Inouye expresses dismay over VFW chief's redress stand

WASHINGTON — The blasts against James R. Inouye, commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, for his remarks on the redress issue (See July 8 PC continue) — the latest from Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii), a winner of the Distinguished Service Cross during World War II while fighting with the 442ndRCT in Italy.

Here is the text of the letter:

I would like to respond to your recent remarks on the redress issue which were published in the July 8, 1983 edition of the Pacific Citizen.

I would be very surprised and disappointed if you viewed mirror those of the VFW membership as a whole. Neither I nor any members of my family were victims of the internment. However, as a member of the VFW and a veteran of the 442nd Infantry Regimental Combat Team, I can state unequivocally that you find my views regrettable, first because they are based on a misrepresentation of the facts, and second, because your attitude is reminiscent of the then prevailing sentiment which we

The alleged "military necessity" which justified the issuance of Executive Order 9066 has been shown conclusively by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians to have no basis in fact. There was no security or military threat from West Coast ethnic Japanese in 1942.

Ethnic Japanese and Americans in Hawaii at the time comprised near-Continued on Page 5

AMVETS' stunned at opposition to Japanese American redress

(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

LANTHAN, Md. — The national leader of AMVETS says he is stunned at the opposition to the redress payment of $1.5 billion to the 60,000 American citizens of Japanese extraction who were interned in the U.S. concentration camps during World War II.

Robert Martin, the national commander of AMVETS, said in a statement July 5, that the reparation recommended by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians would at least help to erase this 40-year-old black mark on American history.

"These people were concentrated in concentration camps mostly because they were of Japanese descent," he said. "It appears as if the wartime hysteria of the times caused our government to forget that these were American citizens."

Moreover, the AMVETS commander said it is "morally preposterous" to do as one other veterans group proposed by implying that reparations should be the responsibility of Japan for "bombing Pearl Harbor."

"Granted, Japan bombed Pearl Harbor but it was this nation, to its shame, that confined 60,000 of its own citizens merely because they were of Japanese descent."

"As it has turned out, these Japanese Americans who interned and their descendents are among this nation's best citizens, and yet we ask them to again recognize this mistake, however late, and make the necessary apology."

President meets 2 PANA delegates

LIMA, Peru—At least two PANA delegates, Mitu Sonoda and Verónica Gamarra of West Los Angeles JACL, met Peruvian President Belaunde Terry at the Presidential Palace July 14. The two delegates, on behalf of the City of Lima, Nisei Civic Association and other Japanese communities in Peru, presented to the President a letter calling for the establishment of a fund to help in the legislative struggle to implement the Commission's recommendations.

President Terry welcomed the visitors and expressed his appreciation for their stand.

Illinois American Legion backs Nisei cause for redress

(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

CHICAGO — Chicago Nisei Post 133 delegates to the 65th annual Illinois state convention of the American Legion held July 15-17 returned homeward assured by high-ranking Legion officers that the Nisei cause for redress would be supported by them at the forthcoming national convention in Seattle in August.

Jim Kawakami, Nisei post commander, had delegated Arthur T. Morimitsu to meet with national Legion officers in the state in wake of the controversial statement by National VFW commander James Currie of "no apology, no redress" to Japanese Americans interned during World War II. Morimitsu also met with John B. Geiger, past American Legion national commander, and national committeeman John Mahoney of Chicago, both supporters of the Chicago Nisei Post, at the state convention here.

Geiger said he was surprised to read the VFW news release that "no apology, no redress" to Japanese Americans interned during World War II. He said both Geiger and Mahoney assumed that if any anti-Nisei resolution surfaced at the National Legion Convention, they, as ex/Nisei who are forming them as also is Jim Kissner, past Illinois commander and an aide to National Commander AlKel ler of Illinois.

New House redress bill due in September

WASHINGTON — House of Representatives Majority Leader Jim Wright announced July 21 that he will serve as a joint sponsor of redress legislation now being prepared by Rep. Norman Mineta and Robert T. Matsui. The legislation being drafted by Matsui and Mineta implements all of the recommendations recently offered by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

As Majority Leader, Wright is the second highest ranking Democrat in the House, out-ranked only by Speaker Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, and Wright's willingness to act as an active sponsor of redress bill is seen as an important asset for that legislation.

Wright, a prime sponsor of the bill which created the Commission on Wartime Re-

ministered

by

Japanese American redress

The redress legislation now being drafted will require full support of all major recommendations offered by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment, a national apology for the internment, creation of an educational and community fund of $1.5 billion, and payments from that fund of $20,000 to each survivor of the internment.

The CRWC also called for pardons for those convicted of violating curfew laws and those who were racially discriminated in employment, and it proposed restitution of positions and other policies for those who faced actions such as discharge or suspension of Social Security benefits.

Majority Leader Wright is known as a skilled legislative tactician and an outstanding orator. In 1980, during debate about the formation of CRWC, Wright commented on the internment, calling the policy "one of those grotesque aberrations of the American political system—one of those out-and-out outrageously wrong things that we do in moments of great national stress, and which we later regret."

In 1980, Wright also quoted Abraham Lincoln, "Those who would deny freedom to others do not deserve it them-

São Paulo asked to host 3rd PANA confab in '85

By HARRY HONDA

LIMA, Peru—Reluctant at the outset when the second biennial Pan-American Nikkei Association conference opened here July 15, the Civic Center Amphitheater (in the city's tallest building adjacent to the Lima Sheraton Hotel where most foreign delegates were staying) Brazil's representative to its shame, that confirmed 60,000 of its own citizens merely because they were of Japanese descent.

"As it has turned out, these Japanese Americans who interned and their descendents are among this nation's best citizens, and yet we ask them to again recognize this mistake, however late, and make the necessary apology."

As thePreferredSizeand the others groups proposed in-Continued on Page 5

Japanese may raise Viet refugee quota

TOKYO—More Indochinese refugees (from the present 2,000 to 5,000 per year) will be allowed to settle in Japan permanently, the Ministry of Justice announced July 15, bringing the total to 6,000.

Complaints have been mounting against Japan from the member ASEAN (southeast Asian) nations. At present, Japan houses only 1,750 "boat people" in transit to settle in the U.S. or France. Those arriving in Japan recently were picked up by U.S. vessels in the South China Sea.

Japanese redress conference set

TORONTO, Ont.—Japanese Canadian's National Redress Committee conference will be held Sept. 2-4 at the Toronto Prince Hotel. It was announced by coordi

ator Kathy Uyeyama, 117 Ave., Toronto, ON M4C 1S9.

For The Record

Henry Sakai's report on the National JACL board meeting (July 22 PC) contained a typographic error in identifying two (July Ninazawa and John Nakahata) who were present to report on the Washington Leadership program. See Miki Hino's "By the Board" report inside for her view of the July 8-9 sessions.
35 co-sponsor Lowry bill, Senate slates July 27 hearing

WASHINGTON — The redress campaign stepped up its high gear on Capitol Hill, in both the Senate and House. On the House side, the redress bill (HR2367) introduced by Rep. Mike Lowry (D-7th Wash.), which was conforming to the recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC), has gained a total of 35 co-sponsors. By contrast, the Senate hearing as Norman Mineta (D-12th Ca.) and Hamilton Fish (R-21st NY), have both been referred to the House Judiciary Committee's Administrative Law and Procedure Subcommittee, headed by Sam Hall (D-Texas) which further action has not been set.

Senate Panel Slates Hearing

On the Senate side, the Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Procedure moved quickly to schedule its first hearing on the CWRIC recommendations for July 27, in Washington, D.C. The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa), includes Paul Laxalt (R-Nev), Robert Roe (D-7th NJ), and William Hughes (D-2nd NJ). Barney Frank (D-Mass), Bob Edgar (D-Pa) and Ed Markey (D-Mass), Henry Waxman (D-Calif), Dan Moody (D-Wash) and Otto Sanja (Am. Samoa).

The bill has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee's Administrative Law and Procedure Subcommittee, headed by Sam Hall (D-Texas) which further action has not been set.

People in the News

Dr. James H. Terada, business and management instructor at the Community College of Denver, North Campus, has been named its Faculty Member of the Year by the State Board of Community Colleges and Occupational Education. He has been awarded the recognition for the second year, July 1977 and served as an instructor as well as Acting Dean of Occupational Studies.

Flower-Garden

Lance Kobayashi, who will be a senior at the University of Hawai‘i’s Mānao campus this fall, has been awarded $1,000 scholarship from the Los Angeles-based Joseph Shinda Memorial Scholarship Foundation. The award, one of 13 given annually, goes to students majoring in floriculture, or horticulture.

Richard Akira Miyazaki, the son of Mr. & Mrs. Shu Miyazaki of Woodridge, Ill., who is graduating from Univ. of Illinois has been awarded a $1,000 scholarship from the Joseph Shinda Foundation, one of the top awards to outstanding students majoring in floriculture, or horticulture. He is a member of the Golden Key National Honor Society, the Gamma Phi Honor Society and the Gamma Sigma Delta Honor Society of Agriculture.

Sports

Entering Colorado State University in the fall as an ag-business major, Greg Takama of New (Colo.) High School ended his high school baseball season as the 'hot' player on the team, hitting .500 in 141 at-bats and 11B this year to help his team make it to the state tournament. He also played football, basketball and wrestled. The 18-year-old Samui is the son of Rocky and Karen Takama.

Lawyers referral plan fund-raisin dance

LOS ANGELES—Featuring the rock and roll band, “The Ruff Rait,” the Japanese American Association Lawyer Referral Service will sponsor a fund-raiser on July 30 at the Elks Club, 607 S. Western Ave.

Donations of $5, $10 and $100 will help support the referral service organization, disclosed Diana Nishihara, public relations chair.

The group provides free initial consultations and some pro bono representation with the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, according to Carol Masunaga who may be contacted at (213) 856-1463.

Health Fair posts

SAN FRANCISCO—Two assistant director positions are available at St. Francis Health Plan since it is preparing for 184 outreach to minority communities.

For more info call Betty Price, San Francisco-Bay Area Health Fair Office, (415) 621-8911.

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SAC' to legal service

Sacramento—Sacramento, Calif. Asian Legal Services Outreach (ALSLO) will celebrate its 30th anniversary in Sacramento Asian/Pacific community on Saturday, July 30, 2401 Riverbend Blvd.

The event will feature dancing speakers, hors d‘oeuvres, and no host cocktails. Tickets are $20 in advance, $25 at the door. A reunion dinner precedes at Wong’s Island Restaurant, 9575 Freeway Pkwy. 5:30 p.m. For information and tickets call (916) 444-3588 Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. or write to ALSLO, 5520 V St., Sacramento, CA 95819.

Cal 1st net income for ’83 still up

LOS ANGELES—California First Bank reported net income of $4.3 million for the first six months of 1983.

Earnings for the first half of 1983 were $9.2 million, an increase of $13 million or 16.6 percent from the $7.9 million reported for the first six months of 1982.

Yasushi Isomoto, president and chief executive officer, attributed the improved earnings primarily to an increase in net interest income and control of expenses. Net interest income was up 12 percent or $1.3 million from the $9.7 million reported for the first six months of 1982.

The event precedes at Wong’s Island Restaurant, 9575 Freeway Pkwy. 5:30 p.m. For information and tickets call (916) 444-3588 Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. or write to ALSLO, 5520 V St., Sacramento, CA 95819.

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POSTON II REUNION—Plans for the first Poston II Reunion gets underway Aug. 19-21 at Sacramento Inn (as [upr. photo) reunion hosts stand at front of Camp Hotel Building. They are (from left) George Oki, Hannah Satow, Kiyoto Sato-Visuzon, Joan Kitamura Oki, Domingo Escamilla (guide, But of California), and members of Poston I Elementary School (lower), still in fact, reflects austerity of the WW2 camp on the Colorado River Indian Reservation.

Poston II reunion scheduled

SACRAMENTO, CA.—A 2-day program for the first Poston II reunion for Aug. 19-21 at Sacramento Inn was released by the host committee here, assuring enough time to re-new friendships with fellow “block mates” as well as take in the refurbished State Capitol, Cal Expo and the State Fair (which is opening that day program for the first Poston II Fair (which is opening that day).

LOUIS ANGELES.—The 38th anniversary of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombings will take place Aug. 6 and 9, respectively, will be observed in Little Tokyo at the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center on Saturday, Aug. 6 at 7:15 p.m.

Sponsored by Asian Americans for Nuclear Disarma-ment and the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors in the U.S. (CABS), the program will include Chinese and Buddhist services, speakers, cultural performances, and a candlelight procession.

The program is to draw at-ten­tion to the plight of hib­a­kus ( atomic bomb survi-vors) who continue to face the effects of radiation exposure.

One of the active volunteers who has been working with a medical team from Japan is Dr. Tetsuo Monen, who represents the 500 to 700 Japanese-American hibakushi who reside in the United States and who were stranded during World War II in Japan. They currently seek medical assistance from the U.S. government.

Ken Nakano of Seattle and Jim Tsumura of Portland co-chair the 1983 CABS Survivors committee, while Ron Wakabayashi makes arrangements in San Francisco.

One of the program’s high-light is thousands of folded paper cranes, which traditionally symbolizes health, longevity and fertility. The story goes that a young girl named Hina­ko, who had been badly burned by the Hiroshima bombing, began folding paper cranes in the hopes of recovering. Though she died in 1966 at the age of 12, the cranes she made represent a desire for world peace.

Co-sponsors of the Aug. 6 event include Southern Cali-fornia Civic Center, Los Angeles County Medical Society, National Committee for a Nuclear Weapon Free World, the Interfaith Center to Reverse the Arms Race, the Southern California Ecumenical Council, Physicians for Social Responsibility, and the Interfaith Hunger Coalition.

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provided us with a thorough introduction and indoctrination to the world of power and influence as garnered and dispensed in the nation’s capital. Through workshops and banquets, we were able to meet congressmen, legislative aides, federal bureaucrats, high-powered lobbyists, and multi-million dollar government contractors. A real highlight for my friend who was attending the Rep. Mike Lowry and Sen. Alan Cranston’s press conference was the introduction of Redress legislation in the House and Senate. In these ways we gained a real inside view on how political and legislation is actually prepared and passed.

Basically, what we learned is that power politics operates on a very personal level in Washington. And who you know and who you owe can be decisive factors in getting things done. It is crucial to develop and maintain personal connections, e.g. “old boy” networks, and to cultivate contacts. An unfortunate corollary to this is the diminished role it leaves for questions of right, which are often relegated to secondary considerations under this system. It was a real eye-opener to see just how pervasive this is in the nation’s capital, and it brought home how important it is for us to understand how political battles are fought in the Washington arena.

The program was very strong in driving this point home.

Given these political realities, I felt that the question of Nakano’s ability to support and should play in decisions affecting the Nikkei community is an issue that needs further exploration (legislation of Redress, for example). If we focus too strongly on the Washington arena alone, we risk running the risk of negating—losing—the grassroot’s experience. But it is crucial we understand how political battles are fought in the Washington arena.

Anyway, I felt that more discussion could have been devoted to long-term strategies. While it is crucial that we keep political issues in the news, it is important that we use the political system to our advantage.

THE OTHER DAY we scanned some of the election tallies. We had come in second place in the statewide election, but since there was but one seat open, second place was not enough. In our home bailiwick of Philadelphia, the first district, however, where the combined majority of all the other six opponents were to be added as a unit, we defeated that combined vote by an overwhelming margin. But this was not a local election. We needed to win state-wide.

WHILE IT WOULD have been a most welcome achievement to have come in first place, the election was not without some positive accomplishments. First, there was the matter of non-professional Nikkei demonstrating their latent abilities in the unfamiliar arena of politics. This included the generous outflow of contributions from Nikkei-don from various sections of the land. Next, there was the matter of education and the inevitable education of voters. And the other seven participants, plus a number of other newly elected leaders, were refreshed eye-opener for many political workers to see an Oriental on the campaign stump, some of whom had never seen an Oriental in the flesh, speaking and campaigning. Thus, the other candidate and a goodly number of them (but not enough) who were turned around to support our effort.

THE EXPERIENCE DEMONSTRATED to this candidate, again, that there are many good people out there to whom a candidate’s ancestry makes no difference to them—so long as it made no difference to the candidate. There were some state committee people who were taken somewhat aback as well. Hopefully, this is a step toward a more ecumenical, and less timid, in their approach in selecting candidates in the future.

OUR HOPE IS that other minorities, and Nikkei in particular, will be encouraged to run for political office.

Yes, there is the inescapable risk of losing. But one thing is for sure: if you don’t get up to bat, you’ll never get to first base.

Our apologies to our East Wind columnist for running this piece so belatedly. It had been misplaced.—HH.

Letters:

• Against the money

It is ludicrous to expect our country to add millions of dollars for Japanese American redress to an already enormous national debt. California Congressman Robert Matsui has stated that he feels Congress would not agree to add billions of dollars because of the state of our economy. I agree, and I feel that the pressures of the congressional constituencies would also be a negative factor. I also feel that the President would not agree because of the same reason.

Serious consideration (however) should be given to only those proposals that are property good for the nation as a whole, as a result of the national expose. In all fairness these losses should be repaid promptly, and by today’s standards.

HARRY E. YAMAMOTO
Santa Ana, CA

Yamamoto was a former councilman in Santa Ana, CA.

First Edition Impressive

By JUDY NIIZAWA
NCWNC Representative
San Jose, CA

The National JACL sponsored its inaugural leadership development workshop in Washington, D.C. on the week of June 20-24. Students came from a variety of cities, e.g. Fresno, Los Angeles, Marysville (via Cincinnati), Marin County (via Connecticut), and Sunnyvale. I was one of the eight female attendees.

The program was well structured with no time being wasted. Each day was highly productive and included speakers, tours, and discussion periods. The most impressive aspect for me was the calibre of people with whom we met. Among the distinguished resources were Sen. Daniel Inouye, Rep. Habe, Robert Matsui, and Norman Mineta.

We called Sen. Inouye at his office in the Hart Building. He was extremely cordial and spent almost an hour with us. This is a man who is considered third ranking among the entire Demo­cratic Party leadership.

A staff member of Sen. Matsumoto gave us a special tour of the Capitol, which included the Oval Office. We were greeted by the President of the United States, and President Bush congratulated us on our success in carrying out their goals. They have been high achievers who would not be caught looking back saying, “If I had only done...” Rather, they have been able to communicate to others in a thoughtful way, and have thus had goals accomplished.

Hearing people such as Mike Maasaka, David Brody, Gordon Yamada, David Nakimato, Hideki Hamamoto, Steven Thor, Josefine Marumto, Floyd Shimomura, the people of Japan and the Nikkei community, was not only educational and informative, but also extremely inspiring.

The significance of building leadership in the JACL relates to our need to be influential as an organization on a national scale. The work that has been done in the past by a few has to be reinforced, and actually carried on, by many more, if we are to continue to be successful with our objectives. It is difficult to imagine what it takes to get things done in Washington without actually being there.

Role of US Nikkei

But, interestingly, according to National JACL President, Floyd Shimomura, the people of Japan have recently come to recognize what Nikkei have been able to accomplish. They are currently extremely interested in the Nikkei to the extent that a team from their national television station is filming in the United States preparing for a serial to be aired beginning in the fall.

Some of us were asked about redress and what we were personally going to do to help the legislation, and whether we thought it would be passed.

They asked also if racism existed currently. Their questions could be taken as a compliment to us as they begin to understand about the Nikkei and how we have been achieving well for ourselves and the current anti-Asian sentiments.

I would like to thank the National JACL staff who should be commended for the success of the workshop. Youth Director David Nakayama served as facilitator/participant. His convivial style helped everyone feel at ease.

John Tateishi, National Redress Director, with his background on the Washington scene, provided us with insights regarding protocol especially. And Konn Beck’s experience and keen instincts for inclusion and elusion, were the basis for the degree to which each participant experienced such a rewarding experience.

The general JACL membership should be made aware of what assets they have among the staff in San Francisco and Washington.

I do not mean to speak for the other seven participants. I hope to see their comments in the PC also.
Sushi in America

Dear Mike,

Here is the text of the letter I received from the San Francisco Asian American community in support of my proposal for a ‘Sushi in America’ exhibit in the Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles. It is a wonderful example of how the community is working together to celebrate and promote the rich cultural heritage of Japan.

- Debra Aoki, Director, Asian Pacific American Film Festival

Sushi has become so much a part of the American diet, at least among those who like to try new things, that a number of books have been published on the subject. At times, I have little choice but to admit to my own ignorance of the subtle flavors and textures of the different varieties of sushi. It is an art form, a cultural expression, a way of life, and a symbol of how the Japanese have adapted their traditional cuisine to the modern world.

Your letter is timely and relevant because it reminds us of the importance of cultural diversity and the role of museums in preserving and promoting it. The ‘Sushi in America’ exhibit is an opportunity to showcase the rich history of sushi in the United States and to celebrate the contributions of the Japanese American community to our cultural heritage.

I appreciate your support and look forward to working with you to bring this exhibit to fruition.

Sincerely,

[Author’s Signature]
JACL Reports

BY THE BOARD: Miki Himeno

A Peripheral View

Monterey Park, Ca.

The National Committee for Redress was already in session when I arrived in San Francisco from Burbank on Friday, a little after 9 a.m. What a dedicated group of conscientious leaders committed to representing the desires of their constituents on this difficult subject of redress, I thought. The pain is in the despair and the joy and gratitude. Realizing that the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians had forged a phenomenal recommendation with great care and thought, the JACL committee upon which discussions and considerable soul-searching wrote out its recommendations to the National Board.

They could not concur with the Commission on amounts, and heirs, and were torn between obligations to their constituencies and the reality of passage of a Congressional bill if they stubbornly insisted on precise requests. It was not a question of betrayal or weakness on the part of any Redress Committee member or the Redress staff. Their decisions were "tough" to hammer out.

WAYS & MEANS/1980—Dr. Frank Sakamoto, 100 Club Chair, whose presence had been requested at the last National Board, met with Gene Takamine, Ways and Means, Friday afternoon and the result was most productive. President Floyd Shimomura presented the idea to lead the Mike Ma­saoka Fellowship fundraiser, leading other officers and governors to follow suit with similar commitments which may total $20,000 from the National Board.

Frank was elated and greatly encouraged by Gene's leadership and grateful that Sanssei will take up the torch heretofore borne by the Thomas, Clubo Clubs alone. But it still takes the "touch" of a pro like Frank, and the joint venture, the working together of Nisei and Sanssei, etc., which will generate success.

Some people had to come later that it seemed futile to ask the Board for such a financial commitment when they are already giving their time and funds by virtue of their offices.

WASHINGTON LEADERSHIP PROGRAM—Glowing reports of the JACL Leadership week in Washington, D.C. by Ron Bojiri, Frank Sato, David Nakayama and later, participants Judy Nizawa and John Nakahara, made me positively envious of them. They went into places not ordinarily visited, and met people who had been only names in the news. Ron is looking for at least two from among the participants to be running for Congress one day.

On a personal note, it seems every JACL district governor should have had the experience in order that they might serve their districts with a broader view. Which leads me to wonder, what happened to the National Board meeting which was to be held in Washington, D.C.?

BITS OF PIECES—Marshall Sumida, acting as liaison for JACL with various Veterans groups, was seen in a different capacity Saturday—as a serious chairperson giving thoughtful input to the National Board. Thanks, Marshall, for your dedication.

Frank Nishio from Clovis had several items for consideration, among which was a "little" change from "Japanese American" to "American," or "Americans of Asian Ancestry" (AAA). Something to think about.

S.J. community groups support CWRIC findings

SAN JOSE—Five Asian American organizations in the San Jose area recently held a joint press conference to express community reactions to recommendations issued by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

Representative for the JACL, Nihonmachi Outreach Committee, the Asian Law Alliance, and Asian Americans for Community Involvement. Representative for the West Valley JACL was not available.

During the press conference, a joint statement was read that called the CWIRC "an affirmation of the importance of the issue of redress for the Japanese American and broader community.

Each has been active in seeking restitution for the World War II incarceration victims.

While commending the Commission, Steven Wing who is director of ALA stated that the executive pandions recommended "are not enough to overcome (their) legal effects..."

Wing felt that this recommendation should serve to support other legal actions currently pending, such as the Coram Nobis cases.

News media were also told by Julie Hatta of NOC, a member of the National Coalition for Reparations/Redress that both groups saw the Commission recommendations as a significant victory for the redress/reparations drive.

However, Hatta added that NOC and the NCRR feel that the Commission recommendations should have been stronger.

Youth menu set for EDC-MDC confab

NEW YORK—Youth-oriented activities featuring workshops, bereavement in Central Park and a short­ening stay at the Buddhist Church here are special highlights for the EDC-MDC JACL Convention Aug. 11-14 at the Sheraton, according to April Osagima, youth registration chair, 84 Old Army Rd., Bernards­ville, NJ 07924.

"Interm—The Missing Class­room Lesson" is the Saturday afternoon youth workshop theme after National Director Ron Waka­bayashi's talk on what youth can do for JACL. Workshop will explore textbooks on WW2 intern­ment history.

City deputy mayor Carol Bel­lamy, who was council president when New York City passed its resolution for redress, is the dinner speaker.

Youth planning to stay at the Buddhist Church in Manhattan should bring their bedding, towels, and a $5 donation. Alternative lodging at the Sheraton is $62 per night (see July 1 P.C.)

For the Record

A mysterious word "doble" appa­rening in the JACL Board story on this page last week should be "doable"—meaning able to do in reference to the JACL proposal for a redress bill that the Four Nikkei members of Congress believed to be "doable"—seeking influential sponsorship in both houses. This is­ sue's front page ends the mystery as such. Majority Leader Jim Wright of Texas with the two Nik­kes congressman, Norman Mineta and Robert Matsui, are the main authors of the so-called JACL-sponsored redress bill.

Amache Memorial Dedication

Sponsored by Denver Central Optimist Club with Support of the Japanese Community, Denver, Colo.

Sept. 3-4, 1983

HOST HOTEL: Regency Hotel, 38th & Eati, Denver, Colo.

Special rates have been obtained for Sept. 3, 4, 1983 $50 single, $60 double per night. (Cost includes shuttle bus transportation to and from airport)

HOSPITALITY CENTER: At the Regency Hotel

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AMACHE MEMORIAL FUND
Nobuo Furuyte, Treasurer
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Minimum donation: $25 per person (per night).

Deadline Extended to Aug. 12, 1983

The exclusion of heirs of deceased evacuees means that the suffering of approximately 60,000 who are not here—45 years later—will go largely uncompensated," Hatta said. "Furthermore we believe that many of the heirs have felt the impact of the camps.

"The $30,000 per interned, while significant, does not reflect the severity of the losses. Both NOC and NCRR have always maintained that $50,000 is the minimum amount that is both symbolic and meaningful compensation.

In spite of its shortcomings, Hatta emphasized that the recommendations were "positive steps in the movement for jus­tice...and with the support of many beyond the Japanese American community, we hope to ensure that our government will take action on these recommendations."

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CHICAGO JACL Photo

ASIAN HEALTH FAIR—Cospromized by the Japanese American Service Committee and Chicago JACL, drew more than 200 persons recently at the JACL Bldg. Co-chairs at the event were Richard H. Yamada (1st) and Ben Chikarashii, (JASC) with Jane Kahatsu (center), Chicago JACL president. The fair offered various health screenings conducted by the Nikkei community medical personnel. Kahatsu lauded the two men who are longtime JACLers and their JASC members for their volunteerism and leadership.
DENVER'S SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—What started as a single plaque and monetary award in 1956 by the Mile-Hi JACL as a scholarship in memory of Harry Sakata has expanded to 24 organizations, passing out 35 awards to deserving high school graduates. Scholarships range from $100 to $1,000 with several receiving multiple awards. Winners (from left) are: front row—Catherine Yamashaki, Wheatridge High; Susan Masamori, Jefferson; Lyn Oda, Ranum; Catherine Yamasaki, Wheatridge High; Susan Masamori, Jefferson; Lyn Oda, Ranum; Harold Yano, Bear Creek; Rear row—Dorothy Yoshikawa, Westminster; Noreen Gima, Westminster; Thomas Skam, Westminster; Diane Funakoshi, East; Lisa Espinosa, Jefferson; rear row—Michihio Suzuki, Niwot; Travis Yamashita, Brighton; Martin Nishida, Longmont; Keith Hira, Ranum; Kent Yasui, Westminster; Rich Horuchi, Brighton; Teiko Okada, Brighton; Scott Yoshio, Green Mountain; Brian Hayashi, Bear Creek; Randy Tagaya, Weld Central; John Mayeda, Alameda; Kent Noda, East; Randy Sugi, Columbine; Monica Nakamura, Arvada West; and William Murakami, Kennedy.

VFW LETTER

Continued from Page 3

WASHINGTON—Against this legislation, our did any VFW official testify before House or Senate Committees against government passage from the national Treasury to enable the Commission to carry out the design duties. and mission. Seven of the nine commissioners are outstanding members of the Bar, with one having been an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, another the Attorney General of a major state, another is a sitting member of the Congress, and another still an active judge of a Court of Common Pleas. All, with one possible exception, are admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, the nation's highest tribunal and the Court of Last Resort. At least two have been Cabinet Secretaries and two general counsels of Federal departments. One has also served as the long-time chairman of a major professionally-appointed national commission. One has served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. Another has served as a U.S. Senator and another as a member of the House of Representatives, Judiciary Committee. The two non-attorneys on the Commission are a Catholic priest and a former United States senator who is now a businessman. (And should be said of the Aleen member who is a Russian Orthodox priest— Ed.)

In your statement, you claim that “no effort was made by the Commission to ascertain the relationship between the operations of the anti-American, imperialistic, and fascistic military government.” By this same distorted VFW reasoning too, Italian Americans and German Americans could be held to have had something to do with the atrocities and inhumanities committed by Mussolini’s Fascist and Hitler’s War-time Governments. I doubt very much that you would concede these latter two relationships, and even why so you lower the flag?

Mr. Commander, in your reference to the Supreme Court opinions regarding the subject matter, you ignore that in only two of these three issues did the tribunal approve the Army’s actions, and then only on the basis of the time and circumstances involved in each case.

In the Ena case, for instance, all nine justices ruled that it was unconstitutional to delay or impound so arbitrary a lawless government’s claim to the personal and family property the Nationalists had confiscated in the Philippines. They also held that the property belonged to the claimants, and that the Japanese government had failed to provide adequate compensation. The Supreme Court did not hear the case because it was dismissed by the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Again, it is important for VFW members to know that at these many Commission hearings, not a single witness who identified himself as a VFW official advanced the same logic and arguments that you have proffered as the stated VFW position.

By some distorted logic, you suggest that the Japanese enemy should be held responsible for the removal, exclusion, and internment of those Japanese Americans who were absent without leave, or deserters, during World War II. The military government could have been charged with the mission of ensuring the loyalty of the citizens and the protection of the Constitution by that action. In the words of Justice Douglas, whose opinion was on behalf of the majority, “The policy of the government was to avoid any hint of discrimination...”

There was no known instance where the services of the military government could have been charged with the mission of ensuring the loyalty of the citizens and the protection of the Constitution.

Keeping Track of Editorials

A reader's summary of editorials in the PC paper is acknowledged at the bottom of the piece submitted. We thank them.—Editor

No to 'conscience money'

Houston Chronicle
Sunday, June 26, 1966

No, we should not compensate Japanese Americans and resident aliens of Japanese descent for their internment during World War II, despite the Supreme Court’s conclusions about the matter.

The commission then adds: “The commission has, therefore, determined that a payment of $20,000 to each of some 60,000 survivors of the internment, or a total of $1,200,000, is justified. Somewhere there is a contradiction.

The American commissioners who would disagree with the commission’s conclusion that “a grave injustice” was done to their fellow citizens during the war because of their ethnic background. But it is another question entirely whether a payment of $20,000, or any other amount—is the way to rectify that. We don’t believe it is. There was suffering and hardship for Japanese Americans due to the government’s internment policies. Yes, there should be a recognition of that so that such a situation is never allowed to happen again. But payments such as the ones proposed by the commission do not even attempt to quantify something which cannot be quantified. They are simply conscience money and should not be approved by Congress. —from Katherine 8. Stigmore

JACL board OK's budget for '74 redress push

SAN FRANCISCO — The National JACL Board, at its July 8-10 meeting, approved a $154,264 budget for the JACL redress committee now preparing to unify the Nikkei community on a single bill in Congress and step up campaign efforts between now and the 1984 National Convention in Hawaii.

Two offices are involved: HQ—$114,524 (57.9%), WDC—$39,740.

The project budget, in six parts, calls for:

PERSONNEL—$132,944 (director, ass't. director, secretary, part-time)

Washington Representative, associate Wash rep., legis. ass't.

OPERATIONAL—$15,320 (telephone, supplies, postage, Xerox, equipment maintenance, travel, meals, etc.)

RENT—$7,200 (portion of DC Office).

PROGRAM—$600 (brochure, handbook, National Endorsement campaign).

MEETINGS/CONFERENCES—$9,250 (committee travel, liaison with media, Congress, $2 per diem, $75 lodging expenses, organizational materials)

NATIONAL CONVENTION—$3,000 (individual)

At the same time, JACL National Committee for Redress budget for the remainder of this quarter (July 1-Sept. 30, 1983) was revised to include $500 for the Washington Representative’s travel to the forthcoming joint UNESCO/CJCI conference next month in New York. Total now is $50,354.

Tsunrutas continue to assist Redress drive

DENVER, Colo.—Ed and Jerrie Tsuruta of Atlas Farms in Los Angeles remitted an additional $300 for the National JACL Redress fund, in addition to the $1,000 previously remitted on May 24, 1983, making a total of $1,400. The Tsurutas are a result of their individual efforts. Latest contributors were:

Steven E. Cerritos, $100; Eagle Produce Co. of Los Angeles, $100; Morita Produce Los Angeles, $100; Lima Matsuzako (student), $5.

Mas Yusa, national JACL redress chairman, expressed heartful appreciation for these individual efforts, especially coming immediately following the recommendations of CJCI (Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians), urging the payment of $8,000 to each individual surviving “evacuee” and a total appropriation of $1.5 billion by the Congress of the United States as symbolic redress for the relocation and internment of Japanese Americans during World War II.

John Takeishi, national JACL redress director in San Francisco, noted the tempo of campaigns for redress legislation will be stepped up and accelerated in the months ahead. Every effort will be made to have a redress bill passed by Congress before the 1984 session begins in earnest in the spring of 1984.

Noting the enormous amount of work necessary to persuade not less than one half of the 440 U.S. Representatives and Senators to support redress legislation, both Yusa and Takeishi expressed renewed determination to push ahead.
National JACL officer resigns post

SAN FRANCISCO—Resignation of Vernon T. Yoshioka as national JACL vice-president for membership and services was accepted with regret on July 30 by the organization's president Floyd Shomomura and the board of directors.

"With my decision to run for public office," the San Diego community leader said, "I will be unable to fulfill the obligations and duties of this critical (national JACL) office." Yoshioka said he hopes to guide the direction of the San Diego Community College board of trustees, if he is afforded the opportunity to do so.

"In addition, this position will change the political involvement and direction for all Asians in this seventh largest city in America, and in the second in the state," Yoshioka said. "I believe in the election, will be the first Nikkei and the only Asian American ever elected in San Diego since the campaign kickoff began July 15.

Philadelphia JACL home plated philadelphia — Local JACL members will pick at the home of the Philadelphia National Committee for the same amount of money.

Portland gathering many pre-Redress resolutions

SAN FRANCISCO—In anticipation of the redress legislative campaign, the JACL National Committee for Redress has been encouraging chapters to seek endorsements from local city council, county boards, churches and other organizations.

The Portland JACL, lead by the Chapter's Redress Representative, Walter Sakai, has been most successful thus far in securing resolutions supporting the JACL's efforts to seek monetary compensation for the war-time incarceration of Japanese Americans.

Sakai's work on behalf of redress has resulted in resolutions from the Democratic City Council of Oregon, City Council of Portland, Commission of Multnomah County, Urban League of Portland as well as various church organizations including the Economic Ministries of Oregon.

Congressman Nemeg Shalom and the Presidency of the Cascades. Most recently, Portland Sakai forwarded the endorsements of the Legislative Assembly of the state of Oregon and a resolution adopted at the 26th Biennial Convention of the International Longshoreman's and Warehousemen's Union.

"Redress Chairman, Min Yasui commented Walter Sakai for his "tremendous efforts in the Portland area. "It is this type of support that is needed from all our chapters in order to make a difference," he added.

Parishioners of the Portland church stated that they "are really gratifying about Walter's efforts that he is taking on his own without our prompting him, and from the looks of the support he's solicited, I say it's a success story," said the JACL National Committee for Redress urges all chapters to continue its efforts to secure endorsements from state legislators, local governing bodies, churches and organizations.

For 17 years, East/West has been covering issues affecting Asian-Americans. National headlines and the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill. Developments with important repercussions have come in the form of legislation.

And happenings at the local community level. Because we know that news doesn't just come from government offices, it also comes from locals and local events.

While East/West is published in San Francisco, our coverage is certainly not limited to the Bay Area. We were the first Asian paper to publicize the recent Chin cencen in Detroit, one of the first to cover the slaying of Thong Ho Huynh in Davis. Or the firing of Betty Waki in New York, who was classified as a white. Or the banned Chinese rheumatism drug that allegedly caused the death of a woman in Longview, Washington.

As a community-oriented newspaper, we are always concerned about our readers. Our features are always about interest. How are Asian Americans dealing with corporate success and stress? How are they handling problems of sexual harassment, or worse, sexual assault?

Through personal interviews with artists, business people, community workers, doctors and educators, East/West takes a hard look at the Asian American community.

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For our readers, the merger will mean more for the same amount of money. An annual subscription to East/West, with 50 weekly issues, will increase to 64 issues.

Don't miss your chance. Subscribe today.
Riga was later seen wearing Ron's name tag to extend the cooperation between peoples and nations through interchange of the stability.

Pancho Villa-type mustache.

With much already expressed by preceding speakers, Enrique Shibayama, first PANA conference chairman in Mexico City, noted that he held the "fraternal bonds of the continents with Japan" for having participated.

Inc. Higa, the Peruvian attorney who had smartly emceed the opening and closing sessions, finally diverted from the agenda by presenting his friend Pancho Villa, who had been a major factor in Mexico's history.

Higa, national JACL director who is slightly taller. Both sport a Pancho Villa-type mustache and part their hair in the middle.

Higa also later seen wearing Ron's name tag to extend the mirage.

Carlos Kasuga Re-elected

PANA directors, earlier in the day (Sunday), had re-elected the officers for another term to assure continued growth and stability. On the cabinet and nine-member nation board of directors.

Matsunaga message to PANA read

LIMA, Peru—U.S. Sen. Spark Matsunaga issued the 2nd PANA convention now being prepared will indicate.

"We have evoked the aspirations and achievements expressed at the Mexico City conference two years ago.... And notwithstanding the suffering brought about by the heart attack; this PANA conference was worth it for it saved one man's life. We must continue to work together (sembremos ahora)... I even gave a tie to my friend who needed it (a reference to a speaker who was called at the last minute to address the cosmopolitan audience and wanted to look properly attired). We are all friends; we are all Nikkei."

In his opening remarks Friday, Kasuga lyrically noted the presence of representatives from 10 nations: (registered numbers) people in Panama are Japanese (1), Bolivia (1), Brazil (30), Canada (11), Colombia (2), Dominican Republic (1), Mexico (8), United States (120), Uruguay (1), and Peru. He drew a musical staff on the chalk-board and drew some notes, explaining that PANA could be a symphony of nations, each instrument giving its best "though we are not the same in numbers."

The anger was referred to throughout the convention by different delegates from their respective countries.

Again, explained in Spanish, the expression of hope bore a melodious timbre. Nihonjin Tie-In Sung

A senior member of the Peru Nikkei Kai, Emilio Kurowa asked the signing of the agreement with the separate Nikkei-conducted sessions to exchange opinions. Held concurrently, the Japanese meetings are not a part of PANA because of cultural obstacles stemming from the "Imn no ko" attitudes (a practice used by Japanese from Japan upon Nisei to which Nisei in the Latin American nations are most sensitive.

The Nisei (some were naturalized citizens in their respective countries and spoke Spanish fluently) said they continued to support the Galven, only the constant force of the Japanese have—in the absence of Buddhist institutions that have introduced "matsuri" and "odori" to the Canadian and U.S. scenes.

In France, however, the Japonos Festina in July featuring Ocean dances, Ikebana and mosochi opens with the pouring of water over the statue of Dizo Bosatsu—a Buddha figure.

An unexpected request by the JACL assembly here was their call upon the Japanese government for the privilege of visiting in Japanese电解液 and absence of absentee ballot procedure.

New York architect George Shimamoto (a 100 Club emeritus member), and Leo Hayashi, Los Angeles businessman, presented a joint U.S. views. Both are bilingual (Japanese-English) U.S. citizens.

Unlike the PANA-1 conference where the Hirohuma flag was absent due to a lack of funds, the 2nd PANA conference has the red-white flags of Japan and Peru in the center of the amphitheater.

PANA Directors Back JACL in Redress

A handful of resolutions were discussed and adopted at the PANA board, the hope of interest to JACL was PANA's support of JACL's redress campaign. "PANA, representing over 2 million Nisei of eleven member nations supports the U.S. Nikkei and JACL in their efforts to obtain from the President and the U.S. Congress a just and equitable resolution of this matter."

PANA delegates also expressed support for Nikkei in Canada now pushing for redress, though no resolution was submitted for the record.

A fundamental resolution was the ratification of the PANA constitution. An amendment respecting "communications with JACL" was proposed and if PANA directors of member nations have no further comment within 45 days, official and civic groups in Japan would be informed that PANA's efforts and integrity should not be confused as favoring or opposing Japan.

(There are several points to be clarified here—as the official text now being prepared will indicate.)

While every Korean was aware of the economic difficulties facing Brazil, the Brazilian representative expressed his hope PANA would meet in Sao Paulo in 1986. If not, Argentine delegated said his group would like to host it.

Adapting a Japanese holiday—Keiro no Hi (Respect for the Aged Day) to be observed by PANA in the fall, it was urged that the PANA convention be held in the spring and that there be respect for the aged in the community. This was introduced by Kubokawa and Kondo.

Moderator Carmen and Clatter

"If Japanese" is supposed to be a cover for being late, then add another 30 minutes for "Peruvian time" as the sessions seldom started as per schedule. But vacatons can't be expected to know for business meetings on the dot, either—except for catching the tour bus, train or plane.

The spelling of Japanese names and words Spanish-style can be baffling to you catch on. Fujikin—Fujikin, Yida—Ida, Marly—Maru, Yagi—Yagi. Many more recently introduced words are also used! It is probably the easiest readable style observed in North America, however.

Simultaneous translation service of Spanish and English was provided throughout proceedings. Among the few in the U.S. delegations catching both sides without use of the service included...
U.S.-Japan Trade Relations

Tokyo

"Free trade" is a term that has been bandied about for some time by economists, bureaucrats, politicians, business leaders and the media. In the Adam Smith sense, if there were absolutely no restrictions on trade by nations, it would mean that the commodities and products of the most cost-effective nations would gain the lion's share of the markets. Marginal producers would be put out of business.

But "free trade" to bureaucrats and politicians has more restricted meanings. Every country has vested interests, composed of farmers, importers, etc. Who do not compete with foreign producers, local groups seek restrictions on free trade for their benefit. This places the politicians in an awkward position because democratic governments need to heed their popular constituent groups. Furthermore, nations opt to protect each other by removing restrictions that would let imports restrict resources, which they too had placed in order to satisfy their own voting public. This has led to the proliferation of protective tariffs, preferential treatment, etc. which, if left unchecked, can restrict the development of nations.

For the media, on one hand, we have propagandists, lobbyists and journalists who write factual pieces based on firsthand or reliable media, and others who write pieces based on their thesis. Editors generally fall into this category and they rely heavily on their background and experience to produce their reasoned opinions.

Some of the current U.S.-Japan trade frictions can be minimized by recognizing that much of the varied opinions aired by the respective governments and the media arise out of their garbled definitions of "free trade". The only true "free traders" may be found in underdeveloped countries or among the tribes and provincial people who barter their livestock and produce for other goods.

In the past, international trade moved quite smoothly during the era when a few industrialized nations bought (some say exploited) raw materials from underdeveloped nations and gave them finished products in return. But as more and more nations decided that they should be independent to retain a share of the manufacturing profits, the frictions began to appear.

Today, there is overproduction in steel, in automobiles, in some grain products, in electrical goods and other manufactured products because more nations are producing them. This overproduction may be (ethically speaking) underconsumption in that the nations that may want to use these goods are unable to buy.

Producers do not want to give up steel, autos, wheat or TV's unless they get something in return. Enter the need for economic stabilization. And nations opt to protect each other's vested interests, can a reasonable agreement be reached?

The danger lies in allowing emotionalism, as fomented by lobbyists of both countries and abetted by some sector of the media, to distort the political-economic decisions. Just as the media helped to create the hysteria leading to the evacuation, today's media can build up the hysteria to further smite the trade relations.

Similarly, the issue of U.S.-Japan trade relations is not one of "free trade" but of how "free trade" can be equitably controlled to the satisfaction of both nations. While the U.S. may insist that 50 percent of the Japanese auto be of local content, how can Japan insist that 50 percent of California or Florida citrus, Washington cherries, Virginia tobacco, Kansas wheat or Midwestern beef be of Japanese local content? Negotiations need to be conducted on a "give and take" basis, with full consideration and publicity given also to the balances of "invisible trade" which currently favor the U.S. by a wide margin. The wise decisions to be reached by the Japan-U.S. Trade Subcommittee will depend on mutual knowledge and awareness of each other's problems, not colored by emotional hysteria, a la Detroit.

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**PAN A**

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The Latin American JACLers (Luis Yamakawa, Consuelo Morinaga, Martha Tamashiro), Peruano Nue is going home for a visit (Carlos and Valentine Villa), who were interviewed. The story of the woman later married Frank Kasama’s wife Mary who majorcd in Spanish languages and literature. Several Nuez. Yosua, is dealing with Mexican Back home, such as Denver’s James Matsumoto, Wasakawa’s Frank Sakata, and French’s Fred Hisashina, San Diego’s Cecilia Tanabe, Selaneco’s John Nishida and Sequoia’s John Emoto, probably sealed the back to La Florida, shopping with vendors in Lima/Cusco/Iquitos/Nasca — those places where delegates visited before and after ANA.

Juan Kudo, with the Calif. Franchise Tax Board at Sacramento, was returning to Lima for the first time since he and his family were evacuated from Peru during WWII. He had read about PANAs in the P.F. and gave it to Juan — who had signed up with the PSWDC group. Schoolmates from Hoshi Gakuen where they attended in the late ’30s and early ’40s gathered for lunch at the School. They included Hoshi Higashio, Victor Makino, Yosio Nakaono, Fernando Sakata. At week’s end, their conversations had become spirited but picking the thread was a real challenge after not contacting each other for 30 years. It was really rare; 1983 was the first visit with my childhood friends Tatsuna Kanshimo in Kyoto. I’d not seen in about 30 years. Six months ago, last contact because of war. We immediately recognized each other, even though I wasn’t the skinny-looking kid on the block any longer.

As a guide for tourists visits, if you have only a limited time, the Amuso Museum in the suburban Miraflores district of Lima “is the museum to visit” — and that we did while on a separate city tour, which was part of the Travel Guild’s Marishi Tamashiro — Attah. who died this past year, had made his fame first by collecting and preserving the fragile skeletons. Other artifacts, like (100BC-AD 5) and (5AD-160 AD), were used to focus on the art and talent of Peruvians who inhabited the central Andean regions. As a personal touch, Yoshito Aranami, is believed to be the first Nihonjin to visit Machu Pichu (1981), having come to Peru only three years earlier. He’s among the 2,500 Japanese Members working World War II, detained in the U.S. then among the few to repatriate on the Grasshopper to Japan, where he stayed until 1951. (Nearby is the non-Danish colonial looking church built by the Japanese railways). When he visited the museum, he was very emotional, especially where he saw the skeleton of a woman.

We wish to thank everyone for your patience and support during the past week. We have continued to operate the late James Nak8gawa’s travel agency, AMERICAN HOLIDAY TRAVEL, and look forward to serving you in all your travel needs. Thank you.

Mrs. Fuku Nakagawa

Hana (Nakagawa) Hida

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