In his letter he said that he flew a B-29 aircraft at 30,000 feet over Nagasaki on the day after the bombing, distributing leaflets calling on Japan to surrender.

He now wishes to claim compensation for his disease from the U.S. Government, but needs proof that it resulted from the flight mission.

Federal authorities have passed on the letter to a local research laboratory studying the effects of radiation.

A laboratory official, Kelly H. Chife, commented that at present it was difficult to establish a clear relationship between radiation and cancer of the prostate gland.

He also said it was unlikely that a man flying at 30,000 feet would be affected by radiation from a bomb dropped from the previous day.

Los Angeles—In an effort to defend the position that Japan is among the many foreign nations which could become threats in the future to the U.S., California Gov. Edmund G. Brown, Jr., held a conference June 26 with members of the Japanese and Nikkei press in an effort to clarify his views on foreign trade.

Brown is expected to run for the U.S. Senate next year, held told members of the National Association of Credit Administrators in San Francisco May 26 that Japan and America's other allies could pose a greater threat to the U.S. than the military power of the Soviet Union.

Military Umbrella

He pointed out that such nations spend less of their gross national product on military expenditures while the U.S. provides a "military umbrella" for them.

This in turn allows these countries to spend money on industry, particularly industries that are systematically created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are systematically created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created to perform for strengthening its "competitive" industries and are predominantly created 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Redress Reports

How Much Time to Testify?
June 26, 1981

Individuals within JACL and the Nisei community who have volunteered to testify at various CWRIC hearings have been working with JACL chapters and districts preparing their oral statements. One of the most frequent questions asked is: How much time will the witness be allowed to testify?

As of now, the JACL redress committee can only offer general guidelines to the request, for reasons that have to do with the specific limitations set forth by the Commission. However, the JACL has been informed that witnesses should limit their testimony to 10 minutes maximum.

Whether or not 10 minutes will be allowed shall depend on how many witnesses request to appear before the Commission at the same time. It must be remembered that there are no specific time limitations expressed by the Commission. However, the JACL has been informed that witnesses should limit their testimony to 10 minutes maximum. This is the Commission's intent to accommodate as many witnesses from the community as possible.

As soon as JACL Headquarters receives specific information on each witness, the membership will be informed through the PC Redress Reports page.

5-Min. Personal Stories
June 26, 1981

Throughout the hearing exercises being conducted by JACL chapters and districts ("mock-hearings"), what has been evident are those testimonies which prove to be the most effective. And, it appears that approximately five minutes have had the greatest impact. For the most part, these have contained substantial information but have focused on specific events rather than opinions on a specific incident. Personal emotion experienced, a specific perspective, personal reflections on the impact of the Evansation on the individual witness, etc., is what seems to have been the deciding factor.

What potential witnesses should remember is that there will be many people talking about their experiences of 1942, and what each witness can do is that through their own personal stories, their personal experiences. They seem to hit home the hardest.

On the other hand, testimonies which last as long as 10 minutes become less and less effective as time tends to be given in somewhat general terms. This, in a sense, dilutes information without enough attention given to the specific aspects.

Japanese American Civic Leaders Aug. 15
San Francisco—Nikkei civic and judicial leaders of the Northern California community will be honored at a benefit dinner for the JACL National Redress Program, sponsored by the CWRIC, on Aug. 15 at the Japan Center Theater in San Francisco.

The guest speaker will be Ellison Onizuka, the first Nikkei American to fly in space. Tickets are $50 per person. For information contact the Redress Dinner Committee, c/o JACL National Headquarters, 765 Sutter St., San Francisco, CA 94115 or call Ted Hidaka or Steve Doi.

How Much Time to Testify?
June 26, 1981

Individual testimony will then be given during the rest of the program.

The dates for regional hearings have undergone some changes to provide the commission with the opportunity to have as much time to prepare for the subsequent hearings. Confirmed dates are:

Los Angeles—Aug. 4, 5, 6, San Francisco—Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, September—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

June 23 Briefing

All members of the CWRIC, with the exception of P. Rob Bursch, were present June 23 by Prof. Roger Daniels, who provided them with a historical background on the decisions and policies surrounding the Manzanar Relocation Center. Attorney Frank Chuman, who discussed the legal issues of the CWRIC, and Tadahiro Tanaka, who served as former press secretary to the Maryland Governor's office, who provided information on press matters. and Palomar Tukafu, of the Aleutans/Pribilof Island Association, who discussed the Aleuts' plight during WWII. The hearing was also attended by JACL-Washington Representative Ron Ikeda.

Chuman reported some of the matters he discussed with the CWRIC at the PIVDC meeting covering a workshop in Los Angeles on June 26. He said that the CWRIC, with the exception of Justice Arthur Goldberg and Judge William Marutani, know very little about the Evacuation.

It will be up to the witnesses, Chuman noted, to tell the CWRIC what happened and what remedies should be recommended to Congress.

Chuman also said that three key persons who were directly involved with the Evacuation and the Manzanar Relocation Center in 1942 were invited to the Washington hearings. Edward Emme, the attorney general and chief of Enemy Alien Control, the Central Unit, Dept. of Justice, John J. McCloy, then Assistant Secretary of War, and Col. John B. Stimson, was then assistant chief of state for civil affairs, Western Defense Command, July 1942. If decisions made by these three former officials should be subpoenaed, other attorneys, the Washington hearings may be a "fly" said Chuman.

The next PIVDC workshop is scheduled for July 19, 20, 21, at the Tower with Paul Bannai,
HAYWARD, Ca.—The Southern Californians continued to dominate the North-South JACL track and field championships held June 28 here at Chabot College. The score was 842-667.

Fourteen new records were also set in the fourth annual event hosted by the No. Calif.-NW Pacific-District Council. With some 250 youths participating, the interference was well rewarded Saturday afternoon, housed near the SFO airport and attended a mixer after dinner.

(First three places listed below, scoring allowed a fourth place in the individual events—)

**100—Keith Nakamichi (Sac), 10:4, Gene Ishii (SA); Stephen Asano (SPA), 2:20. Gene Ota (SPA); 2:29. Martin Toriyama (G); 3:48. Kazuma Watanabe (Ven).

110—Marvin Terasawa (Sac, 11:9; 3:51.2); Jim Mori (Sac); 3:51.2; Ryan Wada (Sac); 3:51.2.

200—James Endo (CC), 2:09.3; Michael Hongo (Aberdeen); 2:51.9; Mike Tanaka (Uj); 3:13.5.

300—Jim Tanaka (Lodi); 6:45.1; Greg Thomas (CC); 6:45.1; Craig Rego (CC); 6:45.1.

500—Bill Rego (CC); 22.5; Gene Nakamura (Sac); 22.5; Mike Yurashita (Ven); 22.5.

1000—Kim Tanaka (Aberdeen); 3:52.2; Steve Nakamura (Sac); 3:52.2; Mike Tanaka (Sac); 3:52.2.

1400—Martin Terasawa (Sac, 975.4); 5:52.1; Mike Yumura (CC); 5:52.1; Rob Shiraishi (Sac); 5:52.1.

2公里—Greg Char (CC), 2:49.6; Wowo Yamasaki (Sac, McM); 2:49.6; Robert Yamasaki (Sac); 2:49.6.

**400—Jim Ishii (SPA); 1:07.3; Rob Soai (Sac); 1:07.3; John Nakamura (Sac); 1:07.3.

800—Terry Lewis (CC); 2:31.9; Rob Soai (Sac); 2:31.9; Terry Lewis (CC); 2:31.9.

1500—Terry Lewis (CC, 4:37.4); Bob Nakamura (Sac); 4:37.4; John Nakamura (Sac); 4:37.4.

1600—Mark Akiyama (Lodi); 5:12.4; John Nakamura (Sac); 5:12.4; Terry Lewis (CC); 5:12.4.

**3000—Keith Nakamichi (Sac); 8:58.7; Mike Nakamura (Sac); 8:58.7; Michael Nakamura (Sac); 8:58.7.

**5000—Steve Nakamura (Sac); 15:36.9; John Nakamura (Sac); 15:36.9; Michael Nakamura (Sac); 15:36.9.

**10000—Shuji Nakamura (Sac); 33:33.6; John Nakamura (Sac); 33:33.6; Michael Nakamura (Sac); 33:33.6.

Women's group ballot approved

SACRAMENTO, Ca.—A three-month controversy over funding for the State Commission on the Status of Women was resolved June 13 when the Legislative Budget conference committee agreed to accept the Assembly's $840,000 proposal, the original proposal.

"We are so pleased," said Commission Chairman Irene Y. Hierson. "This is a tremendous victory for the women of California who refused to stand by and see the Commission abolished without a fight."

The commission was referring to the vote of a Senate budget subcommittee March 30 to delete all funding for the Commission from the 1981-82 state budget. A month later an Assembly Ways and Means subcommittee approved the proposed level of $840,000.

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Baja by Mexican Bus

By NAOMI KASHIWABARA

Baja California is to us San Diegans as I, presume, Alaska is to Seattleites—it’s accessible. So accessible that one Nisei I know who has lived his whole lifetime in San Diego except for a few years whom I know has traveled to the Baja peninsula three times. And the Mexican border is 16 miles south of San Diego.

From June 6 through 13 Kiyoshi Kasai (San Fernando JACL) and I (San Diego JACL) rode Mexican buses and stayed at Mexico’s government-owned 12 Presidentes hostel down and up the Baja peninsula. And a long peninsula it is. About 100 miles longer than the Italian mainland.

The vistas are incredibly beautiful. Mexican buses are fast and cheap—923 miles from Tijuana to La Paz in 24.2 hours counting real and restful stops for 695 pesos ($28.65). Baja buses operate around the clock and you can board them by 6:30 a.m. (No, no pigs or chickens rode the bus with us.)

It helps to know at least a little Spanish. It is wise to travel light and to carry a knockapack instead of a suitcase. Then you can get off a bus anywhere if you can make the driver stop and he does not have to get out to open the spontaneous locks.

We got a hotel bargain; seven nights for $99 each including taxes and tips.

We met interesting persons. Among them a Japanese girl in her mid-20’s seeing Mexico and the U.S. by herself. She speaks Spanish and she dislikes Japanese tourist groups. The bus ticket seller in Cabo San Lucas, the southernmost tip of Baja, is a Japanese-Mexican Nisei woman who speaks no Japanese, only Spanish. Her father came from Kagoshima.

On the Baja bus you travel by many miles and many see no man, no house, just the desert. Then you come upon a mission and people on the street.

It will probably be a long time before Baja blooms like Alta California. There are many arid areas where you would think Baja should go soon. Off-season is now at La Paz; on-season starts in the fall and woes to mid-January.

Sr. Kashiwabara contributes to the San Diego JACL Newsletter.

TRADE

Continued from First Page

The question is not whether Japan is going to be in a time of war, but we’re going to be in a time of peace—at peace and at peace, we are vigorous competitors,” Ghiri noted.

He added that the only way the U.S. could compete with Japan was to be strong in technology and innovation, so that Americans would have something to sell to compensate for all the Air Force and Army equipment we’re not getting. Interest in trade with Japan is tremendously limited in America, productivity, and American consumer goods. Various economic interests are identical—both must want the same goods or give up some.

Ghiri also noted that post-WWII constitution, which established Japan’s military capability not only by isolation but by United Nations forces

The government also directly addresses the question that Japan has developed a “10-year plan” targeting the U.S. as a major outlet for Japanese products. Tsutsumi said that Japan’s Ministry of International Trade and Industry plans the just the opposite policy that will promote a more balanced international trade. "We agree that there may be problems in economics relations between the U.S. and Japan, but..."

"Mr. Brown, if you would check your statistics, you would know that Japan is the largest importer of both California as well as U.S. goods, which doesn’t really sound like the actions of a major threat," Tsutsumi also said that he could not understand how Brown could be so "ill-informed and unfamiliar" with the real threats to the U.S. and the trade between the two countries. "If Japan loses the trade in cars, it can just make some other cars," Tsutsumi said.

12:54 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. (No色素, 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.) on the post-WWII constitution, which established Japan’s military capability not only by isolation but by United Nations forces (San Fernando JACL)

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Amazing Anecdotes of an AP Man

Denver, Colo. Someday soon, I hope, kay Tateishi, will take some time off from his demanding duties on the news desk of the Rocky Mountain News to sit down and write the amazing stories of a number of Nisei who had the misfortune of being in Japan when World War II broke out.

Naturally, these Nisei couldn't get back home to the U.S. of A. once hostilities began. And while they weren't hustled off to relocation camps, what many of them experienced was little better. We'll get to the story of some of them, like Iva Topurid of Aqusho who had to take a job at Radio Tokyo to survive and was wrongly prosecuted and convicted—and ultimately pardoned—by her native country courts in the U.S. But here we're worst of the two, like who, if they happened to have dual citizenship, were often conscripted into the armed forces.

A recent mention in this column of Shin Higashi, Canadian-born, is a very fine piece of writing. The Russians and spent four years in one of their Siberian prison camps, prompted Tateishi to drop me a note about the experiences of some other Nisei. I am relaying the gist of a few of their stories without mentioning names, partly in respect of the privacy of individuals who may not want to be identified, partly because I don't want to be guilty of stealing Tateishi's stories, and partly for other reasons.

What got most of these fellows in trouble was that their birth had been recorded as one of the "excluded race" groups by the U.S. government and that they were subject, by that involuntary act, they became Japanese citizens. Some Nisei went through the process of renouncing that citizenship, others didn't know it existed, and a few thought it was a way to get into the National Guard. If the worst didn't bother to do anything about it. But the Japanese government took that citizenship seriously and conscripted many of these unwiling Nisei.

One fellow Tateishi knew was in Manchuria when Japan surrendered but managed to escape to the Russians by disguise. He hitched a ride over the railroad tracks, down to Shanghai, made contact with American troops and somehow talked himself aboard a U.S. military plane and made a ride back to the U.S. without any recognition. Another Nisee draftee was sent to Manchuria, got back to Japan safely only to be told by U.S. Occupation officials that his American citizenship couldn't be recognized. He was stuck. He spent his last year of high school in a POW camp and upon graduation joined the U.S. military. When he saw his college ROTC instructor, now with a lot of brass on his shoulders or wherever it is that they wear the insignia of rank. All he had to do was to think of the first thing he knew, he was on his way home.

Then there's the story (PC will repit this when space allows—EL) of five Nisei who were with the Japanese fleet in 1942 orders. Some of them went down with the ship. Shortly before he left on the fatal cruise he had received a letter, through the International Red Cross, from his mother who was in an American WRA camp. She had written something to the effect that she was praying for peace so that she could meet her son again.

There are many more equally dramatic stories crying for someone with Tateishi's reporter skills to research and write. Many of these men were strangers; others were Nisei of the second generation. Tateishi is insisting: "In my investigations so far I have found no Nisei, strangled or otherwise, who volunteered for service in the Japanese armed services. To the best of my knowledge all Nisei are of course citizens of the U.S. because of dual citizenship, that nasty tricky legal factor."

SPREADING OUT:

"No bill of attaint shall be passed."

By RUSSELL MATSUMOTO
Bay Area Attorneys for Redress
San Francisco, Ca.

Article I, Section 9, Clause of the U.S. Constitution states that "No Bill of Attainder shall be passed." The word "Bill" is defined to "include an Act of Attainder which inflicts punishment without trial." The idea of classifying Executive Order 9066 and the Congressional Legislation as bills of attainder or an act of attainder is a "legitimate act which inflicts punishment without trial."

The second criticism of the bill of attainder is met if a legislative act or order unconstitutionally targets a particular person or group. To pass such an act against a particular group or individual aimed at placing them in prison or expelling them from the country. Recognizing this as a misuse of power in the hands of the executive branch, a number of people were completely stripped of many Constitutional rights. Again, because of this fact, the Executive Order and subsequent Congressional Legislation imposed punishment sufficient to meet the bill of attainder requirement.

In summary, Executive Order 9066 and Congressional legislation enacting the order the three characteristics of unconstitutional bills of attainder, therefore, violating the Constitutional rights of Japanese Americans during World War II.

This article (this in the lines) is based upon a complete legal analysis of the unconstitutionality of the Japanese Internment Camps being prepared by the Bay Area Attorneys for Redress (BAAR). Legal experts have been retained to help submit the petition to the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians and need your help to meet their travel, printing and communications costs. Please send contributions to CRA, c/o Mr. Murata, Tomoro & Lew, 1558 Washington Street, San Francisco, CA. All contributions will go to the compensation of any of the attorneys involved.

No bill of attainder shall be passed. U.S. Constitution

U.S. high court Ignored Constitution in 1942: BAAR

OAKLAND, Ca.—The U.S. Supreme Court's refusal to examine the constitutionality of Executive Order 9066 evades, delay, and inconveniences 110,000 Japanese Americans and represents one of the most serious breaches of faith ever committed by the U.S. governmental system.

"Every time this country's highest court has had the opportunity to pass an act against a particular group or individual aimed at placing them in prison or expelling them from the country. Recognizing this as a misuse of power in the hands of the executive branch, a number of people were completely stripped of many Constitutional rights. Again, because of this fact, the Executive Order and subsequent Congressional Legislation imposed punishment sufficient to meet the bill of attainder requirement."

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Seattle, Wash.- Youth is not an obstacle to doing things well. That was obvious as over 300 students aged 6 to 18 were among the certificate winners of the Seattle JACL’s Youth Achievement Banquet May 21.

More than 350 people packed the Doubletree Plaza Hotel ballroom, and listened proudly for the list of achievements held by Seattle’s most promising young people.

The talents of the young people are enough to make a community glow with pride—a few examples. Mary Akamine, 15, 37 GPA, on the girls’ basketball and soccer teams, sings in the choir and plays clarinet for the assembly volunteers at a local hospital and helped restore a Vietnamese refugee family.

Judy Morishita, 16, entered the University of Washington after her sophomore year in high school. Her final class was Calculus 124 and she got an A.

Brice Kamimoto, 15, enjoy computers, in the JV track and cross country teams, takes fujinkish to Japanese students, active in church, helps at the family day service and does 37 hours a week.

Over 200 students in all were nominated by their teachers, counselors and community leaders. The Youth Achievement Committee was looking for the student who sincerely tried his or her best in academics, the arts, athletics, community and school service. The Seattle Chapter truly believes that by recognizing these young people now, they will continue to achieve and make contributions to their schools and families.

Entertainment was provided by the students themselves. There was a singer, violinist, two flutists, a hula dancer and a Japanese dancer.

Seattle JACL President Lloyd Hara told the audience: “These programs are a commitment on the part of the chapter to give our young people a chance to show what they can do. We’re glad to see so many of you here tonight and hope you will continue to encourage yourselves and your community.”

Richard Suzuki, Youth Chair, said: “It’s just not the Japanese American community that has accomplished excellence with its young people and show appreciation for all the good things our youth do.”

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Author James Clavell to be honored.

LOS ANGELES—A testimonial will be bestowed upon the internationally renowned author James Clavell, at the 17th Annual Miss Samoa California Pageant at the Japanese Village Plaza, set for Sept. 16, it was announced.

LOS ANGELES—PSW adds 2 new chapters, discloses late dues, addresses.

PSWMCA: Ca.-New chapters, delinquent district dues and re-collection policy were among the topics discussed at the PACIFIC SOUTH WEST DISTRICT meeting in Los Angeles, May 31 at the San Fernando Valley Japanese Community Center.

The council passed a motion to accept the new Latin American Chapter into the district, whose membership will include Nisei Latins from Miami, Los Angeles and Chicago, among others.

The Ventura County chapter has expressed their enthusiasm to receive notification noted by the PSWCA Regional Director John Sato, who visited them last month.

A discussion on the handling of delinquent district dues owed by chapter members also took place and it was suggested that letters be sent to chapter members to collect the district dues call late chapters in order to rectify the problem. The letter was directed to the membership secretary and further national treasurer George Kodama moved that there be a penalty assessment of 5% late charge per month after the due date, effective July 1, if not, the PSWCA will take the appropriate action.

Harry Kawahara, PSWCA redress chair, announced that the redress professionals Bob Masutani and Terry Taketa are available to Oakland to host next NCWNP meet.

OAKLAND, Ca.—The third quarter test Monday-Wednesday, PSWCA Pacific District meeting will be hosted by Oakland JACL as the district executive committee.

The 2012 convention was scheduled a month later.

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Public outcry toughens anti-rape law

HONOLULU—As a result of the public outcry over the acquittal of an Asian man in the death of a white tourist, Governor George Ariyoshi June 19 signed into law a bill drafted during the closing days of the legislative session in April. The new law eliminates an exemption that had allowed a prosecution to show a victim offered "resistance" as a means of attack. A provision allowing rape complaints to be made only up to 90 days following the alleged date of rape was eliminated.

Also, in the period in the "social companion" provision of the law was reduced from 11 months to 30 days. Prosecutors previously had to show that the victim and the defendant were not "voluntary social companions" who had engaged in sexual intercourse in the past year.

A 24-year-old Filipino nursing student, known publicly only as Anna, testified that July 4 when she had been waiting at a bus stop at Market and Niu streets when a group of teen-agers invited her to her apartment. Anna said that she was then held for several hours while 10 boys, ranging in age from 13 to 22, raped her.

Five of the rapists were convicted in juvenile court and sentenced to a youth correc- tional facility. However, in March the five boys were released back into the community—those who were tried as adults—juveniles. Charges against another youth were dropped.

Anna later took the case to the state for home in Finland.

Sansei newswoman tells students 'to care'

HONOLULU—More than 200 stu- dent leaders from public and pri- vate schools and colleges across the state attended the meeting here.

Yada told the young people that their work would begin with those students who had not attended the conference, "who don't care what you do here."

"Remember the students who are not here, the students who will probably never come to a conference or a workshop. They see the law and violence and vandalism; it hurts you; and they hurt it.

When you're finished, you're not going to have the opportunity to take them up to the people who they might be talking to.

Press Row

Art director Arnold Fujita of Los Angeles joined the promotion department of the Los Angeles Art Institute. The new department is being established by the city of Los Angeles. The Department of Cultural Affairs.

Fujita's assignment was to report on the Department of Cultural Affairs. He also reported on the "social companion" provision of the law was reduced from 11 months to 30 days. Prosecutors previously had to show that the victim and the defendant were not "voluntary social companions" who had engaged in sexual intercourse in the past year.

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Elisa Yada

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For more information, please write:

Elisa Yada

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First JA clubs named in Peru

OAKLAND, Ca.—Yasuji Morioka was named to the leadership of the Oakland Community Center here, and the president of the Japanese Language Society. He is the first Asian American to serve as a director of the Oakland Community Center and he began his duties July 1.

Morioka was a Japanese American who joined the agency's staff in February 1975, and served as executive director from 1975 to 1977.