**Charges against Mitsubishi worker dropped in IBM case**

SAN FRANCISCO--The Justice Department dropped charges against a Mitsubishi employee arrested in connection with the alleged smuggling of Japanese computer secrets into the United States.

The man, a Japanese citizen, had been arrested and held pending trial.

**IBM case prompts racist attacks from trade journal in U.S.**

SAN FRANCISCO--The recent IBM/FBI "sting" case that resulted in the arrests of several employees of Mitsubishi Electric in San Jose has prompted some ethnic attacks from the U.S. trade journals.

"The IBM case" referred to by the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) in its newsletter was a case in which a Japanese American was arrested and later released.

**JACL Story viewed as aid for new Americans**

Harry Bonita, a former JACL president, has written a column for the San Francisco Chronicle about the importance of the JACL in helping new Americans.

**March 23, 1982**

**The National Publication of the Japanese American Citizens League**

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**San Francisco 308-X**
Black, Asians fighting crime in S.F.'s Hunters Point area

SAN FRANCISCO—Decrying the recent wave of violent attacks against Southeast Asian refugees and blacks living in San Francisco's Hunters Point area, residents and police officials have taken the offensive, working in an unprecedented cooperative effort between both groups to control crime in the area.

Thinh Nguyen, Deputy Director of the Hunters Point Area Association Settlement Center, said the residents are "trying to resolve the misunderstanding between the two groups. It's because of their unfamiliarity with the language and culture of their newcomers, and the newcomers are afraid to deal with the rash of attacks that have been thrown by the residents."

"The number of police on patrol in the Hunters Point area has increased," said Capt. Frank Jordan of the Hunters Point Area Police Department and the Hunters Point Area Housing Authority, who are working closely together to help a bilingual coordinator handle the emergency calls, and along with residents, have begun to organize meetings to promote better understanding between the two groups.

Cpt. Jordan also mentioned the possibility of resolving the misunderstanding and said that police have been told to make sure that refugees do not feel that the police are against them.

In the midst of the troubles that have been plaguing the Hunters Point area, a quiet community of Hunters Point, five Asian families have been able to find refuge out of the predominantly black district.

They left their two apartments, according to Cpt. Jordan, in order to escape the violence in the area.

According to the Center for Southeast Asian Refugees, 11,000 refugees and immigrants, half of the 25 families that have moved to the area over the past year, have been victims of violent attacks.

It was reported that one man had his leg broken, a woman's skull was fractured, and a woman was gang raped by a black gang.

There is no doubt that tension exists between the established black community and new arrivals. Some black residents have even suggested moving the Vietnamese to a different place, fearing that they will be involved in a criminal element preying on the general population in the community.

The Vietnamese community has formed a community watch group and is considering the possibility of moving to a different area.

For this reason, Sawachi believes that Japanese officials are still "stone-walling" about the Midway project.

"When we look at the way that people have been treated, we can see that the Japanese government is not really interested in solving the problem," she said.

"I thought that this was an economic and political decision, but now I see that there are many more factors involved." Sawachi continued.

"For Sawachi, it is a matter of personal urgency. She suffers from heart problems due to a childhood rheumatic fever. She has undergone several open-heart surgeries. Her health is said to be delicate."

"I cannot die," she says. "I'm still waiting for a chance to see the island."
Suspected church arsonist booked

GARDENA, Ca. — A 47-year-old handyman with a history of mental problems was booked Tuesday for a connection with fires that destroyed the Gardena Bud­dhist Temple. A fire first hit the temple on Feb. 12, 1982,-lasting $800 worth of damage.

A second fire destroyed the temple on Jan. 20, 1982, amounting to $100,000 worth of damage.

Five other churches of different religious affiliations in the Los Angeles area were also damaged by arsonists in late 1981 and early 1982.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors also reported that the fire in the temple was the result of a "case of arsonist," according to Supt. Andrew Kauff­man of the Los Angeles County Fire Department. The fire started from the inside of the temple.

The temple is one of the largest in the world, and is located in the area around Los Angeles, where koi fanciers meet for their National Koi Convention every year.

Hahn added that tax­payers may end up paying $300,000 by the end of the year and perhaps, nearly $1 million if the def­ense by the county Civil Service Commission is appealed in court.

Hahn had also requested, prior to the current hearings, that the county replace lawyer Masston.

Noguchi, 36, was demoted from his $80,000-a-year job on April 27 after being charged with misman­aging and missing his office and making "unprofessional" state­ments regarding the deaths of his staff.

In 1980, Noguchi, with the aid of attorneys Gifford Loomis, had suc­cessfully won a civil service ap­peal after being fired by the former state­endorsed in a civil service case.

The present hearings against Noguchi were expected to last six to eight weeks.

Asian/Pacific bar asns. criticize changes to immigration

The associations also criticized the proposed limitations on immigration preference visas to natives of col­onies and territories of former British India with the proviso that the person be able to earn a "substantial" living in the United States.

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35 Years Ago IN THE PACIFIC CITIZEN

July 28, 1987

July 28—Yoshio Uchida, 72, father of sculptor Isamu Noguchi, dies in Japan; had lectured at Oxford and across U.S. on Japanese literature, chaired English literature courses at Keio University.

July 14—Patsy Takemoto (Mink) of Hawaii reveals campaign for open dormitory quarters at White Plains, N.Y. 

July 10—Tri-State regional JACL director in New York City, Dan Sasaki, had turned down the offer to head up the policy board.

July 15—Final Selective Service regulation for the first quarter (October-December), 30,777 served in WWII military; 16,083 (44%) were Nisei.

July 16—Lawsuit alleged by Sen. Robert Taft (Ohio) to end deportations of Japanese-Americans (Mrs. Warren Nakazawa) of Cincinnati, Nisei pass Senate; deportation process stands.

July 17—State regional JACL director in Bay Area, Yoko Takekawa, then 69, had broken her hip. Roy Takekawa named successor.


July 21—Water infused signs proclaim contract with N.Y. Knicks, still in LA.

July 22—JAG-ADC bill to eliminate race-based military integration in Senate by Sen. Theodore Green (D-R.I.) and Howard McGrath (D-Mass.) is given more extensive than House-passed bills. Senate Judiciary suits action on House-passed bill. H.R.333 and H.R.6000 are subjected to a pending sweeping review of immigration.

July 22—President Truman signs PL.313, Soldier bridges amendment of bill to give Japanese-Americans, 60 days to select whether they wish to stay in the U.S. or to return to Nisei and other U.S. GIs.


July 25—Nisei chapter in Honolulu having JACL chapters discuss Blue Cross hospitalization.

July 27—New site nearby Winnetka, Ill., just 12 miles northwest of Chicago, to house 85 evacuees from various JACL chapters during the evacuation by train, two trainloads.

July 28—San Francisco health director (Dr. C.G. Geiger) explains that the dengue, which has been transferred from east to west, is spread by the Aedes mosquito. The disease resembles typhus fever. The new disease is expected to be widespread, especially in the West.

July 29—San Francisco health director (Dr. C.G. Geiger) also reports that the disease was transferred from east to west by the Aedes mosquito. The disease resembles typhus fever. The new disease is expected to be widespread, especially in the West.

July 30—San Francisco health director (Dr. C.G. Geiger) also reports that the disease was transferred from east to west by the Aedes mosquito. The disease resembles typhus fever. The new disease is expected to be widespread, especially in the West.

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A Motto in Book Form

Go For Broke!
Denver, Colo.
What I am about to write is likely to embarrass some of those who are directly involved. I refer to those Nisei who served in the U.S. armed forces in World War II. In these men there was intelligence and, more particularly today, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Some of them will protest that they were only doing their duty when they went to war, doing what was expected of any American citizen in time of peril.

But there was a difference, and that difference is commemorated in a new book titled “Go for Broke.” That, as we all know, was the motto of the men who formed a combat unit under the guidance of Chester Tanaka, himself a combat veteran and a book and magazine designer who lives and works in the San Francisco Bay area. He wrote and edited the book with the help of the committee supervising the project. But he was assisted by an editorial board and what he describes as “scores of veterans who donated or shared their photographs and album collections, and even to freely of themselves in the oral history and personal interviews.”

What it was that made the difference is explained eloquently in the dedication by Capt. George Aki, the regimental chaplain. He writes in part of those who gave their lives:

“...we pay homage to those who made the numbers ‘100’ and ‘10,000’ meaningful and with their lives. We are inspired once again by their battle cry for life, ‘Go for Broke!’ They and we achieved it in a time of utter uncertainty, frustration and degradation. Through this dark chasm, each of these ‘ orderIdlies’ rose upward, giving new meaning to liberty, justice, and human rights. And in the course of their giving and serving, they were to leave a legacy for those who will come before them to taste of their sacrificial labors. They were mostly young men who had their futures before them. They were ordinary youths wanting to live, but they became ‘extraordinary’ as they dared to come forth from the concentration camps to fight for the land that had incarcerated them and their families. And they became heroes because they dared to take that first step to become ‘equals’ with others in American society. They stood apart and were not dismayed or dissuaded by forces that weighed against them...”

“Somewhere deep inside each of them they must have known that ‘it is better to fail in a cause that will ultimately succeed’ than to ‘succeed in a cause that will ultimately fail.’ They attained the stature of giants as they fought and secured human rights, justice, and equality not only for themselves and their families but for all who were oppressed.”

Without question, it was the courage, sacrifice and performance of these men that dramatized the loyalty of Japanese Americans, stemmed the tide of wartime hatreds, and won for their people unbridled rights as Americans.

The book “Go for Broke” provides moving insights into that course, courage, sacrifice and performance. It is more than a book for browsing than for reading. There are 240 photographs, selected from 4,000. There is history in the form of battle reports and contemporary news stories. But the most vivid part of the book are the recollections of individual soldiers, the anecdotes that bring the fear and the humor and the cold and heat and misery to the reader as nothing else could.

“Go for Broke” is the kind of book that deserves to be picked up and browsed through from time to time to remind all of us of the debt we owe these men and their brothers and friends and fathers. It is a book that belongs in every Japanese American home.

(“Go for Broke” was published by Go for Broke, Inc., of Richmond, Calif., and may be ordered through JACP Inc., 414 East 3rd Ave., P.O. Box 367, San Mateo, CA 94401. The price, including shipping, is $37.95. California buyers add $2.27 for sales tax.)

By the Board

Continued from Page 4

and to report to the National Council. The question still becomes: where will funds for their total budget come from to carry the program through?

WASHINGTON OFFICE—At the May, 1981, National Board meeting, an ad hoc committee was formed to evaluate the pros and cons of a full-time office for the JACL Washington Representative, the alternative being that of a volunteer to carry on in the volunteer manner. The committee was comprised of Jim Tsujimura, Floyd Shimomura, Lily Okura, Cherry Tsuchumai (Governors’ Caucus chair), Ron Ikejiri (Washington Rep) and myself. Mike Masakoa and Kaz Oshiki were also consulted by the Washington area ad hoc committee members.

After several recommendations, the National Board at its October, 1981, meeting formally directed the Washington Representative to carry on in the volunteer manner.

WASHINGTON WRAP-UP: by Ron Ikejiri

Shades of Gray
Part IV of Six Part Series

Washington
Earlier this year, in a speech before an Asian/Pacific American gathering here, Congressman Isle Mineta of Calif., stated that “If Asian/Pacific Americans are to become an influential and respected part of the American political decision-making process, then Asian/Pacific Americans must increase their public visibility.”

Congressman Mineta went on to say, “Traditionally, Asian/Pacific Americans sought to assimilate quietly, and maintain a low visibility in order to keep public attention away from their respective communities. But now we know that low visibility and limited participation in the political process is not going to get us very far...”

The Japanese American incorporation in World War II is a prime example of this...”I am convinced that if the Japanese Americans are to become a respected part of the American decision-making process, and be recognized as Public Interest groups, we must be involved in the political process.”

For over 53 years, the JACL has been working on the development of high visibility and presence in the public sector and in the American political process.

Yet, we still have a long way to go to develop a group leaders able and willing to take on the challenges that go with increased public visibility.

In the next biennium, one of the areas of major focus of the JACL ought to be directed toward developing community leaders in the various regressive communities, who can provide leadership on national issues and work effectively with our public officials, on behalf of the national organization.

In other words, the JACL must revolve itself to develop leaders who can deal with those issues where the answers and solutions are not readily available. Anyone can come up with solutions to problems. Anyone can be well trained and knowledgeable about the intricacies of the political policy-making process to be able to operate in those gray areas where the answers lie...”

As a minimum, if the JACL is to remain an effective representative of the Japanese American community, then it has the obligation to set in motion a comprehensive program to develop highly visible leaders in the political arena.

The time to start is now.
KOKEKOKKO: by George Kondo

Before I was asked to speak to a seventh grade social studies class on "Japanese Camps," I didn't know much about the internment of civilians during World War II. That inaccurate label was corrected immediately when I began talking about the concentration camps. That gave me a pleasant boot.

Dear Mr. Kondo:

Thank you for your interesting speech. I really learned a lot about the Japanese Americans. I had no idea of their history. I was so interested I asked my dad about it, we had a long discussion on this subject. I really enjoyed your speech. It was informative and interesting. I didn't know about the "camps." That must be the worst thing the American government did in our history. I hope that it will never be repeated. Thanks again, I appreciate your time. —SHIRA KRAUSE

Several days later letters came from students. "The thing I really enjoyed your speech. As a former Nisei or Sansei really understand how hard it is to be an American. We once had a professional fund raiser on staff in 1973-74 and had he succeeded we might be realizing the fruits today. Hopefully in the next biennium, outside funds can be raised to alleviate the burden of the membership."

Inaccurate label was immediately corrected as I began about the concentration camps. That gave me a pleasant boot but most of the letters were like the ones I am reprinting here: "That must be the worst thing the American government did in our history. I hope that it will never be repeated. Thanks again, I appreciate your time." —SHIRA KRAUSE

Dear Mr. Kondo:

I thought that the pictures were also interesting, especially the one of the school house. This picture was not the one with the Japanese getting off the train and the curator saying that this is where you came from. I am not sure about the lecture itself because if you didn't tell us so I would of guessed you've spoken in front of classes such as ours a hundred times before. —PAUL J.

Receiving letters from students was payment worth more than an honorarium (there was none). So touched by them I responded a week later:

"Dear Students: Your sincere and gracious expressions of gratitude was most welcomed. It made my day and hope for many days to come. If I had the space in my office, I would like to frame each letter and hang them up so that everyone can read them.

"I would like to reciprocate by thanking you for your attention and interest in my talk. I am but one of over 100,000 Americans who were forced to leave our homes in 1942 because of our ancestry. There are 100,000 different stories to be told."

"We are blessed with eyes to see with, ears to listen with and mouths to talk with. Please remember to use all these gifts as there is only so much which can be written. Listen closely to others when you speak, you will learn so much more when you do and repeat with your voice that which we should all know."

"In closing I would like to thank you again for giving me the opportunity of meeting and speaking with you. —Sincerely, GEORGE KONDO"

SFC JACL awards $1,000 scholarships

SAN FRANCISCO—Robert H. Hazemoto, recent Loyola Law School graduate, and Karl Ochi, George Washington High School graduate, have been named winners of $1,000 San Francisco JACL scholarships for 1982.

The two were each presented with $1,000 checks by Hidoshi Takiguchi, chapter president, at the meeting of the chapter board of governors July 6 at the Sherman Bank of California's Japanese American Community Center fellowship room.

Hazemoto, son of Clarence and Yasuko Wright, had a 3.8 GPA and graduated out of 72 seniors at the school named one of the top 12 high schools in the nation academically by Money magazine.

Karl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Somao Ochi, graduated with a 3.4 GPA and was a commencement speaker.

A member of the Eagle honor society and the principal's council, Karl participated in the model of experience.

When it comes to saving for the future, it's never too early to begin. Sooner the better, the sooner you start an IRA, the greater the retirement benefits you'll enjoy. And in the meantime, you get a double tax break: the yearly tax deduction on your IRA deposit plus the tax-deferred interest you earn. So join the rush to California First. Saving for the future begins today.
Congratulations, 1982 JACL Scholarship Winners

Sumitomo Bank of California Freshman Scholarship - $500
STEPHEN YAMAGUCHI, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yamaguchi, is a member of the National Honor Society and a National Merit Finalist. Stephen is listed in Who's Who Among American High School Students and is a Presidential Classroom for Young Americans. He attended Stanford University fall, with a 4.0 GPA, in the field of Architectural Engineering.

Sumitomo Bank of California Freshman Scholarship - $500
JOHN MUKAI of San Jose, Ca., son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Mukai, is a National Merit Finalist and attended Berkeley High School. He is listed in Who's Who Among American High School Students. He plans to attend Stanford this fall, with a 4.0 GPA.

Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Morichchi Scholarship - $1,000
Joanne Otsuka, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Otsuka, is student of the National Honor Society and a National Merit Finalist at Atwater High School. She plans to attend Stanford or Yale University this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Morichchi Scholarship - $1,000
SHELLEY LYNN JOB, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Job of Atwater, is a National Merit Finalist at Atwater High School. She plans to attend Stanford or Harvard University this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Michener Scholarship - $500
SHELLEY LYNNE MUKAI, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayumi Mukai, is a National Merit Finalist at Atwater High School. She plans to attend Stanford or Harvard University this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Michener Scholarship - $500
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Inouye’s 6 steps to reduce tensions for war

Control and Disarmament Agency have now prepared formal reports for the congress based on large scale computer war game simulations of general and specific nuclear war between the two countries. That is the basis for the report on the general nuclear war, we estimate that approximately 60 warheads would strike within Moscow City limits even after an initial heads-on test that we have received from the United States. Such an impact on Moscow would represent about 1,400 times as much megatonnage as used against Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945. So the destruction over the downtown Moscow area would be so severe that not a building or tree would remain standing. In both the United States and the Soviet Union, it is estimated that the first 30 days, many more would die from disease, starvation, and other causes later on. Our 260 largest cities would be completely destroyed, as well as a substantial portion of our rural housing. Communication would be utterly halted and without communication even the barest semblance of order can not be maintained. Who would be in charge? We would not have any transportation facilities.

Eminent scientists have suggested that insects, birds, and beasts all over the world would either be killed outright, or be so weakened and mutated that they would become extinct. We must expect the temporary or perhaps even the permanent alternation of the climate of the globe, with extremes of heat and cold. There will be no power to maintain the structure of the atmosphere… the pollution of the whole ecosystem with oxides of nitrogen. The scalding and killing of vegetation would be instantaneous and complete, with the result that all life would have been wiped out. The four-celled earth would have become a four-celled desert. Over 90 percent of our urban housing would be destroyed, as well as a substantial portion of our rural housing. Communication would be utterly halted and without communication even the barest semblance of order can not be maintained. Who would be in charge? We would not have any transportation facilities.

The debate on nuclear war which we have begun is extraordinarily important. In a very real sense, it is a debate on the very future of mankind. It is very important to every one of us of develop a sense of national pride and national identity. Human beings need such a feeling to be able to engage in meaningful political and national identity if these ingredients result in the devastation of our world? I am not a pacifist, nor do I urge surrender. I was a willing soldier, and I am personally very proud to have been a member of the U.S. Army. But that was a different time and under different circumstances. Today, there is a very distinct possibility that the earth and all of its inhabitants may have to face a modern war—a nuclear war—with consequences that are beyond even our wildest nightmares. Strange insects…beastly wastelands… even now I simply can not begin to imagine what our planet might look like.

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1982 Convention Corner: The 341 Early Birds

According to May Doi, Gardena City Clerk who is also the Convention Registrar, close to 350 have pre-registered as "early birds". The Convention Board found it contain an interesting mix from around the country and hoped that publishing the list it would stir local people to attend.

With seating limited, and some "sellouts" envisioned at special events, being registered and getting the tickets now will also assure participation.

Tale of two men from one city: Togo Tanaka and Minoru Yasui

Los Angeles—JACL National Convention concludes with the San

Ysidra banquet on Aug. 13 at the Long Beach Airport Hotel, Interna

The convention committee's choice of the speaker of ceremonies is
Togo Tanaka of Los Angeles, na
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A key issue of the convention will be symbolized by another Portlan
der, Minoru Yasui, re
dress, chairman of Denver.

Both Orogonians have much in common. Both were jailed by the U.S. government after Pearl Har
bor during World War II, Yasui for his anti-racist activities, Harris for reasons security never formally charged.

Yasui's case, ruled on adversely by the U.S. Supreme Court, is a case that demands redress for "justice denied," he has said, "in words that are a re

Togo Tanaka

Minoru Yasui

little interest in the effort. For the past decade he has taken his wife on trips to every corner of the globe.

Yasui has served the city of Den
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Yasui is the city's first Japanese American to be appointed as a commissioner. He has served on the board of directors of the JACL of Denver.

Yasui travels the country, speaking to educate citizens about the injustices of wartime evacua

tion. Tanaka has not been heard or asked for redress.

Tanaka simply ignored his ex

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MOSHI-MOSHI: by Jin Komori

Minka En: A view from a reclining chair

Recently an old friend in Tokyo sent me a set of picture postcards of Minka En, or Garden of People’s Houses, the main attraction of the Ikuta Green Reserve of Kanagawa, which lies between and adjacent to Tokyo and Yokohama. Collected from widely scattered localities of the country, these minka have been transferred here by beam, raft, and canoe, and reassembled to their original states. They were dwellings of wealthy and bavarians. They convey, through the eyes of their inhabitants, a sense of the housing situation in Japan down the democratic awakening of postwar Japan has been the widened, motion from traditional to modern. Collected from every part of Japan, these minka were reassembled to their original states. They were dwellings of wealthy and bavarians. They convey, through the eyes of their inhabitants, a sense of the housing situation in Japan down the democratic awakening of postwar Japan has been the widened, motion from traditional to modern.

The Gassho architecture is a 150-year Japanese dwelling, on display with other classical examples in Kawasaki City’s Ikuta Greenery, features a steep roof style that is known to the Japanese as “Gassho-zukuri.” To the left of the attic was used for raising silkworms and as a storehouse of sacred, deep reverence for the anonymous carpenters and masons. The recent years Japan has the widened, deepened awareness of the public towards its humble forebears’ contributions to the cultural heritage of the nation. Even the recent years Japan has been honoring the outstanding practitioners of folk crafts, (some of them on the verge of extinction for lack of encouragement) as living national treasures. With due pomp and ceremony they are awarded decorations and pensions. In comparison with the generous pensions ex-mayors and ex-ministers receive however, these are mere pittance.

Grand Kabuki well received

NEW YORK—A divine wind of Japanese culture took New York City (my former last week as the awesome Grand Kabuki made its debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, opening a four-week U.S. tour sponsored by the Japan Society on the occasion of its 75th birthday, Bill Clinton of New York Daily News.

If strange, seductive mystery, exotic portraits of human feelings, other-worldly music and eye-popping costumes as richly detailed as a sacred tapestry are the stuff of grand theater, then the Grand Kabuki has no peers on this planet.

The Grand Kabuki is indeed a sacred tradition in Japan, dating back more than 400 years and re-presenting the peacock distillation of their artistic culture. The Japanese government sent only its top Kabuki talent abroad. In all, there are 77 artists, including eight of the biggest stars, and the three officially designated “Living National Treasures”—Nakamura KATSUSABURO XVII, Nakamura Ichirō, and Nakamura KATSUO XVII, who are the artistic directors of the company, and the incredible, Kyomoto Sunata, who leads the Kyomoto music ensemble. Also appearing are Iskine Shinozaki, Nakamura Kaoru, Nakamura Sumi, Nakamura Fumiko, and Nakamura Tomijiro.

Two programs are being presented, one featuring Katsukawa Hakuho, Kinjiro Kusakabe, and Nakamura Tomijiro. Program II has Ikita Jinya, Boshin, and Masatada.

The New York Times critic Anna Kisselgoff noted in her review of the troupe’s performance—"As good as some other recent Kabuki troupes to visit this country have seemed, the actors in this season are individually on a higher level, refined in every sense of the word. The troupe completed its performances in New York on July 18 and toured the World’s Fair in Tokyo, July 19-20. The Kabuki group will end their tour at Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. Tuesday through Sunday, July 29-30."

The builders of minka have been nameless. They had pride in their workmanship, but apparently no artistic pretentions. In passing an interesting parallel I wish to mention: the architects of the great cathedrals of medieval Europe are also anonymous. But I do not imply a commentary on any sort the architects of today for whom each of their creations must be a masterpiece, with signature, not how mediocre. In fairness to them I will only mention that the masons who worked on the cathedrals used to carve their names somewhere inconspicuously on each stone.

It was Miodor Motomi, the originator of the mud resist dye technique, and considered the greatest recent master of mokuren, who opened the public’s eyes to the unintended, unmanageable beauty of mokuren. During the 90s he traveled all over Japan, sought out outstanding specimens of different styles of dwellings, and recorded them in a series of essays. Later he published reproductions of these in an album. The Picnic of Mokuren. Probably for the first time in history the people saw through the artist’s eyes the subtle beauty of what they had so long taken for granted, and they began to appreciate the functional wisdom of design and integrity of construction that went into each specimen. This is only my speculation, but Motomi’s Mokuren must have been the original conception of Minka En.

I am a recliner chair-bound traveler who has never been there. I am only sharing vicariously through picture post cards the thrill the actual visitors to the Ikuta Green must feel at the overwhelming sight of so many magnificent houses of the past, so perfectly preserved, and so skillfully arranged. I bow my head in humble admiration for the anonymous carpenters and the peasant villagers who created them. I also take my hat off to the planners of the exhibition, and the people of Kawasaki City.

If ever, and who knows, my first visit to Japan materializes in over 60 years, this is one of the places I want to see more than any other famous places.

Matsui keynotes Parkview’s 70th year

Several hundred people attended the Parkview Presbyterian Church of Sacramento will celebrate their 70th anniversary at a banquet on Sept. 4, featuring Rep. Robert Matsui as keynote speaker. For more information call (916) 446-4446.
Theater, L.A.

Things appear constitutional when carried out by the military. But quiesced state rights and its duty to protect its citizens. Instead, citizens were placed in a concentration camp or go to jail. The governor and attorney general took the initiative to form an obvious violation of Executive Order 0066, which violated the 14th Amendment.

July 30 is the pre-convention deadline for Chapters to notify the Convention Credentials Committee of the names of delegates to proxy in order to receive material prior to the Convention. Furthermore, chapters must have fulfilled other financial requirements such as not being in arrears with respect to annual chapter dues.

NEW BOOKS

Tule Lake Comm. to introduce new book

SAN FRANCISCO—The Tule Lake Committee has recently published a new book entitled: "Korean, Chinese, and Japanese Americans: A Poem to Camp Life," consisting of interviews with former internees and staff members of the center.

A book party to introduce the publication will be held Saturday, July 24, 2:30 p.m. at the United Reformed Presbyterian Church, 200 Sutter St., and will feature readings, entertainment, and refreshments.

"Survivors" film to air on PBS TV Aug. 4

BOSTON—The documentary film on Japanese American victims of the atomic bomb, "Survivors," will air on PBS stations Aug. 4 after local listings. The film, produced by independent Bay Area film makers Steven Okawa and Frances Pollock, in association with the JACL, features interviews with Hishikado and a focus on the work of the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors in the U.S.

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