Nominations open for JACL National offices

JACL applauds Reagan task force on PSI

DA won’t prosece Ishikawa but doesn’t exonerate him either

JACL pro tests cut in low income housing

Task unit investigates anti-minority violence

DA also called the recent activity of the John Schmit (R-Corona del Mar) "verbal vandalism". It was one of the several incidents in California, such as property vandalism and assault, that had occurred last year, and he blamed "paramilitary activity by various right-wing organizations on the radical right", as well as "more substantial organizations ... who disseminate information through books and pamphlets".

John Nakaoka to seek Irvine City Council seat

DA charged that the city commission's decision was "accords" -- namely, Daniel Medrano, an Affirmative Action employee, and Gary Dawson, an incumbent. The DA recommended that if Ishikawa wants to recalibrate the review panel of the three other members, he should be given the opportunity to recus hearing of the case.

In his testimony, Mr. Davis also called the recent activity of the John Schmit (R-Corona del Mar) "verbal vandalism". It was one of the several incidents in California, such as property vandalism and assault, that had occurred last year, and he blamed "paramilitary activity by various right-wing organizations on the radical right", as well as "more substantial organizations ... who disseminate information through books and pamphlets".

In addition, as our Japa nese American community grows older and enters the retirement years, many of our Japanese American communities, in particular, are in need of easy-to-read housing materials. In basic day-to-day needs become more fundamental, the best way to meet this need is to reduce costs. This might be achieved by reducing the cost of the President in the 1983 budget.

LA: "President's Task Force on Civil Rights, which he said was the 'KKK's trying to recruit' new members from his 'Long Beach Area Beach', the Klan also poses a threat to the growing Indonesian refugee population in Long Beach, he noted. D.A. won’t prosecute Ishikawa..."

"They are too frightened to come forward and complain," Davis noted, adding that refugees are also afraid that complaining will jeopardize their legal chances of coming to the U.S.

The task force panel, which included a Nikkei Buddhist priest, warned the task force panel of acts of violence and vandalism, including "smashed windows", "smashed doors", and "smashed mailboxes". The panel also warned the task force panel of acts of violence and vandalism, including "smashed windows", "smashed doors", and "smashed mailboxes".

In a letter to the White House, the JACL applauded President Reagan's creation of the "President's Task Force on Civil Rights".

Don't exonerate Ishikawa but DA won’t prosecute

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JACL’s Testimony

San Francisco — Last month, the JACL National Committee for Redress forwarded its written testimony to the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWCIC) for inclusion in the CWCIC hearings, which is a collection of 18 separate papers written by different individuals, forms a compendium which totals 360 pages.

We had solicited papers from persons whom we knew to have information or expertise on subjects related to the evacuation. In some cases, papers were written specifically for inclusion in the JACL compilation, while others had provided us with substantial summaries or drafts. These papers represent extensive research done in the subject areas presented, and in this sense, the entire compilation is, we feel, a very substantial commentary on the evacuation and its effects on the Japanese American community.

The subject areas are very broad in scope, ranging from a history of the Japanese in the United States to studies which reflect on the last impact of the camp experience.

Included in the corpus of the testimony are the following:

(1) History of the Japanese Americans;
(2) The "necessary" question of the Nisei veterans during World War II;
(3) Two papers on the role of the Nisei veterans during World War II;
(4) Two extensive research studies on the economic effects of the evacuation;
(5) The role of Israeli farmers in the development of agriculture on the West Coast;
(6) Two papers on the psychological impact of the camp experience;
(7) Two separate legal studies, one on the Nisei supreme court cases, and one on legal remedies.

While many of these papers represent years of research by individuals, the total compilation represents over a year’s work by the Redress staff, specifically, by Carole Hayashino, to whom I gave the enviable task of coordinating the project. Considering that each paper had to be typed, reviewed, edited, revised and, in some cases, three or four times, it was no mean undertaking.

To those who contributed to the effort, and especially to those who gave their valuable time to write the papers for us, we express our sincere thanks. To Carole, I feel, for such an important contribution by these people towards the total redress effort.

Nikkel among N.C. rainstorm death toll

SAN FRANCISCO—An employee of Sappo Restaurant in Japanese, 60, of San Francisco, in. Jan. 5 in a mudslide during the disastrous rainstorm which swept over four Northern California counties.

Another Asian American, CNS San Francisco professor Kai-Yu Hsu, 59, was killed when his Tiburon home was swept off its foundation by a landslide.

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—The first annual statewide conference of California’s Democratic Asian Paciﬁc leaders will be held here on the Feb. 12-14 weekend.

More than 300 participants are expected to gather at the Woodlake Inn to meet with federal, state and local elected ofﬁcials; candidates for the 1982 elections; and Asian Americans active in community and political affairs.

Sponsored by the Asian Paciﬁc Caucus of the State Democratic Party, the conference will feature talks from a number of Democratic ofﬁceholders, including Reps. Bob Matsui (D—Sacramento) and Norm Mineta (D—San Jose), California Secretary of State March Fong Eu, Senate President Pro-Tem David Roberti, and Assembly Speaker Willie Brown.

According to Caucus Chair Peter A. Schey, an attorney for the National Center for Immigrants’ Rights, Los Angeles, filed a friend-of-the-court brief which said in part that the rule was “a significant retreat from previous de crees which sought to promote the integration of immigrants into the economic mainstream.”

Scheu added that the rule could apply to laws in 20 other states that bar aliens from some public jobs and could jeopardize the status of thousands of legal aliens now hold ing state jobs.

White’s opinion was signed by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices William H. Rehnquist, Lewis F. Powell Jr. and Sandra Day O’Connor. Associate Justices Harry A. Blackmun, William J. Brennan Jr., Thurgood Marshall and John Paul Stevens, who all felt the decision “revives the devastating mantle of state parochialism in public employment.”

The California statute that the court approved was enacted in 1961 and requires all “peace ofﬁcers” to be U.S. citizens. The law was upheld by the Supreme Court in the 1970 Bob Jones University case on grounds that it was not discriminatory.

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More than 100 private schools, all in the South, have been denied tax-exempt status since the IRS imposed anti-discrimination rules in 1970. Only Bob Jones University and Goldsboro Christian School will have tax exemption.

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Supreme Court ruling excludes aliens from public employment

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court upheld a California law which requires many different kinds of government ofﬁcials to be American citizens. The 5-4 ruling gives state and local ofﬁcials discretion to exclude aliens legally in the U.S. from public employment.

The Jan. 12 decision overturned a ruling by a threejudge U.S. district Court in Los Angeles. The lower court had held that the California law denies aliens the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the 14th Amendment.

However, the Supreme Court ruled that the 14th Amendment generally permits restrictions on the rights of aliens if these restrictions serve a legitimate "political function" rather than narrow economic interests.

Justice Byron R. White wrote for the Court: “Self-government, whether direct or through representa tives, is a concept of the scope of the community of the governed, and thus of the government itself. Aliens are by definition outside of this community.”

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Brown asks Japan to lift quarantine
SACRAMENTO—Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. last week (Jan. 16) asked Japanese agricultural officials to lift their Medfly quarantine of California produce, saying that "the people of California cannot understand why Japan has quarantined our entire state". State officials insist that only fruit grown in the small quarantine zones near San Francisco and Los Angeles should be fumigated.
Since last summer, California has required the spraying of all California produce. Brown's telegram to Japanese officials came two days before a U.S. Dept. of Agriculture team began talks this week in Tokyo aimed at convincing Japan to cancel the quarantine.
California growers have threatened to join auto and textile workers in a boycott of Japanese manufactured goods unless the quarantine is lifted. Meanwhile, Japan is procuring citrus fruits from Arizona.

'Ayumi' seeks missing contributors
SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese American Committee, P.O. Box 5004, San Francisco 94101, publishers of "Ayumi", a collection of graphics and writings that took five years to gather and print, is now seeking the whereabouts of several contributors.

South Bay to host PSWDC quarterly meeting
TORRANCE, Ca.—The South Bay JACL Chapter will host the first quarterly meeting of the Pacific Southwest District Council on Sunday, Feb. 21, 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Kyoto Sushi Restaurant, 2801 W. Ball Hwy., Torrance.

Ventura JACL to hear Kabakayashi
OXNARD, Ca.—The Ventura County JACL Chapter will hold its installation of 1982 officers on Saturday, Jan. 30, 7 p.m. at the Lobster Trap Restaurant. Keynote speaker will be JACL National Director Ron Nakashima. For info call Y. Sak Sakano (805) 682-8239.

SF to celebrate Chinese New Year
SAN FRANCISCO—Carnivals, beauty pageants, parades, cooking and art exhibits, and many other events are scheduled for Jan. 23-30 in celebration of the Chinese New Year (Jan. 25). For info: San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau, 1590 Market St., (415) 626-5000.

Los Angeles-A daring daylight robbery attempt in Little Tokyo
LOS ANGELES—A daring daylight robbery attempt in Little Tokyo was foiled Jan. 8 by two Los Angeles police officers who happened to be passing the scene of the crime.

Police foil daylight robbery attempt in Little Tokyo
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Correction: 'Go for Broke' narrative

"Go for Broke" appears as a narrative heading throughout the page, indicating its significance in the text. However, the actual content of the narrative is not provided within the visible text. It seems to be a significant theme or event related to the history or culture of Japanese Americans, possibly related to the "Go for Broke" movement during World War II, which was a call to arms for Nisei soldiers to sign up for military service.

Form from Happy Valley: by Sochi Seko

Salt Lake City

I can describe the first diary that I ever owned. It was a light tan leather volume with gilded pages. It had a lock and key. Impressed upon my mind, years later, is the careful girl who script in purple ink. I remember the diary I took to Gila. It was black. Black, usual color to have selected. Then, perhaps, not at one time, I thought I could serve as a source of a book. I planned to write about the Concentration Camps. My mother, unknown to me, aged me. She asked, "Who would want to read about this?" I was a writer, whose proficiency and prolific nature could never match. I can see her seated in a kneeling position on a chair as she wrote. In the last years of her life, the shadow on the wall became smaller and misshapen with disease. As her pain increased, she tended to write until the early morning hours. She also kept a diary. Its contents as secret as the enigmatic wonder of its existence. My early diary did not deserve the privilege of privacy. Sometimes, when my mother and her writer friends were visiting, she added a dash of my mother's voice to the text. "You can tell me all you want to tell. It always rankled me. I resented being young when you was young. Always in a hurry to grow old. Yet, during most of my life, I kept a formal diary. As a child, I can't remember when I abandoned the formal diary form. During the last 15 years or so, my record of events is highly dangerous. Copious notes from telephone conversations or meetings. Some are examples of pure asininity. I drum them out to read on dull winter nights. A perverse form of entertainment.

Last year, I made one resolution. To keep a daily journal. It was easy. Writing has never been my first priority.

Perhaps because I preferred to have a family happy, a tidy house, clean laundry, a nice yard and a spoiled dog. It required considerable discipline to make the daily entries. The faithfulness to the task is measured by the weight of the pages. More than an inch in thickness.

Around the 20th of December, I could almost predict the last entries. Mostly of holiday festivities. And as far as the last day was concerned, I knew it by heart. Some cultural traditions adhered here like skill. I continue to live in my Japanese grandfather's house. The house that greeted the New Year clean, all debts settled, all obligations fulfilled.

My journal does not read the way I thought it would. Instead, the period from December 23rd to December 31st reads like a horror story. Changing physical symptoms, conversations with doctors or their answering services, trips to emergency departments, hospitalization. During that time, I could no longer use type writer, and my left hand became breathless. Instead, I wrote on yellow pads. As I scanned the blood blotted pages before retying them, it occurred to me that I was living through the diary narrative as I have ever composed. A medical report.

It is a queer ending to a diary that began with this first entry on Jan.1, 1981. "It is a foggy New Year's day. This morning, the trees and shrubs have a frosted appearance. Alan took Nicholas for a run. The fog was so thick he had to drive with his head out the window. Nicholas had his head out too."

There is one other thing. In my 50th year, I have learned the answer to my mother's question about my diary, "Who would want to read something like that?"

I would.

FROm Happy Valley

CHRONICLES

For People Who Write a Diary

Salt Lake City

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35 Years Ago

In the Pacific City

JANUARY 15, 1987

Jan. 14—President Ford presidential campaign war-time policy denying business license to Japanese aliens. Nisei had to prove citizenship to seek [--].

15—Colorado gets bid to establish discrimination against Japanese alien residents for filing fishing license; non-resident Japanese aliens can apply.

16—Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (representing 100 groups) urge maintaining alien law to keep inanimate titles held by citizen children, veterans or citizen wives of Japanese aliens. Nisei council told Nisei fearful of buying home because of possible state sequestration action.

17—State of Calif. accepts offer of $50,000 as settlement to quit suits from five Fresno Nisei charged with violating alien land law.

18—Gov. Geo. C. Marshall (then Army chief of staff) revealed he was taking initial responsibility for relaying service Nisei to Army for "service under hardship" in "position of special hardship." Army reserve for evacuation "with special hardship." "Decision of person of Japanese ancestry, says S.L.A. Marshall, War Dept. general staff.

The American Census—A biannual Alliance distributed article.

21—U.S. Senate passes legislation to repeal alien land titles by veteran Japanese (VFW, Amer Leg, D.P.A. Argus).
Tuachida writes, "Unlike their compatriots in America, the Japanese in Brazil were never subjected to economic, educational, marital or citizenship discrimination. In this South American nation, there were no alien land laws, school segregation, anti-miscegenation laws, or aliens ineligible for Brazilian citizenship."

Brazil sought Japanese labor at first to replace Italians, Spaniards and Portuguese on the coffee plantations. Their experience was not unlike that of Japanese in the cane fields of Hawaii, where they encountered harsh treatment more befitting serfs than free persons. In time the Japanese established their own colonies in the interior of undeveloped Sao Paulo state, some of which became cities for future generations. They were successful in growing cotton, rice and vegetables which, of course, did not compete with the Establishment's coffee plantations.

At first Brazil had subsidized the immigration of Japanese. During the Great Depression, when Japan faced enormous internal unrest, the Tokyo government began to give emigrants financial assistance to go to Brazil to relieve its own population pressures. While more than half the Japanese who came to the United States returned to the old country, 93 percent of Japanese immigrants settled permanently in Brazil.

One reason why Japan chose Brazil was usually by entire families instead of the single man who came to North America. Immigrants to Brazil found it difficult to save enough money to go home with their families. If you've seen the movie "Gaijin," produced by a Brazilian Sasei and being shown at art film theaters around the country, recently, you got a good feel of the early Brazilian Japanese experience.

Unfortunately for us, Dr. Tuachida's study stops at 1940. From what I've read, it would seem the Brazilian Nisei progress since 1940 has been as spectacular as that of the Nisei in the United States, if not more so. That would make interesting reading and I hope Dr. Tuachida will provide it for us.

MUSUBI: by Ron Watabe

WGA Boycott

San Francisco

A recent article in the San Francisco Examiner discussed a proposed boycott of Japanese goods by the Western Growers Assn. in retaliation for the Japanese government's policy toward California fruit and produce that can be sold for the infamous Medfly. The article mentioned that a figure no less prominent than Presidential aide Lyn Nofziger would head the boycott efforts after he takes leave of the White House near the end of January. 1982. Our understanding is that the Growers will wait until the beginning of February before making the decision to proceed with the boycott that they say has the informal support of Detroit automakers, large food manufacturers and several unions, including the United Auto Workers.

Regardless of whether you support the boycott of Japanese goods or not, one of the residual results of such an action must be the Nikki's feeling of being without a Japanese name on it will be affected. It appears that it is why so many Nikkei businesses have no reference to their names. Perhaps, we will seek the invisibility of technical or Anglicized names for Nikkei business enterprises to shield them from the impact of such actions as this boycott.

Of course, if you happen to be a merchant in a Japan Town or Little Tokyo setting, there is no escaping the impact. The average person probably will not have the information nor the motivation to sort out what is American with a Japanese name from what is a Japanese good.

We wonder about the joint venture products like Chrysler's Mitsubishi-produced vehicles. It's going to get very confusing. The Growers are understandably concerned about their highly perishable crops, which immediately has diminished two other losses in the area of $1.4 billion. We don't think that they are aware of the consequences of this action to Nikkei, and if they were, we don't think it would be an overriding concern to them in the situation.

If our fantasy goes wild, and a real momentum develops for a national boycott, we wonder if the antagonism stops at Japanese goods. I think I will be more careful about the word "Nikki." I know there will probably be other occasions for the idea to be renewed, at least, while the trade deficit remains where it is, and the American economy is in recession. This is the Year of the Dog, isn't it?
WASHINGTON WRAP-UP: Ron Ikijiri

Voting Rights Act

On Jan. 25, the 97th Congress, Second Session, will begin. At that time, the Senate will begin hearings on the Voting Rights Act of 1985. Unless Congress extends this historic civil rights legislation by August 1982, key provisions of the Act will expire.

The Lundgren Conference on Civil Rights, a 20-year-old coalition of 157 major national organizations, of which JACL is a founding member and sits on its Executive Committee, considers extension of the Voting Rights Act its top legislative priority. In October, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed by a 389-24 vote HR 3112, extending the key provisions of the Act. On Wednesday, Dec. 16, Senators Charles McC. Mathias (R-Md. and R-Md. and Robert K.d. Kennedy (D-Mass.) introduced S 1992, the House-passed bill, in the Senate with 81 co-sponsors.

The key provisions include:

- permanent extension of Section 5 pre-clearance provisions;
- a fair and reasonable ball out provision which provides incentives for states and counties to bail out from the pre-clearance requirement;
- an amendment to Section 2 incorporating a "result" standard in voting discrimination lawsuits in order to "clarify" standards of evidence;
- continuation until 1992 of the bilingual election requirement.

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, will hold hearings on the extension legislation from late January to February.

In early February, the JACL Washington Office will send out Chapter Action Memorandums to the Chapter Presidents and the Chapter Legislative Liaisons to seek their support for the Voting Rights Act extension.

'Taxi' producer to speak at Diablo Valley

CONCORD, CA—Richard Saiko, co-producer of the ABC television show, "Taxi," will be the guest speaker at the Diablo Valley JACL 1982 installation dinner on Sunday, Jan. 31, 5 p.m. at the China Pavilion Restaurant, 2000 Diamond Blvd. Richard, a

Tateishi to speak at Stockton installation

STOCKTON, Ca.—Installation of 1982 Stockton JACL officers will be held at Minnicks on Jan. 25, 6 p.m. Guest speaker will be JACL National Redress Coordinator John Tateishi, who will give an up date on redress activity. Cost: $7.50 per person; for info call Ruby Dobana 951-7200 (d) or 951-800 (ed).

Nishimosh to keynote Carson installation

TORRANCE, CA—The Carson JACL will hold its 1982 installation on Saturday, Feb. 6, 7 p.m. at Del Conte Restaurant. PSWDC Gov. Cary Nishimoto will be guest speaker.

1982 Officers (With Installation Date)

MONTREY PENINSULA JACL

Jan. 16, 1982

Otai Kadani, pres; Kansuke Matsuyama, 1st vp active; Robert Ouye, 2d vp; Aiko Matsutani, treas; Joanne Tanaka, clerk of the bd; area reps (11 carryovers)—Carmel-Steve Hsia, Gary K. Yamamoto (Lyle Quack), Marina—George Takahashi, Jerry Isakko, Monterey—Jack Hartz, Mark Okumura, David Yamato (Dean Ishit), Robin Pickering, Herb Tanaka, New Monterey—George Ueda, Barton Yoshida (Pete Nakasko), Frank Tanakai, Pac Groves—Mickey Ichigaki (Nick Nakakos), Seaside—Dick Kawamoto, Sami Kawashima, Masao Yosagawa (Ken Esaki), Royal Maruka, Jack Nishida.

Join the JACL

Greetings to Our Nisei Friends

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AZUSA, CA. 91702-212

Shimatsu, Ogata and Kubota Mortuary

911 Venice Blvd.

Los Angeles

749-1449

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1981 OFFICERS (Year of Membership Indicated)

* Century ** Corporate; L Life, M Mentor

DEC 31-1981 (G)

Allen—22-Lehibo Isakawa, Life-

Shiro Jaga Takahashi, 13-Don YanoIsato.

Berkeley—7-Japan American Travel Bureau, 12-Hugh T Sakamoto.

Boise Valley—15-James N Oyama.

Carson—Life Mrs Frank M Ono.

Chicago—24-Dr Koki Kamamoto, 16-Dr Steve Kamamoto, 13-

CHARLIE MURAKAMI.

Costa Mesa—Life-Masako Sato, 12-Ben Takeshita, 12-Teddy Tanaka.

Corte—Life-Jack Shigumura.

Dayton—15-Sugimoto.

Deerfield—2-Ben Yagihara.

Dubbo Valley—1-Paul Hayashi, 12-

Edward B Kubokawa.

Downtown Los Angeles—22-Henry I Murayama, 36-George Nakafur

East Los Angeles—34-Yosh Ina-

Dobato.

Eden Town Study—25-Tom Kita-

nashima.

Gardena Valley—11-Morio T. Fuku

lo, 29-Frank M Yonemura.

Golden Gate—Life-Dr Yoshio

Nakashima.

Hollywood—12-Hideo Kondo.

Huntington—2-Terry Sato.

Livingston-Merced—18-Anges

Walters, 24-Gordon H Winter.

Long Beach—27-Easy Kaji Fujii,

17-Ocunatsu, Makamae Marysville, 5-Larry Matsumura.

Muni 4-H, 5-William T Yoshida.

Milwaukee—12-Charles Matsu

moto, 6-Dr Tetsuo Tagawa.

Monterey Peninsula—13-Dr Tak

Sakurai, 14-Rini Matukawa.

Mount Olymup, 13-Marvin Jan Matsumori.

New Mexico—5-Anne Shibata, 5-

Jim Williams.

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Surnames Galore

Tokyo

According to a recent Reuter item from Peking, 100 million Chinese—one sixth of the population of the world’s largest nation—have the same surname of Zhang, which is pronounced Jang.

Quoting the Workers Daily, the story said there were 3,652 surnames in China altogether, not counting names longer than three syllables or names used by China’s ethnic minorities.

It seems remarkable that the Chinese have come up with a figure on how many Zhangs there are in the country of one billion persons.

Here in Japan, the most common surnames are Suzuki and Sato. In May just published in the book "Surnames of Japan" by Shizue Kato, there are about 10 million or 20 million. A Mainichi Daily News story said that Wakayama prefecture authorities decided in October to invite all persons with the surname Suzuki to visit the prefecture which is famous for the Shimosato Hot Spring Hotel.

The Wakayama prefectural tourism association decided to conduct the cooperation in the Japan “Suzuki Train” service of the Wakayama region of the prefecture.

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According to the tourism association, special “Suzuki trains” were to be operated between Kishimoto and the Kumano Gongen Shrine and was given the name “Hillmger”, prod of Emmy-Award-winning TV show "The Simpsons".

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