

Pacific Citizen

April 15, 1983

The National Publication of the Japanese American Citizens League

ISSN: 0030-8579 / Whole No. 2,234 / Vol. 96 No. 14

(45¢ Postpaid)
News Stand: 20¢

JACL Headlines ...

Travel plans for '84 confab sought

Wakabayashi: Thoughts on Sexism

Outstanding Chapters cited

Page 9

Himeno: A long-range finance plan

Uyeda: Plight of Navajos

Page 12

Minority Health Fair a Success

Page 10

Detroit Asians angry over murder of Chinese American

DETROIT—Disturbed leaders of Detroit's Asian community met Mar. 25 with Wayne County Circuit Judge Charles Kaufman to hear why probation was granted to the slayers of a Chinese American engineer.

Two men beat Vincent Chin to death with a baseball bat last June, and were fined and placed on probation because Kaufman "didn't think putting them in prison would do any good for them or society."

Kaufman explained that the men's stable job background and lack of a criminal record influenced his decision to keep them out of prison and put them on probation, and that they "weren't the kind of people you sent to jail."

In sentencing the two, who had pleaded guilty to manslaughter, Kaufman said the victim had thrown the first punch in the fight that led to his death.

Although friends and relatives of the slain man admit they have no legal recourse for what they believe was a lenient sentence, they claimed the handling of the case showed a lack of respect for the Chinese. Chin's assailants were white.

"All the legal minds we've talked to seem to say there's no appeal," said Ken Yee, president of the Chinese On Leong Association for businessmen. "It's like an umpire calling a strike. It was a judgment call. So there's nothing we can do, but find out why it happened."

Chin, 27, of Oak Park, was beaten to death last June with a baseball bat by Ronald Ebens, an auto plant foreman, and Ebens' step-son Michael Nitz, 23, both of East Detroit. Chin was to be married in two days.

The two pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of manslaughter after being originally charged with second-degree murder, which carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. They were allowed in a plea-bargaining agreement to plead guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter and avoid a trial.

With the reduced charge of manslaughter, Ebens and Nitz could have been sentenced up to 15 years in prison, but Kaufman sentenced each to three years' probation and a \$3,000 fine, saying, "You don't make the punishment fit the crime; you make the punishment fit the criminal."

Chin had scuffled with the men at the Fancy Pants Tavern in

Continued on Page 4

Yasui's case may join other 2

EUGENE, Or.—Min Yasui, who is battling to overturn his conviction for violating a World War II curfew law aimed at Nikkei, says his case may be combined with the cases of Gordon Hirabayashi and Fred Korematsu.

A federal court in San Francisco will hear arguments April 25 on combining Yasui's case and the others.

"I'd like to see the record cleared," said Yasui at the University of Oregon.

Yasui, who graduated from the University of Oregon Law School in 1939 to become the first Nikkei lawyer in Oregon, said he believes the plaintiffs will be able to overturn their 40-year-old U.S. Supreme Court decisions which upheld the curfew and exclusionary orders for Japanese Americans.

Yasui, now a Denver attorney and chairman of JACL's National Redress Committee, said, "This is highly idealistic, but I think we have an excellent chance. We have the documentation."



SAKURA MATSURI IN S.F.—San Francisco's Nihonmachi will celebrate its 16th annual Cherry Blossom Festival on the weekends of April 15-17 and 22-24 in areas surrounding Post and Buchanan Streets. Dancing, demonstrations and exhibits will be featured; for more information call the Festival office at (415) 922-6776.

Fear and loathing in America: some words from a redress foe

Ed. Note: In the March 18 PC, many editorials from major newspapers around the country were featured in an article entitled, "Editorials on CWRIC: Steering Public Opinion?" Most of those editorials acknowledged the finding by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians that a "grave injustice" was committed against Nikkei during World War II because of the evacuation.

Since then, the PC received many clippings of "anti-redress" letters that were published in various newspapers across the country. Most of the letters were written by people who compared the Nikkei internment camps to the Japanese POW camps, etc.

However, the PC also received an opinion piece that appeared in a conservative journal published by Robert Welch, Inc. (John Birch Society). Here are some excerpts from that piece (the PC gratefully acknowledges the help of author Michi Weglyn, who sent us the copy of the article):

BELMONT, Mass.—The recent release of the report by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians may have drawn some favorable comments from many newspapers from across the country, but the CWRIC and the current efforts of various redress organizations have also come under attack by redress opponents as well.

One such criticism appeared in the February 1983 edition of American Opinion, which featured an article entitled, "Six Billion Dollars to Finance A Japanese Relocation Guilt Trip."

The piece, written by radio commentator Alan Stang, said, "Americans, it is said, love to feel guilty."

He added, "The more we are blamed, the better we love it. The guiltier we are, the better we feel. Americans will fight for the privilege of feeling guilty about something. They will even fight each other... Americans love to luxuriate in the knowledge that they are Guiltier than Thou."

Stang said that such guilt stems from the "liberal" mind and added that the "...Civil Rights Movement provided abundant opportunity for countless con artists to become fat on tax money taken from Americans of all colors..."

Of the current redress attempts, Stang commented:

"Now, the latest such travesty is lumbering down the pike. The con artists have worked just about every American minority there is: the Blacks, the Indians, the Hispanics. Now, they are going to work on the Japanese. The mass media are already tooling up. If you haven't heard yet, you will soon be told that, during World War II, the United States ran domestic 'concentration camps'; that Japanese Americans were taken to them by force with only a few hours' notice; that they lost everything they had, their farms and their businesses; that they were 'incarcerated' in those 'concentration camps' throughout the war; and, that conditions in the camps were 'intolerable.'"

In regards to the recent reparations bill introduced by Rep. Mervyn Dymally (D-Compton, Ca.), which calls for individual payments of \$25,000 to former internees and a \$3 billion community trust fund, Stang said:

"...you may or may not endorse Dymally's politics, but you certainly have to admire his audacity. Primarily because of the policies of their own leaders and the federal government, Blacks in general are still regrettably near the bottom of the economic woodpile, despite the fact that more and more of them are achieving financial success. But, in every respect, the nation's Japanese Americans are at or near the very top. To propose a six billion dollar handout to them—in the middle of a depression—shows audacity of the sort required to carry coals to the sun."

Stang goes on to say that because the U.S. was losing the war in the Pacific in the early years of World War II, there was anti-Japanese hysteria on the West Coast; he also notes that 40,000 resident aliens (Issei) were "technically" known as "enemy aliens" and citizens of a nation with which the U.S. was at war; and that thousands of "totally innocent Japanese on the West Coast were literally in great physical danger."

Stang also cited quotes from former Sen. S.I. Hayakawa of California, who pointed out that one Japanese American had "welcomed the relocation as a guarantee of (her) personal safety."

Continued on Page 7

Matsui, Mineta face dilemma on redress

WASHINGTON — California congressmen Norm Mineta and Bob Matsui may soon find themselves prisoners of a political dilemma recalling their confinement 40 years ago behind the barbed wire of desolate wartime relocation camps.

Like it or not, the only two Japanese Americans among 435 members of the House of Representatives will be in the spotlight in June when a congressional commission is expected to recommend financial compensation for 120,000 persons uprooted from their homes during World War II.

The recommendation by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians could divert billions of dollars from a financially strapped national treasury and may resurrect deeply rooted emotions that have been suppressed since the end of World War II.

Matsui of Sacramento, and Mineta, of San Jose, are aware that they could fall victim to a backlash from either side—the Nikkei community that provides significant political and financial backing to each of them, or Caucasians who may not be sympathetic to the wartime injustice.

"There will be those who say the country can't afford it, the Japanese Americans don't deserve it, we're dealing with a different generation after 40 years, you can't right all the wrongs," says Angus MacBeth, special counsel to the commission. "On the other side, people will say it's not enough. If you treated this like a normal tort (financial injury) case, you'd undoubtedly get a lot more than \$25,000 from a court."

Mineta concedes the issue "puts all the Japanese American members of the House and Senate in a very difficult position."

The only other Japanese Americans in Congress, Hawaii Sens. Spark Matsunaga and Daniel Inouye, face less pressure, say observers, because they have many more Asians among their constituents and because Japanese and Anglo Hawaiians were not torn by a major relocation program during the war.

Matsui feels "it's not realistic to expect any monetary redress at this time."

"We have a potential budget deficit of \$200 million this year and on into the indefinite future. It would be very difficult to justify or get passed any compensation of the magnitude being discussed."

He says financial loss was "a very small part of what occurred. There's no way you

can compensate 110,000 or 120,000 residents, two-thirds of them American citizens, for such a tragedy."

Mineta disagrees, contending there should be "financial compensation." But he, too, treads lightly on just how much money should be paid in reparations.

Before he makes that decision, he says, he wants to see the commission's final recommendation—a closely guarded secret right now.

Direct Compensation

What has been discussed most frequently—and introduced in Congress before—is direct compensation of \$25,000 to each internee or his survivors, at a cost of about \$3 billion.

Rep. Mervyn Dymally (D-Compton), had such a bill last year. Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Cal.), Dymally and Rep. Michael Lowry, (D-Wa.), are expected to introduce similar legislation this year. But Matsui predicts all "will go absolutely nowhere" for the foreseeable future.

MacBeth says other methods of compensation could include some types of educational financing, such as scholarships, the creation of educational materials for courses that deal with mass, hysterical injustice and civil rights research.

Those alternatives all are possible, even desirable, says John Tateishi, JACL National Redress director. "But I don't think the Japanese community will feel that justice has been done if that is all that results."

"We need to have some kind of cleansing process. We won't have that until the government has made some sort of meaningful gesture to cast off that stigma of disloyalty. That gesture has to be financial compensation."

"It doesn't matter whether it's this session of Congress or next year or 10 years from now."

Pressure on JA Congressmen

The pressure to achieve that redress will fall "on the Japanese American members of Congress," says William Hohri of the Chicago based National Council for Japanese American Redress.

The council has filed a class-action lawsuit seeking \$25 billion in compensation for internees or their survivors.

"This time, my feeling is they are going to have to take the lead. Whatever position they take, others will follow. And I think they will be very hard-put to oppose

Continued on Page 4

Nikkei named to California Food and Agriculture Board

INDIO, Ca.—Cherry Ishimatsu, a longtime resident of Indio, and a co-founder of the 6,000 member California Women for Agriculture, has been appointed to the state Board of Food and Agriculture by Governor George Deukmejian. She was sworn into office April 6.

Mrs. Ishimatsu, who retired in 1980 as purchasing agent for Coachella Valley Unified School District, is active in the Council of California Growers, having been elected to the board of governors earlier this year for a second term.

A Coachella Valley resident for 33 years and a native of Sanger, Calif., she will be serving on the state board directed by former state legislator Claire Berryhill, who was appointed director of the Department of Food and Agriculture. The group will meet monthly.

"We will be advising the director on anything pertaining to agriculture within the state of California," Mrs. Ishimatsu said.

Concerning her role as part of this state board, Mrs. Ishimatsu said, "I would like to bring a common sense approach to some of the regulations and policies regarding agriculture in the state."

She is the wife of retired grower Raymond Ishimatsu. They have been married 35 years and have three adult children: Bruce, a Los Angeles attorney; Gail, training coordinator for a Santa Monica technology company, and Mark, a student at Rice University in Houston, Tex., doing graduate work. She is the daughter-in-law of I. K. Ishimatsu of Cupertino.

Mrs. Ishimatsu's background includes extensive volunteer work. Long active in the Republican Party, she was on the founding board of the California Japanese American Republicans, and is currently the board's Southern District chairman. She also is a co-



Cherry Ishimatsu

founder of Valley Memorial Hospital Auxiliary which became Indio Community Hospital Auxiliary upon hospital merger. She is auxiliary president in 1972 and was founder of the Candystrippers for junior volunteers. She also founded the auxiliary scholarship committee and currently serves as its chairman.

She has been active in Boy and Girl Scouts, having served as Girl Scout Coachella Valley chairman, and has been awarded the Girl Scouts' Thanks Badge, the highest award given an adult. She also has been president of the Coachella Parent Teacher Association and was named an honorary life member. Upon arriving in the Coachella Valley, she became a member of the Junior Woman's Club.

Currently she is a member of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin, and the International Farm Bureau, American Agri-Women, Republican Women's Club and the Coachella Valley JA, which she has also served as president. #

Seattle mayor hires JA after flap

SEATTLE—Alan Kurimura, a former City Council aide, was named a special assistant to Mayor Charles Royer on March 28.

Kurimura, 35, joins the staff just weeks after the dismissal of Arlene Oki, who had been the only Asian among Royer's top advisers. Oki's dismissal drew protests from the Asian community, which criticized Royer for neglecting his campaign commitment to Asians.

Royer admitted March 28 that the flap played a role in Kurimura's appointment. "It's important to have an Asian on the staff,"

said Royer. "It's my commitment to make the city employment look like the city, and my office has to be representative."

Royer also said Kurimura will be important in the administration's new focus on economic development. Kurimura will move from the city's Department of Community Development, where he was active in International District issues. He also worked as legislative assistant to City Councilman George Benson.

A Seattle native, Kurimura graduated from Rainier Beach High School and the University of Washington. #

• Awards

Wendy Jo Sato recently received the Soroptimist International of Gardena's Youth Citizenship Award for 1983. A senior at Gardena High School, Ms. Sato was presented with the \$200 award in recognition of her outstanding contributions to her school and community.

• Government

Robert K. Kanagawa was appointed to the San Joaquin Valley Task Force on Air Pollution recently by state Sen. David Roberti. Kanagawa, of Sanger, Ca., is president of Kanagawa Citrus Co., vice president of Orange Cove Sanger Citrus Assn. and runs the Sanger Nursery.

Obituary

Mrs. Katherine Kikuyo Nobuyuki, 63, of Gardena, died Mar. 28 following a prolonged illness. She was the mother of Karl Nobuyuki, onetime National JAFL director.

George Elebeck, descendant of Wakamatsu colonist, dies

By HENRY TAKETA

SACRAMENTO — The recent passing of George Elebeck of Sacramento is of historical significance to persons of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Elebeck was unknown to most outside of the circle of his relations and friends; however, to a handful of lay-historians who have researched the episode of the "Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony of Gold Hill - 1869", he was a valuable personality.

George Elebeck's grandfather, Kuninosuke Masumizu, is believed to have arrived at the colony at Gold Hill near Coloma, El Dorado County, in the fall of 1870 shortly before its abandonment in the company of Okei, a young Japanese girl, and Matsunosuke Sakurai, colony's emissary. Okei was brought to America to be a nursemaid to the two American born infant daughters of John Henry Schnell, its leader, and his Japanese wife, Jo. Kuninosuke Masumizu, better known as "Kuni", was about twenty-one on his arrival and was a skilled carpenter. Shortly after the tragic demise of the colony, Kuni married Carrie Wilson whose mother was a native American Indian and father a

black ex-slave. Of their children, several died in infancy, and others who survived were sons Grant and Harry and daughter Clara.

Kuninosuke Masumizu is said to have been a very proud and intelligent person but suffered much hardship and privation during his lifetime. He died on September 13, 1915, at the age of 66 years and was buried in a cemetery in Colusa. The gravestone was installed in his memory by the Japanese people of that community. Kuni's wife, Carrie, survived her husband by many years.

Kuni's daughter Clara married George Elebeck, son of a Welsh-German brewer, and had two sons, George and Harry, and two daughters, Helen and Geraldine, now Mrs. Brown and Mrs. McWilliams respectively. The children made Sacramento their home except for Harry who has resided at Eureka for many years.

George Elebeck was instrumental in providing much of the biographical and historical data about his grandfather "Kuni" and other past and present members of his family. Mr. Elebeck, who was born on January 23, 1904, in Stockton, lived and worked most of his

life in Sacramento. He passed away after a long illness on February 28, 1983, at the age of 79 years. He is survived by his wife, Thelma; three sons, two sisters and a brother.

California Historical Landmark Plaque (#815) was timely dedicated on June 8, 1969, at Gold Trail Union Grammar School to commemorate the founding of the Wakamatsu Colony in 1869 and the centennial year of the coming of the Japanese immigrants to America. Of approximately thirty persons who made up the colony, including Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Schnell and their American born children, Frances and Mary, only Kuni's descendants of today can

trace their ancestry to the Japanese people who fled or left their homeland some one hundred fourteen years ago to seek a new life in distant America. The colony had been spawned of the civil war which resulted in the unification of Japan under Emperor Meiji and its entry into the modern world. Thus, in memorializing the late George Elebeck, spiritual tribute is extended once again to his grandfather Kuni and to Okei, Matsuo and others of the ill-fated Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony of Gold Hill - 1869.

(Details of this story were contributed by Clara Heady, Mr. Elebeck's niece, and Akiji Yoshimura.)



COMMENDED—Echo Goto, newly installed president of the Florence Firestone Chamber of Commerce, receives a resolution of commendation for her activities in civic affairs from Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn. Goto is also Hahn's appointee to the county's King /Drew Medical Center and the Commission of Regional Library Councils.



Sumitomo Super Checking

Checking at Sumitomo Earns Greater Interest.

Sumitomo's Super Checking* gives you all the advantages of a checking account and more. Earn the highest interest Sumitomo has ever offered on checking by maintaining an average balance of \$2,500. Enjoy unlimited check-writing privileges, have the safety of FDIC insurance, and of course, use our statewide network of Automated Teller Machines to deposit, withdraw or transfer funds. Our ATM transactions can be as fast as 12 seconds.

Inquire at your nearest branch office for information about Sumitomo Super Checking.

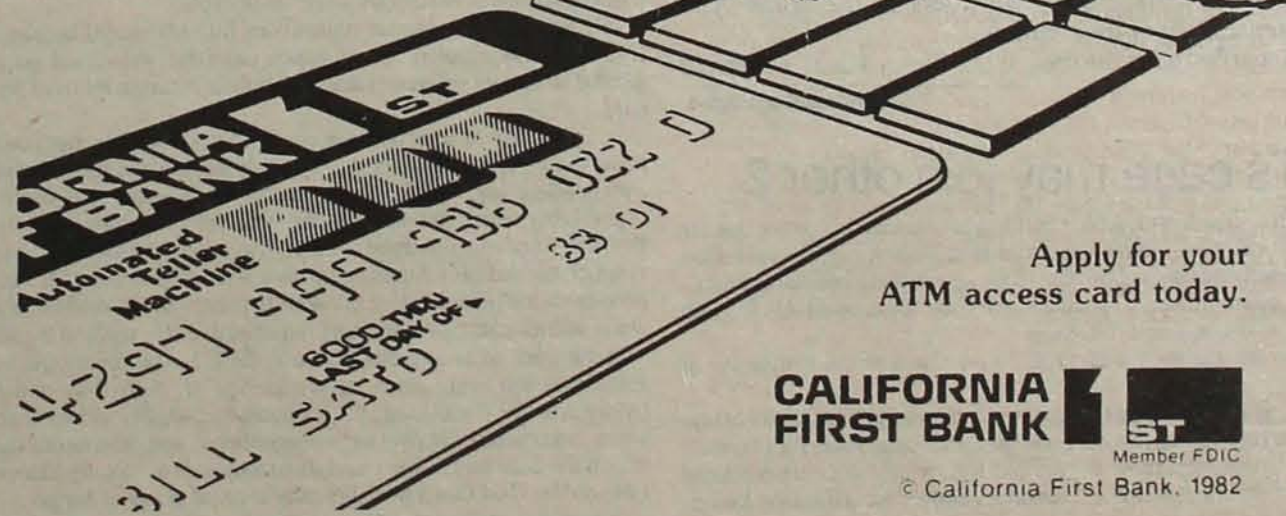
*Individuals, sole proprietors, governmental units and certain nonprofit organizations are eligible for Sumitomo Super Checking.



Sumitomo Bank of California Member FDIC.

ATM touch...

- withdraw cash • make deposits • make loan payments • transfer money between your accounts ...and check your available balances



Apply for your ATM access card today.

CALIFORNIA FIRST BANK Member FDIC

© California First Bank, 1982

Three Generations Experience

FUKUI Mortuary, Inc.

707 E. Temple St. Los Angeles, CA 90012 626-0441

Gerald Fukui, President Nobuo Osumi, Counsellor

Shimatsu, Ogata and Kubota Mortuary

911 Venice Blvd. Los Angeles 749-1449

SEIJI DUKE OGATA R. YUTAKA KUBOTA

Grace Pastries, a familiar L.A. bakery, fetes 33rd year

LOS ANGELES—Grace Pastries, a well-known bakery in the Japanese American community here, celebrated its 33rd anniversary March 13 at the Chris and Pitts Restaurant in West L.A.

Several employees were presented with awards for their services which ranged from 5 to 30 years.

Grace Pastries opened its doors on March 13, 1950 at 3015 W. Jefferson Blvd., with George and Grace Izumi operating as a "Mom-and-Pop" bakery. Today, it is considered one of the most successful bakeries in the country,

progressing from its original husband-and-wife team 33 years ago, to its present 150 employees.

Grace Pastries is the only bakery to hold the distinction of winning Gold Cups and awards in every category and division of the baking industry.

Grace Pastries president George Izumi credits his loyal workers when pointing with pride at the fact that his once-humble bakery today holds the distinction of having won Gold Cups and awards in every category and division of the baking industry. #



KABUKI PERFORMANCE—The Japanese American Cultural and Community Center's new theater (Nichibei Gekijo) will open with various performances of Kabuki from Japan. Shown, a scene from the play, "Narukami" (The Thunder God), featuring Nakamura Kotaro (left) and Nakamura Kan-kuro. The grand opening of the theater will be April 30 and subsequent Kabuki performances will be held May 1-3. For performance schedules and ticket information, call the JACCC Theater box office at (213) 680-3700. #

SFV housing nears completion

PACOIMA, Ca.—San Fernando Valley Nikkei Village, a 100-unit apartment complex for low-income senior citizens, is now fully framed and anticipating construction completion in August of this year. Groundbreaking for the facility was held September 1982.

Operated by a separate, non-profit corporation, Nikkei Village is a project of the San Fernando Valley Japanese American Community Center and is being built on property adjoining the center at 12953 Branford St.

The federal Housing and Urban Development Dept. subsidized the development of Nikkei Village, which will be a three-story structure with elevators. Each unit will be equipped with a kitchen and bathroom. Minimum room size is 520 square feet.

Ten of the units are designed for the handicapped and disabled.

The building will be equipped with a security system and will have a resident manager. Community kitchen and dining facilities will allow the Hot Meals Program to be held there during the weekdays. A community recreation room is included, and recreation plans for residents will include trips and other activities.

To be eligible to live at Nikkei Village, one of the occupants of a unit must be at least 62 years old. Age minimum for the handicapped/disabled is 50 years. Residents cannot have an annual income of more than \$15,250 for singles and \$17,400 for couples. No minors can live at the project.

Residents must be able to live independently and keep the unit in a liveable condition. They must also have a relative or friend living nearby who can take responsibility in the event that the occupant becomes unable to live independently.

Age, income and assets will be verified, and residents will be recertified each year. #

Rentals will be subsidized by the government in the following way:

In the case of a person on Social Security receiving \$440 a month, rent will be \$132 or 30%; a person with a monthly income of \$1,000 will pay \$300; a couple with the maximum allowable income of \$17,400 a year will be paying \$435 a month.

Residents, in other words, pay only 30% of their income for rent; the government subsidizes the difference between what the residents pay and the market rate rent of \$510 a month.

To apply for residency, prospective tenants must call the Nikkei Village marketing office and receive an application form. When filled in and returned to the office, the form will be numbered, and qualified residents will be interviewed.

For further information, call the San Fernando Valley Japanese American Community Center at 899-1989 or Tom Hamada at the Japanese Community Pioneer Center at 622-4012. #

Tule Lake Hospital Group sets reunion

LOS ANGELES—The Tule Lake Hospital Group will hold a reunion on Sept. 3 at the Yamato Restaurant in Century City. Dr. Kazuo Miyamoto and Dr. Paul Yamauchi will be the guests of honor for the event.

The Group includes those individuals who worked at the base hospital during the riots at Tule Lake 40 years ago. The doctors and other employees were responsible for emergency and medical services that were needed at that time. In post-war years, these hospital employees have resettled in various parts of the country. The Reunion Committee was formed to organize the September gathering for this group.

For more information and reservations, call Shiz (Iwahashi) Kato (213) 732-3494, Yosh Kiyama (213) 329-2305, Tsutayo (Ryono) Harada (213) 283-2814, or Hodge Aramiya (213) 775-1811 days, (213) 533-8669 eves. #

TV series on MIS slated for Japan

TOKYO—A novel centered around the heroics of the Nisei Military Intelligence Service will soon become a television series in Japan.

"Futatsu no Sokoku," a fictionalized story written by best-selling author Toyoko Yamasaki, will become an NHK historical drama series entitled, "Sanka Moyu."

"Sanka Moyu" is scheduled for broadcast weekly beginning in January of 1984. The screenplay will be written by Moriichi Ichikawa and cast selection and shooting will begin later this year.

L.A. A/P Heritage Wk. kicks off with kites

LOS ANGELES—The "sky's the limit" for this year's Asian Pacific American Heritage Week observance, May 7-14, which kicks off with an opening day Kite Flying Contest.

The contest, to be held in conjunction with an Arts and Crafts Fair, will take place May 7 at 1:30 p.m. at Castelar Elementary School, 840 Yale Street, Chinatown. Winners will be awarded trophies and all age groups are encouraged to participate.

Arts and Crafts Fair will take place from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and will feature local artists displaying everything from Bunka (Japanese embroidery) to modern techniques of metal sculpture. In addition, the fair will include a variety of free entertainment.

Space is still available for artists wishing to participate in the event. Registration forms for the fair may be obtained from Mayor Tom Bradley's Office, Asian/Pacific Heritage Week, Room M-1, City Hall, 200 N. Spring St., or by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Kite Contest and Fair, P.O. Box 2559, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles 90051. Deadline is April 22.

Asian American Heritage Week is sponsored each year by the Mayor's Office in recognition of the many contributions of the Asian/Pacific American people.

This year's added attractions, the Kite Flying Contest and Arts and Crafts Fair, are being sponsored by Mayor Bradley, the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Week Committee and Castelar Elementary School. #

Hunt HS reunion in Seattle this summer

SEATTLE—Hunt High School will hold a reunion for the class of 1943 and 1944. A dinner-dance will be held at the San Juan Room of Seattle Center, from 6:00 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. on July 23, with a picnic at Lincoln Park in West Seattle on July 24. Lunch will be provided. Cost for the reunion activities is \$40 per person. Pre-registration deadline is May 1.

For more information, write Kay Kato (Class of '43), 3422-77th S.E., Mercer Island, WA 98040, or George Shimizu (Class of '44), 9926-47th Ave. So., Seattle, WA 98118. #



HEALTH SCREENINGS—Health Fair Expo in Southern California, sponsored by Chevron U.S.A., promoted by KNBC-TV and co-ordinated by the American Red Cross and the Hospital Council of Southern California, will be held at 98 sites in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura counties from April 22-May 1. Shown from left, Lucy Ann Rude, medical volunteer, Sue S. Obayashi, site coordinator, and Barry G. Simon, M.D., participating physician, offer advice to Erika and Keith Nakauae at Gardena High School, one of the sites. For info on other health screening sites, call (800) 223-6759.

San Diego sr. home seeks residents

SAN DIEGO—The 100-unit San Diego Kiku Gardens retirement project, expected to be completed in December of this year, is now conducting a survey to determine the number of Nikkei (not limited to California) who may be interested in being residents of this senior citizen retirement home.

The retirement home will be operated similar to Little Tokyo Towers in Los Angeles. However, Kiku Gardens will be a three-story "garden-type" apartment complex with elevators. A professional management company is expected to oversee the project. Tentative admission standards are now being formulated.

Anyone 62 years of age or over will be eligible, and for couples, only one person need be 62. There will be 10 units set aside for the disabled, 50 years of age or over. However, residents must be able to take care of themselves and be ambulatory. One of the couple may be able to take care of the other disabled person.

Although rental per unit is approximately \$514.00 per month, plus minimum additional costs, an individual earning less than \$15,000 per year or a couple earning less than \$17,000 per year may be eligible for rental assistance; for example, for those earning less than the quoted amounts, rental is assessed at 30% of income and the rest is rental subsidy.

In addition to the 100 units, each of which is an approximately 550 square feet to be occupied by one or two persons, the project includes a common laundry room, congregate dining hall for residents, and recreation and meeting rooms. Besides moderate climate, many convenient business facilities are located within 1-1/2 blocks, such as, supermarkets, drug store, banks, two Japanese restaurants, a Japanese and Chinese grocery store. The location is near a Social Security office, post office, and medical services and transportation routes are nearby.

The Kiku Gardens is sponsored by the following San Diego area organizations: San Diego JAACL Chapter, Ocean View United Church of Christ, San Diego Buddhist Temple, Japanese Christian Church, and the Japanese American VFW Post 4851.

For more information contact Mr. Joseph Owashi, 1020 Calle Mesita, Bonita, CA 92002. #

Japanese Living Treasures' works on display at JACCC in Little Tokyo

LOS ANGELES—The works of Japan's Living National Treasures are currently on display at the George J. Doizaki Gallery of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, 244 S. San Pedro St. in Little Tokyo, until May 1.

Featured in this exhibit are 118 works by all of the Living National Treasures (there are presently 70 individuals and 11 societies who hold that distinction in Japan). Forty-three different techniques are represented, from ceramics, textiles, lacquerware, wood work, bamboo work, metal work, paper and dollmaking.

For ticket information and exhibit schedules call the JACCC at (213) 628-2725.

Miss Sansei Calif. Pageant July 16

LOS ANGELES—The 19th Annual Miss Sansei California Pageant will be held on Saturday evening, July 16, at the International Ballroom of the Beverly Hilton Hotel.

The program will feature a "Tribute to the Nisei," a musical stage production with music from the 1930s and 40s.

The presentation of the "Outstanding American Award" to a Nikkei veteran is also slated.

Fifteen contestants will vie for the title of Miss Sansei California, and the winner will receive a \$1,000 scholarship and a trip to Japan.

Persons throughout the state interested in entering the contest should contact the Miss Sansei California Pageant, P.O. Box 104-777, Los Angeles, CA 90008. Deadline is April 25. #

Bunka-Sai festival slated in Torrance

TORRANCE, Ca.—The Torrance Sister City Association will hold its tenth annual Bunka-Sai Japanese Cultural Festival on the weekend of April 23-24 (Saturday, 11 a.m.-6 p.m.; Sunday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.) at the Torrance Recreation Center, Torrance Blvd. and Madrona. Exhibits and demonstrations will be featured; the South Bay JAACL will host an udon booth.

DETROIT Continued from Front Page

Highland Park on June 19, 1982. Later that day, Ebens and Nitz spotted him on the street and assaulted him. Chin was hit on the head in the scuffle, and died four days later.

On March 21, 30 people representing the Association of Chinese Americans, Council of Chinese Churches, and various other Asian groups within the Detroit area, including the Detroit Chapter of the JACL, discussed the possible civil rights violations and racial overtones surrounding the case.

Some in the group, according to Yee, said Kaufman's ruling allowed anyone who was white and had a steady job to kill Asians.

Although Kaufman said he believed Ebens and Nitz did not intend to kill Chin after their scuffle, Yee said that eyewitnesses who were with Chin at the tavern said the men waited in their cars at least 20 minutes for Chin to emerge.

Chin's friends were also upset because Highland Park District Judge Thomas Bayles, who heard the preliminary examination of Ebens and Nitz, said the original charge set by police should have been first-degree murder. He said there was an indication the slaying was premeditated.

"The people involved (Ebens and Nitz) had had time to cool off and go home," he said. "There was enough time for them to think over what they were going to do."

"You can kill a dog and get 30 days in jail, 90 days for a traffic ticket," said Henry Yee, a restaurant owner in the city's Chinatown area. "This was premeditated. The Chinese community, especially the younger generation, want to see justice done."

Attacker of student pleads guilty

SAN DIEGO—A Texas repairman pleaded guilty to nine counts of attempted murder and sexual assault in the rape and shooting of a Japanese American girl and a Japanese exchange student who were left to die on an isolated beach.

Under a court agreement, the charges of kidnapping were dropped in exchange for James Russel Bishop's guilty plea to two counts of attempted murder, four counts of forcible oral copulation and three counts of rape.

Bishop, 27, is a repairman from Waco, Texas.

The 17-year-old Japanese girl who was in the United States as an exchange student was paralyzed when a bullet severed her spine.

The 15-year-old Japanese American girl has recovered from seven bullet wounds.

Bishop could be sentenced to 78 years in state prison, which would make him eligible for parole in about 40 years.

Municipal judge Frederic Link set sentencing for June 1.

"The evidence in this case includes a confession given to the FBI. Both of the victims have identified Bishop. In addition, five others have identified him. The evidence is overwhelming." de-

tense attorney Logan McKechnie said.

The defense lawyer also said he didn't want to put the victims through the trauma of testifying.

He said Bishop was taking an anti-depressant drug in his jail cell.

A fund has been established for the rehabilitation of the paralyzed student from Kiryu, Japan. So far, \$40,000 has been raised. An estimated \$200,000 is needed for her training and care for life.

She was in fair condition at University Hospital and was to be released this month.

Waco, Texas homicide investigators talked with Bishop about the unsolved slaying of three teenage girls near the Texas city last November, but no charges were filed.



Kimura
PHOTOMART
Cameras & Photographic Supplies
316 E. 2nd St., Los Angeles
(213) 622-3968

Chol Soo Lee out on bail

STOCKTON, Ca.—Chol Soo Lee walked to freedom Mar. 28 after 10 years in prison for a crime of which he was acquitted last year.

The one-time death row inmate was released after a San Joaquin County Superior Court judge accepted a \$236,262 property bond put up by supporters.

Lee won acquittal on Sept. 3 of last year for the 1974 Chinatown murder conviction which was overturned after he had served nine years in prison.

He was returned to prison, however to await a new trial for the killing of a fellow inmate at Deuel Vocational Institute in 1977.

In January, the Third District Court of Appeal reversed this conviction because the judge failed to make clear to the jury that he could be convicted of a lesser charge such as second degree murder or manslaughter.

He will be retried for the Deuel killing, which he claims was self-defense, in July.

The property posted Mar. 28 as collateral for Lee's bond included a church building owned by the Yeo Lai Sah Buddhist Church of San Francisco and the homes of

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kun Yoo and Mr. and Mrs. Ren Yamada.

Yoo, a Sacramento lawyer, is national coordinator of the Committee to Free Chol Soo Lee. Ren and Doris Yamada of Stockton are the parents of one of Lee's attorneys, San Francisco-based Ranko Yamada.

The 30-year-old Korean-born Lee is now staying with his mother, Me Yea Lee, in San Jose.

"He's going to spend some time readjusting, looking up old friends, getting used to being outside again," Yamada said. "He's doing really well. I had been worried about how he would react when he finally got out, but I feel that in all these years he's developed some real roots and perspective."

"After a while he wants to try to get a job," she said, adding that Lee does not have any particular line of work in mind, just as long as it is "someplace out in the open air. He doesn't want to sit in an office."

Yamada said that there would be a joint meeting this weekend of the Chol Soo Lee support committees, after which a press release will be issued.

REDRESS

Continued from Front Page

compensation."

Tateishi agrees the natural inclination of the Japanese community will be to look to Mineta and Matsui on this.

"But in this case, they shouldn't necessarily be tied to this issue simply because they are Japanese Americans."

"You've gotta have at least 218 supporters for any legislation in the House of Representatives. I don't think it's fair of us to throw this on the shoulders of those two people."

Stim Suzuki, active in Sacramento's Japanese community, said he's sure Matsui

is going to be torn from both sides. It's going to be a non-win situation for him.

"He and Norm Mineta are going to have to do what their own conscience dictates in the final analysis. They're Americans first. They represent not only the Japanese community but the entire community at large."

That is Matsui's view as well. He vows that he is "not going to be pressured one way or the other on this. I don't just view myself as a Japanese representative in Congress. I look on myself as a member of Congress who happens to be Japanese."

—Sacramento Bee

AADAP celebrates 10 years

LOS ANGELES—The Asian American Drug Abuse Program celebrated its first decade of service with a gala dinner April 8 at the Miriwa Restaurant in Chinatown.

Established in 1972, AADAP has over the past decade treated over 4,400 clients in the area of drug and substance abuse; provided countless hours of technical assistance to policy makers; conducted numerous seminars and has assisted in training counselors from 11 countries.

During the dinner attended by over 500 persons, state Sen. Art Torres, the guest speaker for the evening, presented a certificate of recognition from the California legislature, while city councilpersons David Cunningham and Pat Russell also presented AADAP with certificates of recognition for its service to the community.

Special recognition was given to Los Angeles County Deputy Supervisor Mas Fukai, for his years of support of the program. A special plaque was presented to Fukai by AADAP Director Mike Watanabe and Board President Grace Kim.

AADAP, a United Way member agency, is currently located at 5318 S. Crenshaw Blvd.

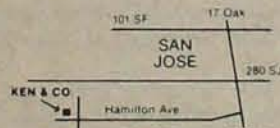
PAID ADVERTISEMENT

In Appreciation

CARP (Concerned Americans for Responsible Progress) wishes to thank the many persons of the Japanese American community who contributed funds towards Dr. Thomas Noguchi's defense in the recent Civil Service Commission hearings. CARP will continue to update members of the Japanese American community of Dr. Noguchi's progress in his pursuit for legal justice. Your contributions and support have been greatly appreciated.

SHORT & SMALL MEN'S APPAREL

We at KEN & CO. are now featuring our new line of shoes & shirts by...
FRENCH-SHRINER, NUNN-BUSH
Sizes: 5-9 M & E widths
JOHN HENRY, OSCAR DE LA RENTA
Sizes: 14-16½ neck, 30 & 31 sleeves



(408) 374-1466
785 W. Hamilton Ave., Campbell

KEN & COMPANY clothing merchants



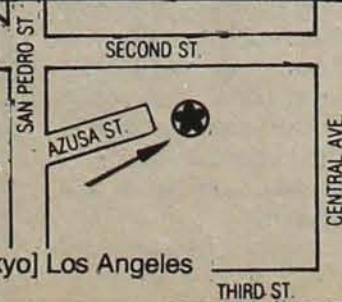
Ken Uyeda owner
GIVENCHY/LANVIN
ST. RAPHAEL

NEW LOCATION

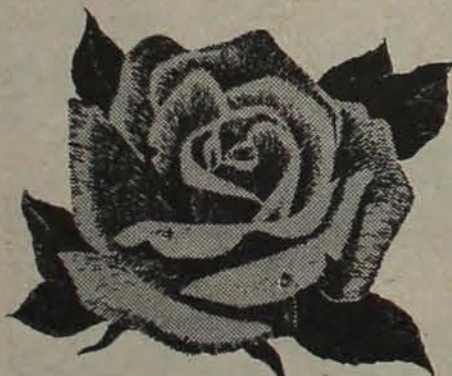
Imported Oriental Giftware

INTERNATIONAL GIFT

340 E. Azusa St. [Little Tokyo] Los Angeles
(213) 628-7473



ROSE HILLS




IS NEARBY
WHEN CARE
MEANS
SO MUCH

One visit convenience is caring at a difficult time. Rose Hills offers a modern mortuary, flower shop, and

caring counselors, at one peaceful, quiet location. Dignity, understanding, and care... A Rose Hills tradition for more than a quarter of a century.

So much more... costs no more ROSE HILLS MORTUARY

at Rose Hills Memorial Park
3900 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California
(213) 699-0921 • (714) 739-0601



VIDEO ACTION PRESENTS

- Love and Faith (Oginsama)
Toshiro Mifune, Takashi Shimura
- The Phoenix (Hinotori)
Masao Kusakari, Tatsuya Nakadai
- Murder in the Doll House (Midare Karakuri)
Yusaku Matsuda, Hiroko Shino
- Nomugi Pass (Ah Nomugi Toge)
Shinobu Otake, Mieko Harada

SPECIAL PRICE
All 4 videocassettes for \$249
REGULAR PRICE
\$69 each

FIRST TIME ON VIDEOCASSETTE WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

Please send me:
 VHS Beta
 All 4 titles
 The above checked titles
 More information

Enclosed is: Check Money Order
 VISA/MC # _____
 Expiration Date _____

Add \$3 each for shipping and handling and 6% CA or 6½% L.A. County resident sales tax. Delivery: 3-5 weeks.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

VIDEO ACTION
 708 W. 1st St. • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 617-3545

Traditional role of Japanese women changing in the '80s

TOKYO—"Girls love to feel everything rather than think. They must all be nice girls."

A saying on a Japanese shopping bag is hardly a litmus test of national thinking, but from this small item up to such facts as bars by large corporations against hiring women educated at four-year colleges, it is clear that many traditional attitudes are ingrained in Japanese thinking. While about 34% of Japanese women are working today, the institutional expectation is still that most young women will marry early and become the "good wife, wise mother" that is enshrined in Japanese thinking.

Independent and professionally successful women are not new to Japan. From Lady Murasaki, who wrote "The Tale of Genji" in the 10th century, down through the late Ichikawa Fusae, a well-known and respected Socialist representative in the Japanese Diet, there are many examples of women who have bucked the norm and gone on to pursue unusual interests. But their routes have been far from what society generally expects for the average Japanese woman.

Ikuko Atsumi wants to change this expectation. With her mother's example of an independent-minded educator and classical Japanese scholar ahead of her, Ms. Atsumi went on to become a tenured professor of English Literature and Comparative Literature at Aoyama Gakuin University in Tokyo for 12 years. Founder and editor of the magazine *Feminist*, poet, writer, and lecturer both in Japan and the United States, Ms. Atsumi has also devoted considerable time and energy toward developing a strong women's "cultural" movement in Japan, one which takes into account unique characteristics of Japanese society and attitudes. She then had to make a place for her ideas among a myriad of women's groups with a wide range of differing and often conflicting interests.

Realities in Japan are changing faster than perceptions. Fifty-seven percent of working women are married, a figure that has more than doubled in the past 10 years. While about 22% of working women retire because of pregnancy or childbirth, the number has dropped from 50% 15 years

ago. The women's movement, as Ms. Atsumi sees it, is simply to broaden men's attitudes toward women's responsibilities, as well as their own, and to give women more freedom in the choices they make: what interests or careers to pursue; when and if to get married and have children; and to change societal expectations that often estimate a woman's success by the academic and work-related achievements of her children.

Ms. Atsumi, a forceful and well-spoken woman who now resides in Stowe, Mass., is not trying to change this overnight, or to push more women to enter the job market. "I don't like drastic change," she comments. "Japanese think most highly of harmony."

Her interest in the women's movement grew after an extended period in the U.S. in 1976. After attending a creative writers' conference and a serving as poet-in-residence for the Great Lakes College Association, Ms. Atsumi "rushed back to Japan," only to run head on into the challenges of trying to produce a feminist magazine.

First, there is the title, "Feminist." Feminist, in Japanese, meant a man sympathetic or kind to women, not those who were interested in political gains for women. Thus the magazine at first found its way onto the men's magazine racks, among such other publications as "Body Building" and "Auto Mechanics."

On a larger scale, there was profound disagreement among the women involved as to the best routes to follow. Women specialists in management and law needed to guide the magazine's business were also lacking. Many professional women were unsympathetic to the magazine's cause. And women as well as men felt that society in general benefited from the division of labor where a husband goes to work and the wife stays home.

Looking back on all these challenges, and reflecting on significant barriers that still remain, Ikuko Atsumi sees positive signs of change. "I think the concept of the women's movement is changing in Japan. The government and other institutions are starting to pay

more attention to women's issues," she says. She cites changes in discriminatory retirement ages and the right to reply to biased articles on the women's movement as two examples of gains made in the past few years.

Ms. Atsumi is proud of the fact that about 20 universities, in addition to informal study groups, now offer courses in women's studies. And she is clear on what her contributions to the movement have been.

"First, I started a serious cultural and intellectual movement in 1977 when that kind of movement didn't exist," she says. "At first, I was enthusiastic to introduce things from outside. But now I see the movement more in terms of the traditional culture. Of course," she laughs, "if you do that too much you put women down. But Japanese women have many innate strengths we can draw on."

Where does the movement go in the '80s?

A great deal of attention is being given efforts to revise domestic laws so Japan can ratify the UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women by 1985. Currently, such things as sex bias in Japan's citizenship laws are coming under scrutiny, and the Labor Ministry has issued guidelines on equality. In addition, feminists are becoming involved in the antiwar movement, something that could potentially bring many more women into the political sphere.

For Ikuko Atsumi herself, the '80s appears to be a decade for reflection. A year at Radcliffe's Bunting Institute, away from the

fray of being at the center of the women's movement, brought about the "very hard decision" to move permanently to the United States. Here she is working on a book about Japanese feminism, as well as lecturing. After the constant work in Japan, she feels that, at a distance, "like a photo, the focus will become clearer here."

This is not retreat, she asserts, but simply a new tack, a fresh approach to work that requires willingness to watch change occur slowly. And Ms. Atsumi is not discouraged. As she said recently to a gathering of the Harvard University's Japan Forum, "I have seen Japanese women gain growing power to express themselves, to change social conventions, and to influence government policies." #

—Christian Science Monitor

Clavell Award contest

LOS ANGELES—The fifth annual Japanese American Literary Award contest is currently accepting entries until June 1. The award will be presented to the best short story writer, who will receive a \$1,000 prize and a perpetual trophy.

The winner will be named July 16 at the Miss Sansei California Pageant at the Beverly Hilton Hotel. For more information on the contest contact Fred Ishimoto, 8721 Sunset Blvd., Ste 210, Hollywood, CA 90069 (213) 652-7067.

Support Our Advertisers



Summer Workshop 1983

JULY 25 *
SEPTEMBER 4

INTENSIVE TRAINING IN ALL PHASES OF PROFESSIONAL THEATRE

Acting I, II, III Voice Production Dance/Movement Ethnic Dance	Rehearsal Procedure Playwriting Production Techniques "Total Theatre Ensemble"
---	---

Open to anyone 16 years or older.
Limited scholarships available.

East West Players Summer Workshop Program
4424 Santa Monica Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90029
Application Deadline: June 15, 1983



DELIGHTFUL seafood treats
DELICIOUS and so easy to prepare

MRS. FRIDAY'S

Gourmet Breaded Shrimps and Fish Fillets

Fishing Processors, 1327 E. 15th St., Los Angeles, (213) 746-1307

Carat
of Karat



Japanese Charms
Japanese Names
Japanese Family Crests

12558 Valley View, Garden Grove, CA 92645 • (714) 895-4554



Largest Stock of Popular & Classic Japanese Records
Magazines, Art Books, Gifts
Two Shops in Little Tokyo
330 E. 1st St. - 340 E. 1st St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90012
S. Ueyama, Prop.

Marutama Co. Inc.


Fish Cake Manufacturer
Los Angeles



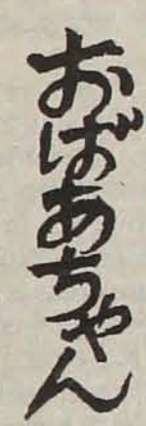
Photo by Ed Ikuta

THEATER WORKSHOP—East West Players, the Los Angeles-based Asian American theater group, will hold its second annual Summer Workshop from July 25-Sept. 4, focusing on such aspects as acting, voice production, dance, playwriting, theater ensemble and production techniques. Shown, actor Mako, artistic director of EWP, conducts a session. Deadline for registration is June 15; for more info contact EWP, Summer Workshop Program, 4424 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90029. Attn: Benjamin Lum or call (213) 660-0366.

Give her a golden Mother's Day . . .



Mother (Haha)

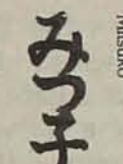


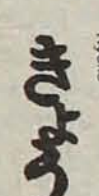


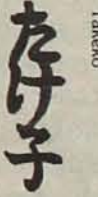
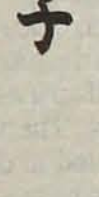


Grandmother (Obachan)

Reflect your love with a gold pendant representing the Japanese characters for Mother and Grandmother or have her name created in Hiragana characters—genuine appreciation in 14K and 18K yellow gold. And for that very special touch add a diamond to put extra sparkle in her eyes.

This Mother's Day she'll remember you forever . . . give her loving thoughts from Henry Yamada, Inc.

A sampling . . .

 <p>Mitsuko</p>	 <p>Tomoko</p>	 <p>Michiko</p>	 <p>Kyoko</p>
 <p>Yasuko</p>	 <p>Yumi</p>	 <p>Takeshi</p>	 <p>Kyoko</p>

HENRY YAMADA, INC.

Creators of Fine Jewelry
330 East 2nd Street
Little Tokyo, California 90012
213/628-7865 (Telephone orders)

Please send:

Mother (Haha) pendant — 14Ky \$36.50 — 18Ky \$49.50	Grandmother (Obachan) pendant — 14Ky \$59.50 — 18Ky \$79.50
---	---

1 full cut diamond (.04 pt) to above \$39.50
(Actual size of pendants: 7/16" and 1" high)

Name desired _____

— 2 characters \$ 76.50 14K, — \$ 99.50 18K — 3 characters \$ 99.50 14K, — \$139.50 18K — 4 characters \$116.50 14K, — \$156.50 18K <input type="checkbox"/> 1 full cut diamond (.04 pt) to above \$39.50	(Sizes shown are approximate.)
---	--------------------------------

All items come with attractive gift box.
 Check enclosed (CA residents add 6 1/2% sales tax).
Please add \$2.50 for shipping/insurance.

Charge my Visa Mastercard Gift wrap.

Card # _____ Exp. date _____
Bank # _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Signature _____

Send gift to:
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please allow 10 days for delivery.
GUARANTEE: If you are not completely satisfied, please return for a prompt refund within two weeks of delivery.
Prices good until May 9, 1983.

Japanese Artists Association

PRESENTS

Lecture & Cooking Demonstration by MATAO UWATE

Sunday, April 17, 1983 • 2 p.m. — 4 p.m.
at Zenshuji Temple
123 S. Hewitt St. in Li'l Tokyo
Subjects: Teriyaki, Goma-Ae, and Suno-mono

Admission: \$10 per Person • Mail to:
Nihon Geijutsu Shudan, Inc.
110 N. San Pedro St., Los Angeles 90012
(213) 628-4688

4th ANNUAL

Antique Truck Show

April 23, 1983—9 am-4 pm

ARDEN FAIR MALL, SACRAMENTO, CA.

Sponsored by
AMERICAN TRUCK HISTORICAL SOCIETY
AT ITS 12TH ANNUAL MEETING

Workshops, Meetings, Banquet. Join with others interested in preserving Truck History and the Motor Vehicles of the past.

Tour to A.W. Hays Museum

Woodland, Ca.
Friday, April 22

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
AMERICAN TRUCK HISTORICAL SOCIETY
205/879-2131

Pacific Citizen

Published by the Japanese American Citizens League every Friday except the first and last weeks of the year at 244 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles, CA 90012; (213) 626-6936. • 2nd Class postage paid at Los Angeles, CA. • Annual Subscriptions—JACL members: \$9.00 of national dues provides one-year on a per-household basis. Non-members: \$16, payable in advance. Foreign addresses: Add U.S.\$8. • News or opinions expressed by columnists other than JACL staff do not necessarily reflect JACL policy.

Floyd D. Shimomura, National JACL President
Henry S. Sakai, PC Board Chair
General Manager/Operations: Harry K. Honda
Editor: Peter A. Imamura
Advertising: Jane M. Ozawa
Circulation: Tomi Hoshizaki, Mitsuko Sakai
Typesetting: Mary Imon. Mailing: Mark Saito

PRESIDENT'S CORNER: by Floyd Shimomura



'Positive Backlash'

Woodland, Ca.

On February 24, 1983, the CWRIC issued its historic report condemning racism as being the principal cause of the evacuation and detention of Japanese Americans during World War II. The report was the result of two and a half years of study and numerous hearings held around the country. Its findings were greeted with favorable press coverage and positive editorials from our Nation's media.

The JACL's redress efforts had achieved one of its primary goals: to give America a civics lesson on the dangers of domestic racism in response to foreign threats or tensions.

The reaction of the Japanese press to the CWRIC report deserves study. Seemingly for the first time, the Japanese press is beginning to see how they benefit from the educational component of the present redress campaign. For example, the Mainichi Daily News, in a recent editorial quoted in the Pacific Citizen on March 18, states the following with regard to the CWRIC report:

"...A good many Japanese Americans still encounter discrimination in one form or another, thus racism is still deeply rooted in American society. The present trade friction serves to inflame the racism against the Japanese and Japanese Americans... The report, appropriately titled, 'Personal Justice Denied,' serves as a starting point for our two nations to make further efforts to repudiate racism."

It is ironic that we Japanese Americans suffer the negative backlash from Japanese trade policies while the Japanese, in turn, reap the benefit of our efforts to fight for a more just and racially tolerant society. Over the past four years, the JACL has tried to remind the American public of the dangers of racism by teaching them about the evacuation experience. We have done this despite the increasingly negative climate generated by Japanese trade policies during the same period of time. There is no question but that the trade friction has tended to undermine our efforts. On the other hand, the Japanese—inadvertently—have benefited from our redress activities. One wonders how bad the "negative backlash" from the trade friction would have been without the offsetting "positive" effects of the educational component of our redress campaign?

Instead of spending millions of dollars on Madison Avenue advertising to sell their products, the Japanese might well consider whether a similar commitment to promoting civil rights would also be in their enlightened self-interest. A racially tolerant America benefits the Japanese as well as it does us.

Japanese Americans have always known that simply being the most competent, or the best is not enough in America. Race, unfortunately, is still a factor—particularly during hard times.

If the recent Japanese editorials are any indication, the Japanese press is just on the verge of gaining this harsh, yet simple, insight.

Perhaps sometime in the future they will gain another: while we suffer from their actions, they benefit from ours. #

AADAP gets \$20,000 from ARCO F'ndn

LOS ANGELES—Mike Watanabe, Executive Director of the Asian American Drug Abuse Program, Inc. (AADAP), recently announced that the Atlantic Richfield Foundation has allocated \$20,000 towards the agency's renovation fund.

The ARCO Foundation's contribution to this community based substance abuse program will en-

able AADAP to work towards completion of its ongoing renovation project. The ARCO Foundation's response to AADAP's renovation problems has been very encouraging to the agency in these times of dwindling public sector funding. Since the renovation of the agency owned facility is necessary to meet various building code regulations, financing of this project is considered top priority for AADAP. #

Letters

Letters to the Editor (200 words max) on items appearing in the PC are welcomed.

● JACL & U.S.-Japan

Editor:

I agree with Ed Suguro ("A Problem of Perception," April 1) that "once you become involved in Japan's affairs you become nothing more than a propagandist, apologist and defender of Japan." But I arrived at this conclusion from a slightly different angle.

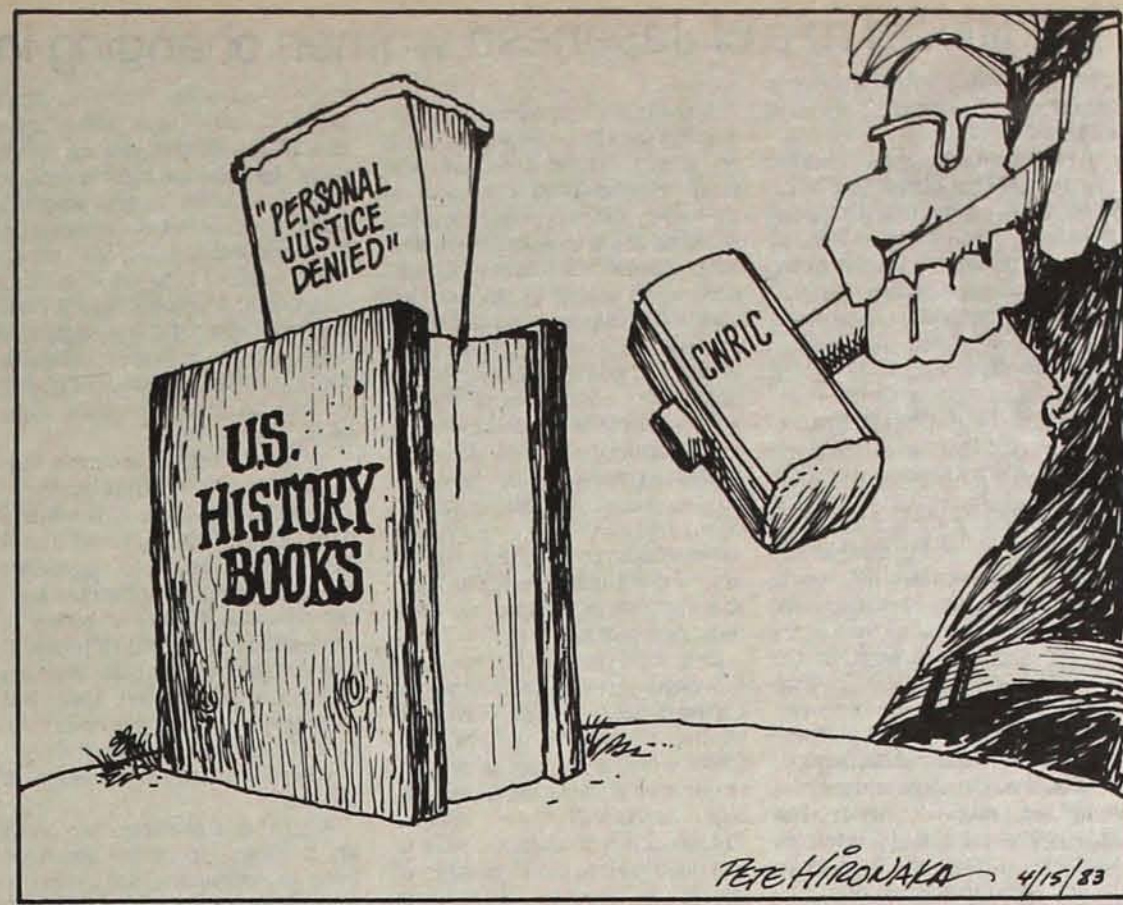
The problem with Nikkei participation in U.S.-Japan relations lies in the fact that we are Americans. As a group of private American citizens, we have no influence over the government of Japan. Our involvement will be necessarily limited to one side, i.e. the United States; and the JACL will not be able to go beyond explaining Japan's position to fellow Americans.

The JACL's current proposal to have the Nikkei serve as a "human resource in helping the Japanese and Americans resolve mutual misunderstandings" sounds very much like the "cultural bridge" concept which was popular during the 1930's. If you are unfamiliar with that era, I refer you to Jere Takahashi's article, "Japanese American Responses to Race Relations: The Formation of Nisei Perspectives," in *Amerasia Journal*, Spring/Summer 1982.

The "cultural bridge" idea failed because Japanese Americans at that time lacked the means to affect either side. Since then, things have improved to the point where Japanese Americans have some clout in the United States. Today, it is within the realm of possibility for Nikkei to get legislation passed, win judicial decisions, have executive orders issued, generate media coverage, and sway public opinion.

But our situation vis-a-vis Japan has not changed. Japanese Americans have no status there: we are merely "gaijin" (foreigners), and the descendants of ignoble emigrants at that. They do not even think of us as "Americajin" because that term is reserved for whites. Japan still is a stratified society; and like it or not, we Nikkei are considered second-class. As a consequence, Japanese officials will not pay serious attention to us.

Keep in mind that Japan has not asked us for advice—and unsolicited advice is worthless. Japan already spends billions of yen to hire public relations experts, so they will not welcome intercession from amateurs. In all probability, the Japanese officials will just humor us along; but it is also conceivable that they will try to dupe us into promoting their interests.



PETE HIRONAKA 4/15/83

A "bridge" will invariably collapse if it is anchored on only one shore. Since we cannot become true go-betweens and exert influence both ways, we may end up being pawns for Japanese big business.

RAYMOND OKAMURA
Berkeley, Ca.

Editor:

When you take a debating stance with a writer of a letter to the editor, you take an unfair advantage of the writer who must wait at least a week to respond. Rather than taking his letter apart, I would have preferred to have read your viewpoints on the subject without the constant reference to Mr. Suguro's letter.

As long as we're at it, let me take one pot shot. In your response, you ask the question, "But why is Japan singled out on a racial basis, while other European nations, which are also competitors as well, go virtually ignored?"

Well, I happen to wear a Seiko watch, drive an '82 Toyota, listen to the Dodgers on a Sony transistor radio, watch the Rams on a 19-inch Hitachi color TV and take pictures of my granddaughter with a Canon Sure Shot camera. I am sure that I could go into any California household and find a similar buying pattern. And you wonder why Japan is singled out?

It is not too difficult to see why the U.S. businessmen and companies feel that their major competition comes from across the Pacific and I think that it's a cop out to say "Japan is singled out on

a racial basis." It's strictly a case of the U.S. "yen for the dollar."

ROY H. UNO
Santa Ana, Ca.

However, Mr. Uno, you haven't really addressed my question. I wasn't referring to Japan's "products," I was referring to the racism that has been directed toward the Japanese—which is inexcusable, despite the fact that many Japanese products are popular here in the U.S. I'm not against the U.S. taking on Japan on a technological level, because I feel the U.S. has the capability and talent to do so. But America certainly doesn't need to attack Japan with racist "cheap shots." That, Mr. Uno, is why I ask, "...why is Japan singled out on a racial basis...?"—Editor.

● JAs and Auto Plants

Editor:

The General Motors and Toyota corporations recently came to an agreement to re-open the GM plant in Fremont. At a press conference in February, representatives of the two companies stated that the plant would be a "totally new" operation, and therefore, under no obligation to give priority in hiring to United Auto Workers' members who had been laid off from the Fremont plant.

We in the Japanese Community Progressive Alliance share the anger of the laid-off Local 1364 UAW members and fully support their fight to be re-hired back by seniority. We uphold Local 1364's fight to continue representing the

workers at the plant and stand ready to actively support them.

Clearly, both General Motors and Toyota are only concerned with maximizing their profits.

Through our experience we have learned that corporate greed crosses all nationality lines, with little regard for the workers' welfare and interests. At the same time, we are alarmed at and condemn any attempts to use the GM-Toyota deal of any other U.S.-Japan trade issue to whip up anti-Japanese sentiment. Japanese Americans, most of us workers, and many of us active union members, will be among the first targets. This was borne out during World War II when this type of racism was instrumental in internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans in U.S. concentration camps, without charge, without trial, just because of our Japanese ancestry.

History has shown us that racism has been used to divide worker against worker, to weaken struggles for unionization, higher wages, better working conditions.

Let us stand for the equality of workers of all nationalities. Let us not play into the hands of the corporations. We know that against them, we have only our organized unity to defend our common interests.

MICKEY IMURA,
JEAN HIBINO,
GINA HOTTA,
DON MISUMI,
GEN FUJIOKA,
Japanese Community
Progressive Alliance
San Francisco, Ca.

'A Different Light': Focus on Women

A Man's View

by OZZIE IMAI

Lodi, Ca.

During the early part of 1970, the present Speaker of the Assembly in California, Willie Brown, made a speech to a civil rights group comprised mostly of Caucasians. In reference to the racial turmoil going on at the time, he stated: "The very first thing that has to occur before you go out trying to remedy the problem is for each of you to look at yourself and admit that you are prejudiced for one reason or another, and until you do, you are not going to do any good."

The response from many in the audience was one of anger. Comments could be heard, such as: "If I were prejudiced, I wouldn't be here tonight and would not be involved in trying to remedy the racial problem."

There is a definite parallel in the causes of racial prejudice and our attitude toward women, particularly the Nikkei women with whom most of us have more contact because we have wives, girlfriends, mothers, sisters and others who are Nikkei.

I consider myself a fairly progressive person and have no trouble ceasing to call women "girls," expecting females to automatically being assigned to take minutes during a business meeting, or accepting females in the role of police work and other roles which do not really affect me personally.

I can intellectualize that women should have all of these rights and be allowed to do what they desire, but I really wonder if I feel and am convinced of my true attitude at the gut level.

My basic attitude toward women and their role has been deeply instilled in me since I was a child, and I admit that there are situations in which I am not wholeheartedly convinced—especially when it affects me in a personal way.

In many cases, what allows me to be comfortable with my present attitude and behavior is that many Nikkei women concur with what is going on and fully accept their present role without complaint. In fact, I am sure that there are women who would argue that I am "rocking the boat" here.

We, the JACL, are a civil rights organization. During the past several years we have been very vocal about the treatment we received from the government during the incarceration in 1942. But how many of us really think about our attitudes toward other minorities? How many of us, for instance, are guilty of using the word "kurombo," a very derogatory term, in reference to Blacks?

Until all of us, men and women, become fully aware of where we really are in our basic attitudes about prejudice—we are going to do only a mediocre job, at best, in making the situation better. #



Denver, Colo. Every Japanese American would benefit from reading "Personal Justice Denied," the report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. It represents a remarkably thorough research job and a fluid writing style unusual for an official government document.

But don't stop after the chapters on the Japanese American and the brief appendix on the Latin Americans. In setting up the Commission, Congress as something of an after thought included the evacuation of the Aleuts in the study. It was a wise move

FEAR Continued from Front Page

Stang also commented: "Given the situation American authorities faced soon after Pearl Harbor, what should they have done? It is easy now, forty years later, to come up with an answer—or is it? It wasn't so easy at the time. One choice the authorities certainly had was to do nothing, to leave the people where they were, in a war zone. That would just as certainly have set the stage for possible sabotage and lynching. Perhaps an ideal solution would have included investigating and interviewing the Japanese involved. Yes, maybe, but remember that we are talking about 110,000 people, in an emergency. With unlimited time, in a pacific environment, perhaps the authorities could have found out for sure who was loyal and who wasn't; who wanted to risk lynching to continue a career and who didn't. In the situation as it was, such a "solution" would have amounted to requiring the recitation of a family tree in order to be allowed out of a burning theater.

"We certainly have no quarrel with somebody who says he was subjected to a monstrous injustice. Perhaps he was. Whenever the government does anything, especially today, there is the probability of injustice. You don't have to be Japanese, or have more imagination than a clam, to understand that. Other Japanese, who lived through the experience, say it was the best thing that could have happened; but we certainly won't take issue with someone who says that in his case, or in her case, it was a grievous wrong. We do say that, if it was wrong, it was at least an incredibly humane attempt to solve a diabolically touchy problem. It certainly wasn't racist. It wasn't cruel. If it was an injustice, it began when Franklin Roosevelt and other conspirators doggedly provoked Japan to attack us and set the stage for Pearl Harbor.

"In fact, it now is clear that the most monstrous aspects of the evacuation by far are the lies being told about it by various revolutionaries and freeloaders, some of whom were not even born when it happened; and who have about as much kinship to a samurai as to a marshmallow. This of course raises the question of how the evacuation was run."

Stang also goes on to "explain," in his opinion, "what really happened":

"On February 19, 1942, Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which authorized the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders to designate military areas 'from which any or all persons may be excluded.' This was the Order that set everything in motion, and the thing you need to know about it is that it did not empower the authorities to lock anybody up, or to send anybody to a 'concentration camp'. It did grant authority to require people to leave designated military areas.

"Remember, we are talking about a group that includes forty thousand enemy aliens. What is standard procedure with regard to enemy aliens around the world? The answer is that they are interned, as Americans were by the Japanese during World War II. What does the word 'internment' mean? Your reporter consulted three dictionaries. They all said that 'internment,' especially with regard to enemy aliens, means 'confinement.' But the enemy aliens from Japan on our West Coast after Pearl Harbor were not confined. The U.S. citizens of Japanese descent certainly were not confined. Executive Order 9066 required them only to leave the military area, to move, to relocate.

"That's right, that's what the injustice—if that's what it was—amounted to. They were forbidden to remain in Washington, Oregon, California, and part of Arizona: three and a half states. They were free to go anywhere else they wanted to in the other forty-four and a half states. Remember also that the 110,000 we are talking about were by no means all the Japanese Americans and Japanese enemy aliens in the United States. There were tens of thousands of others in the rest of the country. The relocation process we are talking about here did not require them to do anything, because they were already out of the forbidden area.

"The question arises: Granted this was true, didn't the mere requirement to move nevertheless cause substantial financial and professional disruption in some cases? Yes, absolutely. Today, when there is a natural disaster, the police order you from your home—which is certainly a disruption—and you go. Wasn't the Japanese relocation an intolerable government control of the people's movements? Yes, it was. So was gasoline rationing. Remember? So was the draft. The freedom of movement of all Americans was curtailed. The injustice began with the war.

"But didn't the relocation centers exist? Weren't the Japanese sent there? Weren't they 'incarcerated'?"

"No. They were not required to go to the relocation centers or anywhere else. Again, they were required to leave the West Coast; that's all. Some Japanese just moved elsewhere in the country on their own. They never set foot in a relocation center. The ones who did, did so voluntarily—because they wanted to be there—either because they were too poor to move, too afraid to move, or just didn't know how. They chose to let the government do it for them.

"Some who did choose the center were there a very short time. They left after a few months, moved elsewhere in the United States, took jobs, and went into business. Center residents were free to leave, come back, and leave again. They could walk in and out. Government policy was to persuade them to leave. That's right, friends, this was the 'incarceration' you have been hearing about."

Stang also argued that it was "humane" to relocate the Nisei as well, since the Issei were required to move out of the exclusionary area.

"Wasn't it humane to give the families the chance to stay together?" he asked.

The WW2 Plight of the Aleuts

even though it had no connection with what happened on the mainland.

The Aleut story the Commission uncovered makes the Japanese American evacuation appear, by contrast, like a Sunday school picnic. The Aleuts were the principals in a horror story, a story of official neglect and insensitivity in which a gentle, unsophisticated people fell through the government's bureaucratic cracks.

The Aleuts, no more than several hundred of them, had lived quietly and almost unnoticed in the treeless, fog-bound islands of the Aleutian chain and the Pribilof group strung out like beads for hundreds of miles west of Alaska.

The United States knew the islands were a likely target of the Japanese if war should come, for they offered stepping stones toward the North American mainland. But the authorities had no plans for evacuating the Aleuts, for their own safety, if war should come. Thus, when the Japanese bombed Dutch Harbor in the summer of 1942, the U.S. in semi-panic rounded up the Aleuts, burned some of their villages in a "scorched earth" program to deny shelter to the invading Japanese, and dumped the natives into various parts of coastal Southeastern Alaska.

Dumped is the proper word. Most of the Aleuts were housed in the facilities at abandoned salmon canneries. Nisei who worked summers in some of those canneries before the war can understand how totally unsuited they were for sheltering family groups through the cold, wet winter.

Sanitary facilities were minimal, quarters were crowded,

medical services almost non-existent. Idleness was a major problem. Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases took a ghastly toll of the very old and the very young. The Aleuts had been evacuated by U.S. government order, but no one really took responsibility for caring for a simple, primitive people unprepared to cope with unfamiliar surroundings.

Not all the Aleuts were evacuated. On the island of Attu, the Commission found, the U.S. Navy bungled the evacuation. A Japanese force captured Attu and let the Attuans go about their normal activities. But a few months later, when the Japanese left, they took the Attuans, numbering about 40, with them. They were confined on the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido where they were adequately treated.

But tuberculosis spread, aggravated by short rations as Japan's food reserves dwindled. Only half the Attuan group survived.

Many of the Aleuts never returned to their islands. Those who did found their homes vandalized by American troops, their cultural possessions stolen for souvenirs, subsistence animals like seals, caribou and foxes slaughtered, herring spawning pools filled in. Many of the islands were littered with military debris—leaky oil drums, disabled vehicles, live ammunition dumped haphazardly.

The returning Aleuts rebuilt their homes themselves with scant federal help, but for all practical purposes their way of life had been destroyed. What the U.S. did to the Aleuts is an unspeakable shame.

EAST WIND: by Bill Marutani



The Shoe on the Other Foot

Philadelphia

WITH SOME INTEREST we read an article in "U.S. News & World Report" describing the impact of migration of American workers into the so-called "Sun-Belt" States, the 16-state Southern region.

It is reported that one of every eight persons there came from outside the region. The article reported instances of the inevitable clash of outlook, mores and style between the newcomers and the local denizens. One Southerner summarized the difference as, "They go faster than we do." But aside from the differing pace, there exist elements of suspicion and competitive confrontation in social, political and economic spheres.

In short, the newcomers are excluded in varying degrees, even though they are very much fellow Americans.

THEN THE THOUGHT struck us: albeit in a far lesser degree and scope, these Americans are experiencing some of the obstacles and reservations that racial minorities encounter in this society. Do these Americans comprehend that notion? And do they then begin to appreciate some of the experiences endured by racial minorities?

We concluded not. First, there is the matter of their sheer numbers: some 12% or so of the total. Next, many of these

newcomers have a substantial socio-economic bulwark, very often through the national corporations for whom they work. Social and cultural differences can be, and are, resolved in due time; on the other hand, the element of race, irrelevant as it may be, is not—as history has sadly proved. There is no sense of perpetuity, of seeming hopelessness; no resignation that there will be no full relief in one's own lifetime, or even in the lifetime of one's children.

THEN THERE'S ANOTHER factor, the factor of "alternatives,"—of escape,—should it come to that. These newcomers can always return to the state and community from whence they came, or to any of the other 34 states. No such alternative exists for a racial minority, including the Nikkei. Indeed, insofar as Nikkei are concerned, they do not think in terms of alternatives: for better or for worse, this land, this country, is our one and only land. We belong to it, and it belongs to us. As is.

IT WOULD BE most interesting to return to this society several hundred years from now. Will there be social tranquility, without reservations, settled among the populace, without regard to irrelevancies such as race, creed, color, national origin—and sex? We would like to think so. Indeed, we believe it will be so.

And it is that belief that preserves hope.

JACL Chapter-Sponsored Group Medical Insurance

Endorsed by Pacific Southwest District JACL

CONTACT LISTED BROKERS BELOW

- LOS ANGELES**
- Hirohata Ins. Agy628-1214 Saburo Shimada820-4638
- Itano, Morey & Kagawa624-0758 Paul Tsuneishi628-1365
- Kamiya Ins. Agy.626-8135 Yamato Ins. Sv624-9516
- Art Nishisaka731-0758
- ORANGE COUNTY**
- Ken Ige943-3354 James Seippel527-5947
- Mack Miyazaki963-5021 Ken Uyesugi558-7723
- Walter E. Plegel639-0461
- EAST LOS ANGELES / MONTEREY PARK**
- Takuo Endo265-0724 Robert Oshita283-0337
- Tak Ogino685-3144 George Yamate386-1600
- GARDENA VALLEY**
- Jeff K. Ogata329-8542 Sugino-Mamiya Ins Agy538-5808
- Stuart Tsujimoto772-6529 George J Ono324-4811
- WEST LOS ANGELES**
- Arnold Maeda, CLU398-5157 Steve Nakaji391-5931
- DOWNEY: Ken Uyetake773-2853**
- SAN DIEGO: Ben Honda277-8082**
- SAN FERNANDO VLY: Hiroshi Shimizu, CLU363-2458**
- SAN GABRIEL VLY: Rocky Iwamoto285-7755**

Open to anyone, citizen or non-citizen, who become a member of the JACL

NEW LOAN RATE **13 1/2%** APR

LOW-COST AUTO LOANS
currently at 13 1/2%

INSURED SAVINGS
currently paying 7%,
insured to any amount

FREE SAVINGS INSURANCE
up to \$4,000

FREE LOAN PROTECTION INSURANCE
pays loan in full in the event of death

IRA ACCOUNTS
now available

Now over \$5 million in assets
NATIONAL JACL CREDIT UNION
PO 1721 Salt Lake City, Utah 84110 (801) 355-8040

Americans, Japanese differ in their ways of thinking, views

HONOLULU—The differences in geographical size and location between Japan and the U.S. have created very different ways of thinking and communicating between Japanese and Americans, according to a Japanese psychologist.

Dr. Sumiko Iwao, a professor of psychology at Keio University in Tokyo, told members of the Japan-America Society March 17 that America's wide-open spaces have created attitudes of individualism, forthrightness and directness in its people. But the fact that Japan's huge population lives cheek-by-jowl has ingrained in the Japanese people a consensus-orientation, subtlety of speech, and indirectness in communication, in order for them to live harmoniously in their high-density situation.

She said that while Americans communicate in specifics, Japanese prefer a certain vagueness. Americans speak in complete sentences; while Japanese rely on a very few words and their homogenous experience to communicate meaning.

In Japan, she said, the tendency is to avoid expressing personal opinion, to defer to a consensus, and to favor "grey zones" rather than black and white statements. Americans, on the other hand, openly express differences of opinion, considering them a challenge.

Iwao said Japanese media are filled with news about the U.S., and the people think that Americans must also receive as much news of Japan, but her experience in working with students in the U.S. exposed great ignorance on the part of many Americans of Japan and its culture.

She said Americans have a fear of groups and sometimes feel that their privacy is being violated or that they are being treated as schoolchildren when asked to participate in group activities. "The Japanese, on the other hand, are uncomfortable and insecure when they are not in groups."

She said the Japanese are most comfortable knowing their place in the social order and prefer vertical (parent-child or

leader-follower) relationships, while Americans expect equal relationships. She said that Japan has an image of America as the all-forgiving parent—but that she thinks America has seen Japan in a big brother-little brother image: i.e., big brother may be the leader when little brother is young, but when both have reached adulthood, they share an equal status.

Hence, she said, when Japan learned marketing and quality control in the American way, the Japanese expected praise rather than blame for having been such good students.

Americans, she said, prefer to tackle problems head on, while the Japanese approach them as they would a typhoon—waiting until they go away.

And while the Japanese have made many efforts to engender American appreciation of Japanese culture and arts, "they'd prefer that foreigners appreciate these things from a distance."

—Honolulu Advertiser

Tennessee Nissan needs no union

TOKYO—The head of Nissan Motor Co.'s new truck plant in Smyrna, Tenn. said March 29 there was no need to unionize in the highly automated plant, which will eventually employ 2,600 workers.

"We believe we can deal with each other without the necessity of having a third party present," said Marvin T. Runyon, president and chief executive officer of Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corp. U.S.A. in a news conference at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan.

In Nashville, Tenn., United Auto Workers union organizers have claimed Nissan and other Japanese automakers located in the United States are discouraging union involvement.

"We're not looking for a confrontation with Nissan, but we're not going to run from one," UAW organizer Jim Turner said. "They've been the ones to harrange the UAW, not the other way around."

Runyon of Nissan has said that the plant will use new management techniques, such as quality control circles and long-term employment incentives, to "open communication with all of our employees," and omit the need for union participation.

The Smyrna plant, Nissan's first venture in U.S. production, will make 13,000 light trucks a month from June, two months ahead of schedule. Built at an investment of \$660 million, the plant will use 219 industrial robots and will be "the most automated in the Nissan system and one of the most technologically advanced manufacturing operations in the world."

U.S. trade rep opposes import curbs

WASHINGTON—Trade Representative Bill Brock launched a new drive against congressional efforts to restrict car imports from Japan and elsewhere.

He was responding to a new attempt in Congress to win approval of the so-called "domestic-content bill." That would require cars sold in this country to be made substantially with American parts and labor. "This bill would raise the price of every car, cost jobs, and start a trade war," Mr. Brock told a House commerce subcommittee. "It is the worst piece of economic legislation in a decade."

The administration stalled similar legislation last year after it passed the House and the bill died. Mr. Brock favors voluntary restraints, such as the recently announced decision by Japan to extend through next March its voluntary limit on car exports to the U.S. Japan is holding such exports at 1982 levels, but it already has about 20% of the U.S. market.

Many in Congress have complained that the flood of cars from Japan is the source of the problem. But Brock blames high oil prices, government regulation, changes in consumer demands, and the low value of the Japanese yen against a strong dollar, which makes Japanese cars cheaper in relation to American-built vehicles.

HALF COURT TENNIS WORLD RIGHTS FOR SALE BY SEALED BID

Incorporating worldwide patents, trademarks, etc. together with all license agreements and manufacturing rights held by Half Court Tennis Pty. Limited (Receivers and Managers appointed).

THE PRODUCT—Half Court Tennis is a tennis system comprising of a smaller court, unique ball and patented racquet designed with little adjustment to actually simulate tennis. International and respected professional players and coaches endorse and recommend the system.

Construction is simple and suitable for indoors and outdoors.

Courts have been built throughout the world in schools, tennis centres, hotels and homes.

The company has protected its interest by obtaining patents, trademarks, designs and copyrights throughout the world.

Successful development will require a substantial capital investment.

Interested parties seeking further particulars, bid forms and inspection contracts should write, no later than 22 April, 1983, to:

Mr. J.M. Patten, Price Waterhouse
Box 1219, G.P.O. Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
Telex AA88270.

VIVAN LOS DODGERS!

Westminster—Near new Jumbo Townhome, 4 bdrm., 2 story, 2½ bath. Reduced for fast sale. Only \$113,000. Assumable loan 10½% interest. Community Pool and Recreation Area.

Near W. Covina—Rolling Hills, Horses, and Pool. This romantically unique home sets on 390'x77' equestrian lot, surrounded by comfortable homes. Fireplace & family room. Needs to be sold fast. Priced at only \$74,000. Owner finances with suitable interest rate & terms. Excellent property for recreational vehicles or horses.

Rent 'til Yours!—2 story modern home near No. Whittier. Only \$775/mo. \$155,000 value. Near Country Club.

Cheaper By the Dozen!—2 story, 6 bdrm, 3 baths. Quaint family room with brick fireplace, sewing/laundry rm. Indirect lighting. Recreational vehicle parking. Quiet Cul de Sac. Romantic Spanish Architecture. Owner financed. \$172,000.

California Homes & Land • 213/810-2090

Naomi's Dress Shop
Sports & Casual • Sizes 3 to 8
133 Japanese Village Plaza Mall
Los Angeles • 680-1553
Open Tue-Fri 9:30-6:30
Sat 11-9, Sun 11-5, Closed Mon

Wesley UMW Cookbook
16th Printing Revised
Oriental and Favorite Recipes
Donation: \$5, Handling \$1
Wesley United Methodist Women
566 N 5th St, San Jose, Ca 95112

St. Louis
JACL

**Nisei Kitchen
Cookbook**
\$7 postpaid
from Bill Ryba
1404 Virginia Drive
St. Louis, Mo. 63011

WW2 Newspaper Clippings of Evacuation-Camp Days

Collection from 1942 Scrapbook

Collected by Yoriko Watanabe Sasaki from February, 1942, when agitation for evacuation of persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast began, through the summer of 1942, when she was interned at Camp Harmony, the temporary detention center in Puyallup, Wash. • News stories, letters to the editor, columns and photographs crammed into a 100-page softcover book published by her brother, Dr. James Watanabe, now of Spokane.



\$7.00 postpaid

PACIFIC CITIZEN, 244 So. San Pedro St., #506
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please send _____ copies of the Watanabe collection of WW2 Evacuation newspaper clippings at \$7 each postpaid.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Notice to our subscribers

The Pacific Citizen carries a great deal of national and retail advertising from firms all over the country.

These firms need as much information as possible about the kind of people who read the PC.

In the next few days, many of you who have been selected at random from our subscription rolls will be receiving a questionnaire—the 1983 PC/JACL Marketing Survey.

If you are among those who receive one, we will be most grateful to you if you take the time to fill it in and mail it back in the envelope that is provided.

You may be sure that your replies will be kept in strictest confidence, and you need not sign the questionnaires.

The help you give us will be deeply appreciated.

thank you,

HARRY K. HONDA
General Manager/Operations PACIFIC CITIZEN

LIA SHIGEMURA
National Program Director
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

JACL IN QUEST OF JUSTICE J BILL HOSOKAWA

This history of the Japanese American Citizens League was written not only for its thirty thousand members but also to answer JACL's critics, notably the Sansei—third-generation Japanese Americans—many of whom believe their fathers should have resisted the Evacuation during World War II.

- Guests at Chapter Installations . . .
- For Schools, Libraries, Organizations . . .

SPECIAL TO JACL CHAPTERS AND MEMBERS

Pacific Citizen, 244 S. San Pedro St., Room 506
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please send 'JACL in Quest of Justice' at:

_____ \$13.50 per Copy, Postpaid

_____ \$240 per Case (24 books) + Shipping

TO: Name _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Amount Enclosed: \$ _____

Also available cash & carry (\$12.50) at all JACL Regional Offices, National Headquarters and the Pacific Citizen.



Some Thoughts on Sexism

San Francisco

Sexism will be the focus of a workshop at the upcoming Tri-District Conference, and few men will probably attend. The few that do attend will probably be viewed curiously by the high rollers exhibiting themselves at the tables in Reno. More of us should take note and participate.

The human rights pitch on sexism is a lofty one. We should not discriminate, oppress or be prejudiced by virtue of the plumbing that occupies a nearly always covered portion of our bodies. While there are obvious differences, sexism illogically extends those differences into areas where they don't belong. For those of us whose behavior is modified by adoption of this concept, read no further.

Now the 99% of us that are still reading this because lofty principles are not sufficient motivation to review our behavior and attitudes, let's take a look at the issue at another level. Sexism is costly and wasteful. By arbitrarily assigning functions to one gender, and by maintaining various barriers to one gender, we lose considerable resource. Our family incomes are reduced, if one partner lacks equal earning power because of gender. Our organization resource is limited, if half the membership is restricted to mechanical and maintenance functions.

For me, I think that some of the assignments that have traditionally been imposed upon women ought to be rethought, just in terms of our own male self interest. Perhaps, we have benefited in some form because of the "privilege" and "benefit" to our half of the species. We, however, ought not to take for granted that the ratio of advantage to disadvantage is in our favor. The actuarial tables might be good evidence of the disadvantage.

My view is that none of us are wholly male or female, however you cut it. The composite of my identity stems from my mother and father and other role models of both genders. However, there is considerable pressure to subvert some of these aspects of myself that are more traditionally assigned to women. The "freedom" to be expressive, emotional, caring, nurturing and sensitive is not bad. It is the repression of this aspect of ourselves that is personally and socially damaging to both half of the species. It is important, (no, it is critical) that we are in touch with and like all of ourselves and not to arbitrarily deny an important quality that is within us.

There really isn't, I don't think, a strict definition or answer to sexism. There is a process that is going on. The material conditions at this time in history, allows for a restructuring of various relationships. One of the changes will be that of the genders. It is already happening all around us. It doesn't mean that there won't be men and women any more. It don't think that social movements can change genders. It will only refine our understanding of the differences, so that we can appropriately identify when these differences are a consideration and when they are not.

The bottom line may well be, for all of us, a re-emphasis of the importance of choices and the ability to exercise choices. Among friends, and I assume that men and women are friends, the recognition of each other's right to make choices is fundamental.

I hope that we can have the insight to recognize the direction of the tide and participate in the actions that serve all of our interests.

Travel proposals for the 1984 Convention sought

SAN FRANCISCO—National Headquarters is currently investigating group travel plans for the next National Convention, slated for Aug. 13-17, 1984 in Honolulu.

Individual delegates and boosters from 111 Chapters in the U.S. and from Japan are expected to attend, and while they will be free to make their own travel arrangements, National HQ is looking into the advantages of group plans in order to maximize the potential benefits of a coordinated program.

Discussion with various airlines and travel agencies have identified the possibility of travel program formats that may be beneficial at various organizational levels. In order to provide an opportunity to all JACL members associated with the travel business to assist the organization,

travel program proposals will be accepted by National JACL Headquarters through the month of April.

The proposals should describe the program format and costs that will allow delegates from around the country to utilize and benefit from a group format. This may necessitate the use of a central coordinating agency that can make available commission packages through local agents. The evaluation criteria will be based upon the level of cost and service to delegates, and general organizational benefits from the group format.

Inquiries or proposals may be sent to JACL National Headquarters, 1765 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California 94115; Attention: Program Director or call (415) 921-5225.

'Outstanding' Chapters cited

SAN FRANCISCO—Forty-five JACL Chapters received certificates from National Headquarters for "Outstanding Membership in 1982." The Chapters, by District, were as follows:

- Central California**—Clovis, Fresno and Selma;
- Eastern**—New York and Washington, D.C.;
- Midwest**—Chicago, Dayton, Milwaukee and Twin Cities;
- Mountain Plains**—Fort Lupton, Mile High, New Mexico and Omaha;
- Northern California-Western Nevada-Pacific**—Diablo Valley, Fremont, French Camp, Gilroy, Honolulu, Japan, Livingston-Merced, Lodi, Marin, Oakland, San Benito County, San Francisco, San Mateo, Sequoia, Stockton and Tri-Valley;
- Pacific Northwest**—Mid Columbia, Portland and Puyallup Valley;
- Pacific Southwest**—Arizona, East Los Angeles, Hollywood, Latin America, Marina, North San Diego, Pacifica-Long Beach, Riverside, Santa Barbara, Selanoco, South Bay, Ventura County and Wilshire.

PC gets editorial assistant

LOS ANGELES—The PC has (at last) a new editorial assistant to help the overworked editor produce the publication.

Cynthia Ogawa, a graduate of UCLA's School of Social Welfare and Loyal Marymount University, began her stint as Editorial Assistant on April 1.

Ms. Ogawa's professional background includes extensive work in the Asian Pacific American community: she was an intern/administrative aide with the Children's Home Society of California (United Way); the Harbor Regional Center for Developmental Disabilities; she also served as assistant curriculum developer for the Asian American Community Mental Health Training Center; and has also worked for the Pacific Asian Alcoholism Research Project and the Asian American Drug Abuse Program.

She was also an editorial specialist/reporter for the Tokyo newspaper, Torii, and had assisted Harry Honda in the production of the Holiday Issue of the PC.

Lodi JACL baseball players set reunion

LODI, Ca.—Sixty-eight years of legendary and colorful Japanese American baseball performance and experience, dating back to 1915 will be nostalgically re-played and second guessed at Lodi JACL's Nikkei Baseball Reunion July 23-24. The unique sport's gathering will take place in Tokay City's new Japanese Community Hall and will be co-chaired by two former well known ball players, Mas Okuhara and Red Tanaka.

Of course in a wide reaching affair of this scope, some ex-players may inadvertently been over-looked. For those not receiving announcements, please contact either Okuhara or Tanaka at 724 South California St., Lodi, CA 95240. A Banquet and golf tournament will highlight the week-end event.

Japan Chapter to look at ethnicity

Reunion registration forms were mailed out recently to some 210 former and present horse-hiders living throughout the world and who, at one time or another cavorted under the banner of the Lodi Athletic Club, YMA, YMBA, YBA, Civic Society and JACL.

TOKYO—The JACL Japan Chapter will hold its monthly meeting on Friday, April 22, featuring speaker William O. Wetherall, who will present his views on "Being Japanese: Toward a Multi-ethnic View of Japan." Wetherall will discuss minorities in Japan and the meaning of ethnicity, and what labels mean. For more info call Barry Saiki (03) 503-6451.

Redress bill faces hurdles, says House budget member

SAN FRANCISCO—Rep. George Miller (D-Contra Costa), a member of the House Budget Committee, told the audience at San Francisco JACL's Chapter Inaugural Dinner recently that because of the state of the economy, any bill seeking reparations will face difficulties.

The committee on which Miller sits might play a key role in the passage of any future redress bill.

As he has a number of Nisei acquaintances, Rep. Miller is quite familiar with the redress movement but he said that a reparation's bill will face great difficulty in gaining approval in the committee.

He said he was "disturbed and ashamed" when President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 to allow the evacuation of Japanese American from the West Coast.

Roosevelt, who said earlier "the only thing to fear is fear itself," gave his approval to a measure based primarily on fear, Miller pointed out.

Miller also said he was impressed with Japan's new premier, Yasuhiro Nakasone, who visited Washington in mid-January.

Cressy Nakagawa, toastmaster for the dinner at the Cathedral Hill Hotel, pointed out that the husky congressman played football as a young man. He was a member of his hometown team, the Martinez Rats, and his teammates included several Nisei, including George Toriyama.

In fact Miller's eldest son has a middle name of "Kinoshita" after another teammate.

Greg Marutani, a planner in the office of San Francisco's Mayor Dianne Feinstein, was installed as new president of the San Francisco chapter.

Also installed by George Kondo, JACL Northern California regional manager, were: Naomi Yamaguchi, v.p. for program; Vicki Mihara, v.p. for membership; Carole Hayashino, v.p. for publicity; Beth Renge, treasurer; Louise Koike, secretary; Yas Abiko, official delegate; and Hisashi Takiguchi,

Ventura potluck

OXNARD, Ca.—The Ventura County JACL will hold its potluck program honoring Nikkei 65 years and older at the Camarillo Boys and Girls Club on April 17, 5-8 p.m. For more info call Teri Komatsu (805) 984-1907.

ex-officio.

Other chapter directors this year are Dr. Hiro Arima, Lorraine Bannai, Wes Doi, Mrs. Yo Hironaka, Robert Kinoshita, Bill Kyo-no, Tom Mao, Russell Matsumoto, Mrs. Frances Morioka, Nakagawa, Dr. Arthur Nonomura, Hiro Tokubo and Jan Yanehiro.

Judge Marutani for Pennsylvania Supreme Court

Judge "Bill" Marutani is a candidate in the May 17, 1983, primary for a seat on the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. To our knowledge, this is the first time on the Mainland that a Nikkei is running for a statewide office. He drew top ballot position on the Democratic ticket (No. 7 on Republican), and has support of independent groups and delegates throughout the state.

But if he is to have a chance in his uphill battle, he will need **today** generous financial support. **Time is short.**

Please mail your contribution to the "Judge Marutani for Supreme Court Committee", and mail to:

Friends of Judge Marutani
c/o Dr. H. Tom Tamaki,
P.O. Box 1522, Norristown, PA 19044

Your Help Is Needed, Now!

FRIENDS OF JUDGE MARUTANI
c/o Dr. H. Tom Tamaki
P.O. Box 1522, Norristown, PA 19044

Here is our contribution of \$_____ for the Judge Marutani for Pennsylvania Supreme Court campaign.

Name _____
Address _____

Occupation: _____ Signature _____

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT



Partial List of Supporters . . .

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Patsy & Al Abe | S. Stephen Nakashima |
| Steve Doi | David Nikaido |
| Jerry J. Enomoto | Ann & John Nitta |
| Tsugio Hamada | David Nitta |
| Joe Harada | Pat & Lily Okura |
| Al Hatata | Jack Ozawa |
| Ken Hayashi | Sue & Bill Sasagawa |
| H.K. Honda | Frank Sakamoto |
| Kaz Horita | George Shimamoto |
| Bill Hosokawa | Floyd Shimomura |
| Sen. Daniel Inouye | Kiyoshi & Mitsu Sonoda |
| Ed Jonokuchi | Marion & Tom Tamaki |
| Henry & Faye Kazato | Henry & Sachie Tanaka |
| Tom & Janet Kometani | Marianne & Jim Tsujimura |
| Chuck Kubokawa | Yosh & Mae Uchida |
| Mike & Etsu Masaoka | Clifford & Helen Uyeda |
| Rep. Robert Matsui | Grayce & Hiroshi Uyenara |
| Sen. Spark Matsunaga | Shig Wakamatsu |
| Hiro Mayeda | Ruth Watanabe |
| Rep. Norm Mineta | France & Jerry Wong |
| Art Morimitsu | Micki & Homer Yasui |
| Mary & Tom Murakami | Min & True Yasui |
| Robert Nakadoi | Ben & Betty Yumon |

Desert Exile



New and Distinguished Books in Asian American Studies

(By special arrangement with the Univ. of Washington Press, the Pacific Citizen offers 12 books in Asian American Studies on a "direct shipment from UW Press" basis. Some of the books are in the PC Library for review but not available for sale here.)

Yoshiko Uchida 1982: 160pp
Desert Exile List: \$12.95

The Uprooting of a Japanese American Family
A personal account of the Berkeley family who lived through the sad years of World War II internment in the Utah desert.

John Okada 1980: 176pp
No-No Boy List: \$6.95 (soft)

First published in 1957, it received little attention and its author died thirteen years later believing Asian Americans had rejected his works: a story of Ichiro Yamada who chose to go to federal prison rather than serve in the U.S. army during WW2.

C. Harvey Gardiner 1981: 248pp
Pawns in a Triangle of Hate List: \$25.00

The Peruvian Japanese and the United States
The full account of a little-known chapter of WW2 history—the evacuation of nearly 1,800 Japanese from Peru to the U.S. Some were exchanged for U.S. prisoners of war in Japan, fewer than 100 returned to Peru.

Takeo Ujo Nakano with Leatrice Nakano 1981: 136pp
Within the Barbed Wire Fence List: \$11.50

A Japanese Man's Account of His Internment in Canada
Even in this period of anxiety and sadness, Nakano, an accomplished poet, turned to writing poetry (tanka) for sustenance.

Monica Sone 1979: 256pp
Nisei Daughter \$7.95 (soft)

With humor, charm and deep understanding, a Japanese American woman tells how it was to grow up on Seattle's waterfront in the 1930s, then be subjected to "relocation" during WW2.

Bienvenido N. Santos 1979: 200pp
Scent of Apples: A Collection of Stories List: \$7.95

Sixteen stories dealing with the lives of Filipinos in America—the barbers, cooks, munitions workers, clerks, students and aging Pinoy—comprise the first collection of his works to appear in the U.S.

Carlos Bulosan 1973: 352pp
America Is in the Heart: A Personal History \$7.95 (soft)

First published in 1946 and out-of-print for many years, the Filipino poet reminisces of his boyhood, his coming to America, the years of hardship and bitterness here during the '30s.

Two Plays by Frank Chin 1981: 171pp
The Chickencoop Chinaman and The Year of the Dragon List: \$22.50 and \$8.95 (soft)

As a portrait of an Asian American's furious struggle for identity, 'The Year of the Dragon' is a searing statement, a powerful cry—The New York Times.

Louis Chu 1979: 250pp
Eat a Bowl of Tea List: \$7.95 (soft)

A landmark in Chinese American literature when it was first published in 1961, it is the first novel to capture the tone and sensibility of everyday life in an American Chinatown.

James Morton 1980: 294pp
In the Sea of Sterile Mountains List: \$7.95

The Chinese in British Columbia
Since the gold rush days of 1858, the Chinese have made important contributions to British Columbia, despite being subjected to racism, bigotry and the rough edges of a pioneer society.

Ronald T. Takaki 1982: 379pp
Iron Cages: List: \$9.95

Race and Culture in 19th Century America
A highly individual, discerning and provocative analysis of white America's racism from the time of the Revolution to the Spanish-American war...immensely readable.—Publishers Weekly.

Pacific Citizen Amt. Enclosed \$
244 S. San Pedro St., Rm. 506
Los Angeles, CA 90012

- Please send the following books in the quantities indicated:
Uchida, Desert Exile \$12.95
Okada, No-No Boy \$6.95
Gardiner, Pawns in a Triangle of Hate \$25.00
Nakano, Within the Barbed Wire Fence \$11.50
Sone, Nisei Daughter \$7.95
Santos, Scent of Apples \$7.95
Bulosan, America Is in the Heart \$7.95
Chin, The Chickencoop Chinaman and The Year of the Dragon \$8.95 (soft): \$22.50
Chu, Eat a Bowl of Tea \$7.95
Morton, In the Sea of Sterile Mountains \$7.95
Takaki, Iron Cages \$9.95

Postage & Handling: \$1.50

Ship to:
Address:
City/State/ZIP:

SPECIAL TO PC READERS: Postage & Handling Included on Orders Over \$10. Washington State residents add 6.6% sales tax.



MEASURING UP—Golden Gate JACler Dr. Clifford Uyeda and National Program Director Lia Shigemura demonstrate the proper way to "measure up" at the recent Minority Health Fair held at Morning Star School in San Francisco's Nihonmachi, sponsored by numerous community organizations which included local JACL chapters.

Successful health fair held in S.F.'s Nihonmachi

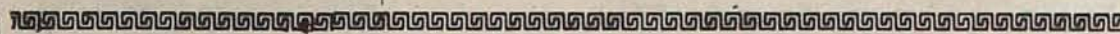
SAN FRANCISCO—A successful Minority Health Fair was recently held in Nihonmachi, and the National Health Screening Council for Volunteer Organizations (NHSCVO), the non-profit coordinating organization of Health Fairs, worked closely with the 17 community organization sponsors.

Among the organizations were the San Francisco JACL, Golden Gate JACL, Kimochi, Inc., Hamilton Senior Center, Nisei Retirement, Nikkei Lions, Nobiru Kai, Japanese Speaking Society, Satsuki Kai, Japantown Art & Media Workshop, San Francisco Dental Society, Nihonmachi Little Friends, Japanese Community Progressive Alliance, Japanese Family Service, Japanese Community Cultural Center of Northern California, Boy Scouts of America Troop 26, and the San Francisco College of Podiatric Medicine.

Held at the Morning Star School, the Minority Health Fair, which targeted the Issei and Nisei groups, focused on education and prevention with free health screenings, information, demonstrations, referral, and follow-up services. The Health Fair reached over 150 people and was staffed by over 125 volunteers. Formal tabulations of each screening station have not yet been completed; however, preliminary results indicate that a surprising number of serious and significant health problems were detected.

The Minority Health Fair was partially funded by a grant to National JACL from the Chevron Fund of the San Francisco Foundation. Other JACL Chapters interested in

sponsoring a Minority Health Fair should contact National JACL. Funding assistance, promotional posters, and Japanese language health station screening signs can be obtained through National HQ, 1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, CA 94115.



Books from Pacific Citizen

BOOKS IN JAPANESE

As of Oct. 1, 1982: Some books listed previously are out of stock at the PC.
RECENT ARRIVALS
JACL in Quest of Justice By Bill Hosokawa. The JACL Story—not only for members and its critics but for new Americans to understand how one minority group was able to overcome discrimination. \$12.50 JACLer's SPECIAL, cash/carry.
Through Harsh Winters: The Life of a Japanese Immigrant Woman. By Akemi Kikumura. An Issei mother's ability to triumph over hardship, loneliness and despair will be familiar to all immigrants who have made America their home.

CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
East to America: A History of the Japanese in the United States. By Robert Wilson/Bill Hosokawa. A richly detailed chronicle down to 1979; the anchor to JACL-JARP's social history series. (NEW PAPERBACK EDITION ALSO)
Thirty-Five Years in the Frying Pan, by Bill Hosokawa. Selections from his popular column in the Pacific Citizen with new background material and a running commentary.

Japanese American Story, by Budd Fukei. A taste of history and cultural heritage. One chapter by Mike Masaoka recalls JACL's role during WW2's Evacuation of Japanese.
Camp II Block 211, by Jack Matsuoka. A young cartoonist sketches life inside internment camp at Poston. The humorous touch, to be sure.

Years of Infamy, by Michi Weglyn. Shocking story of America's concentration camps found in the government archives.
Rulemakers of the House, by Spark Matsunaga-Ping Chen. An inside look at the most powerful committee in the House of Representatives, based on Spark's 10-year experience in that group.

Yankee Samurai: Secret Role of Nisei in America's Pacific Victory, by Joe Harrington. An important contribution to Nisei history. Index of individual MIS names.
Ministry in the Assembly and Relocation Centers of World War II. By Rev. Lester Suzuki. A unique focus of the Protestant, Catholic and Buddhist churches in the WW2 camps for Japanese Americans.

They Called Her Tokyo Rose, by Rex Gunn. Documented account of a WW2 legend by a Pacific war correspondent who stuck with the story to its unimagined culmination.
Tokyo Rose: Orphan of the Pacific, by Masayo Duus. A fascinating narrative, with introduction by Edwin O Reischauer.

Hawaiian Tales, by Allan Beekman. Eleven matchless stories of the Japanese immigrant in Hawaii.
Sachie: a Daughter of Hawaii, by Patsy S. Saiki. A faithful portrayal of the early Nisei in Hawaii told in novel form.

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF JAPANESE AMERICANS: THEIR HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. By Dr. Moritoshi Fukuda. A scholar's examination into anti-Japanese legal problems in the U.S., and his analysis.
Report from Round-Eye Country: A Collection of Sketches, Both Verbal and Visual, by a Transplanted American! By Pete Hironaka. A personal selection of his most-telling editorial cartoons (many from the PC) and anecdotes; a humor-laden addition for the Nisei library.

LITHOGRAPH PRINT
The Issei. By Pete Hironaka. Limited edition, 21x28in., first in a series of three prints.
Postal Insurance (U.S. only) extra. First \$20 in value, add 45c. Up to \$50 add 85c. (PC insures orders over \$50.)

Name
Address
City, State, ZIP
Amt Enclosed: \$
Make check payable to: PACIFIC CITIZEN
244 S. San Pedro St., #506, Los Angeles, CA 90-012



P.I.F. for JACL's Future?

Los Angeles

Would JACLers donate a minimum of \$5,000 for which they would receive a tax deduction plus an income for life?

Such a program is not in force for JACL as yet but has been under consideration and is being investigated for adoption in what is referred to by the Internal Revenue Service as a Pooled Income Fund (P.I.F.). Conceptually, this would be an excellent long-range planning tool. However, in practice, this program cannot succeed unless there is a strong commitment of potential donors and/or people willing to secure potential donors.

In general, a P.I.F. is an arrangement whereby individuals make irrevocable donations to the P.I.F. of liquid assets (cash, stocks, bonds) and receive an income for life which is based on the return of the fund. The program currently being reviewed was paying 13.35% as of January 31, 1983. The amount of the donation which is tax deductible, is based on age, sex, and the return the fund is producing. Much more favorable treatment is received for tax purposes during the first 3 years of the P.I.F.'s existence. At the death of a donor, or the donor's surviving spouse, the amount of the donation reverts to JACL.

What makes this attractive to all potential donors is that it allows donors to give even though they cannot afford to lose the income now being generated by stocks, bonds or savings accounts. In many cases the income generated by the P.I.F. will exceed the income generated by old stocks and bonds. An added bonus is that the donor will receive charitable donation credit for the current market value of the asset, regardless of how little it originally cost.

The drawbacks to a P.I.F. are primarily limited to JACL because donations may not be fully realized until the decease of the donor, which could conceivably be 20-30 years. In the meantime, there will be costs involved with the administration and professional investment management of the assets. Experts recommend that the fund should be started with a minimum of \$50,000 and be able to project the growth to \$200,000-\$300,000 within 2 years.

The question of feasibility then hinges on commitment and the availability of such property among JACLers. Would JACLers consider such a Pooled Income Fund to be an appropriate depository of any compensation received from redress? Could this fund benefit from retirement funds? Or be a tax shelter donation?

National JACL would appreciate hearing from districts, individuals, any interested persons regarding this long-range development plan. Please send correspondence to National JACL, 1765 Sutter St. San Francisco, CA 94115, attention Miki Himeno, Vice President, Planning and Development.

Ed. Note: Mrs. Himeno gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Dennis Kunisaki, Trust Officer at California First Bank in Los Angeles, who provided much of the information contained in this column.

Placer to hold finance seminar

LOOMIS, Ca.—Placer County JACL will sponsor a seminar on financial planning with Jean M. Kushida of Sacramento, who is a registered representative of Investors Diversified Services of Minneapolis, Minn. The seminar will be held on Wednesday, Apr. 20, 7:30 p.m., at the chapter headquarters in Penryn.

Kushida's personal financial planning presentation is an introduction to financial planning of interest to Nikkei of all ages—from young people all the way to those approaching retirement or have already retired. It will be of particular interest to those who are wondering why they have so little to show for their upper-bracket income.

Her agenda will also include tips on fighting inflation and tax law changes, including Individual Retirement Accounts. A complete glossary booklet on financial planning terms will be available free of charge.

Discover SOUTH AMERICA

Visiting Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile and Peru
From Los Angeles ■ Aug. 2-23, 1983

With
Chuck and Ruth Severns,
7467 Mission Gorge Rd. #210,
Santee, CA 92071

Cost: \$3191

LOWEST FARES TO JAPAN

S.F. — TYO \$660.00!
R.T. nonstop

Community Travel Service, 165 O'Farrell St.
#209
San Francisco, Ca. 94102 (415) 398-1146

Jet Charter

\$750/Hr.

8 Pass, 420 mph, Limo Avail.
24 Hrs. MC/Visa
(213) 457-5544
(805) 497-0538



Big Mountain People

San Francisco

The JACL National Board meeting in San Francisco authorized, on March 19, the formation of a committee to support the Big Mountain people. I shall be serving as its chairperson.

The purpose of the committee is to keep the membership informed about the government's attempt to forcibly remove 10,000 Navajos from their ancestral homeland. No land has been provided to which these people could move. There is no relocation assistance available to them. No provisions have been made for these people to survive once relocated.

We are not taking sides in any dispute between the Hopis and the Navajos. We are concerned with the terrible social consequences of forced relocation being imposed by the U.S. government through the implementation of Public Law 93-531. Concerns have also been expressed repeatedly by the traditional Hopis.

At present the "voluntary" phase of the relocation is still in force. The residents have until 1986 to move or be removed. Big Mountain is the area in northeastern Arizona where the Navajos first chose to oppose eviction, and the name has become symbolic with the resistance movement.

The Hopi-Navajo land dispute is a complicated issue made worse by the outside interference for outside benefit and profit. Public Law 93-531, which partitioned the land in 1974, was done against the strong protests by the majority of the traditional Hopi and Navajo people. There is a growing movement among the Hopis and the Navajos to work out a reasonable solution without outside interference.

The second purpose of the committee is to raise funds to carry on the work of the committee. Xeroxing and postage are on-going expenses. We also hope to assist some individual victims who have chosen to resist eviction, some through the courts. Volunteer attorneys and others are on the scene. Office, telephone and travel expenses for the volunteers have been difficult to meet. Any amount of assistance to these people will uplift their spirit enormously. Contribution to the "JACL-for Big Mountain People" is tax deductible. A record of contributions and expenditures will be submitted to the National Board periodically.

The committee will be in close touch with the Big Mountain people. We are the keenly interested observers with a firm belief that the solution to the land dispute is for the Hopi and the Navajo people to decide. Their recommendations, reached in good faith and in respect for each other, can be the only solution. This possibility is not a dream. The responsible people in the Joint Use Area are asking that they be allowed to do this without outside interference.

The JACL committee for the Big Mountain people is a non-funded committee. A local committee will, therefore, be formed to review and determine its course of action. Each district Governor is requested to see if there is interest in forming a regional committee to give input to us. The regional chairs will be fully informed of our activities. #

WLA to select Queen candidate

LOS ANGELES—The West Los Angeles JACL Auxiliary and Chapter will hold their Queen's Tea to choose a candidate for the Nisei Week Queen contest. The Tea will be held at Burton Chase Recreation Center, Mindanao Way in Marina Del Rey, on Sunday, April 17, 1-4 p.m.

JAPAN HONG KONG TOUR
\$1,398 - 12 days, Depart every Saturday

\$605: Tokyo **\$770: Hong Kong**
Round Trip R.T. w/Tokyo

800-421-9331 213-622-5091/622-5092

JAPAN CLUB TOURS
354 S. Spring St. #401, Los Angeles, CA 90013

Member expiration date on new form

Clarification over which expiration date prevails for JACL membership was made again this week by the Pacific Citizen, which last November printed JACL membership renewal forms from its computer file. The membership expiration date appears on the renewal form—along side the surname at the top righthand corner. It is often different from the PC expiration date which appears on the PC mailing label.

Chapters are expected to forward the computer-printed form for renewals to members rather than relying on a PC label to indicate the expiration date.

Our 1983 Escorted Tours

Grand European (17 days)	May 22
Canadian Rockies-Victoria (8 days)	June 16
Japan Summer Adventure	June 27
Alaska Cruise (8 days)	July 9
Eastern Canada (SOLD OUT)	Aug. 25
East Coast & Foliage (SOLD OUT)	Oct. 3
Japan Autumn Adventure	Oct. 15

For full information/brochure

TANAKA TRAVEL SERVICE
441 O'Farrell St. (415) 474-3900
San Francisco, CA 94102

1983 West L.A. JACL Travel Program

FOR JACL MEMBERS AND FAMILY

* Late Changes/Addition TOUR DATES: GUIDES

B—Cherry Blossom Mar. 26-Apr. 16: Toy Kanegai

C—*Takayama/Kanazawa/Shikoku Apr. 30-May 21: Yuki Sato

J—May Charter Flight May 7-28

K—*Canadian Rockies Jun 20-July 5: Toy Kanegai

D—Summer Tour June 18-July 9: Charles Nishikawa

L—*Europe Highlight Sept. 2-24: Jiro Mochizuki

F—Honshu/Taipei-Hong Kong-Bangkok Oct. 1-22: Bill Sakurai

G—Ura-Nihon/Shikoku-Kyushu Oct. 1-22: Steve Yagi

M—*New England Foliage Oct. 15-29: Toy Kanegai

H—November Special Nov. 1-15

I—Special Holiday Tour Dec. 22-Jan. 4: George Kanegai

THE 1984 TRAVEL PROGRAM

A—*New Zealand/Australia Feb. 25-Mar. 15

E—Tohoku Special Aug. 4-25

- 30-Day Student Home Stay Program June/July/August
- Weekly Mini-Charters R/T Tokyo: Jan-May \$605**/Jun-Oct \$679**
- 4-day Hong Kong Tour \$325, includes R/T air, deluxe hotel, some meals, double occupancy from Tokyo. ** Subject to Change

FOR INFORMATION, RESERVATIONS, CALL OR WRITE

Roy Takeda: 1702 Wellesley Ave., West Los Angeles 90025 820-4309

Steve Yagi: 3950 Berryman Ave., L.A. 90066 397-7921

Toy Kanegai: 1857 Brockton, L.A. 90025 820-3592

Bill Sakurai: 820-3237 Yuki Sato 479-8124 Veronica Ohara 473-7066

Charles Nishikawa 479-7433 Amy Nakashima 473-9969 Jiro Mochizuki 473-0441

Land Arrangements by Japan Travel Bureau International
West L.A. JACL Tour Brochures Available

TRAVEL CHAIRPERSON: GEORGE KANEGAI - 820-3592
West Los Angeles JACL
1857 Brockton Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025

West LA JACL Flight, c/o Roy Takeda
1702 Wellesley Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025

Please reserve _____ seat(s) for your Flight No. _____
I agree to the conditions of the contract and brochures. Flight schedules are subject to change.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Phone: (Area code) _____

Send tour brochure Flight only

If you are moving, allow 3 week's advance notice to report your change of address with label below.

New Address: _____

City, State, ZIP: _____

Effective Date: _____

• Thank you for using this form. It saves PC 25 cents in fees.

pacific citizen

244 S. San Pedro St., Room 506, Los Angeles, CA 90012 • (213) 626-6936

No. 2,234