WASHINGTON—JACL announced Oct. 12 that it would file an amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief in support of the National Council for Japanese American Redress, whose class action lawsuit on behalf of those interred in WW2 is before the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The decision to become involved with the NCUJR suit was made by JACL president Frank Sato. "I feel it is important for Japanese Americans generally interested to address to work together," Sato said. "As the only national organization representing Japanese Americans in the time following WW2, the JACL has unique information that attorneys for both JACL and NCUJR believe the court should consider before making a decision."

The $24 billion suit against the federal government for rights violations and damages suffered as a result of the internment was dismissed May 17 because of the government's status as a defendant. Judge Louis Oberdorfer ruled that former internees had only six years immediately after the internment within which to file a suit. NCUJR is appealing the decision.

**Argument Rebutted**

The brief, written by JACL Washington representative Tim Gojo, challenges the basis for dismissal. "Our brief covers two points," Gojo explained. "First, that the JACL had participated as an amicus curiae in the Hirabayashi, Yasui, and Korematsu cases and was told after the war that there was no opportunity to overturn these decisions."

Secondly, there appeared to be no evidence available prior to the 1983 report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians that the JACL turned over to the government documents (many of them discovered through the Freedom of Information Act) that former internees would have had under the 1980s to make their cases."

**News in Brief**

**Japanese American News weekly print edition**

**Caricature taken down**

FLINT, Michigan—A poster at Six Flags Autoworld depicting aUCEO of flying car with slanted eyes bombing an aircraft carrier labeled "Detroit" was recently removed following protests from Asian American community leaders. The poster was racist and could increase anti-Asian sentiment. Autoworld public relations manager Kathy Schoch, in an interview, said the action was "part of a regular rotation of exhibits" and denied that the removal was due to any pressure to do so.

**Onizuka to go into orbit**

HOUSTON—Hawaii-born astronaut Ellison Onizuka is expected to go on a space shuttle flight as a mission specialist Dec. 8. The mission was postponed in Nov. and is scheduled to carry a military satellite into orbit. Onizuka, according to his family, will be the first Asian American in space.

**Koreans resist fingerprinting**

TOKYO—About 1,000 Korean residents met here Oct. 5 to declare they will not let the government's plan to fingerprint Korean residents 16 or older be carried out. Some 650,000 Koreans living in Japan and 60,000 in South Korea have been fingerprinted. The protest was one of several organized by Korean residents in Japan.

**Garment co. hit with suit**

SAN FRANCISCO—A suit filed by Asian Law Caucus last year led to a federal lawsuit against San Francisco garment shop charging that it undertook its largely female, Chinese, non-English-speaking workforce by more than $400,000. The San Francisco Examiner reported.

The suit alleges that owner Tammy Ho and T&W Fashion, Inc. owe $465,371 in minimum wages and overtime to 424 former and current employees. Dennis Hayashi of Asian Law Caucus said that one of his clients made only $18 for 10 hours of work per day.

**Ethnic slur protested**

WASHINGTON—The term "Jap Stuff" was used to describe sushi in the September issue of the Washingtonian, prompting JACL Washington representative Tim Gojo and D.C. chapter president Kris Bejiri to send letters demanding an apology from the editors. The editors established a policy to prevent future racial slurs from being published. Gojo and Bejiri are reporting to any similar incidents.

**Japanese American Net News**

JACL files brief supporting class action suit
Native Hawaiians

Legislation to benefit

Matsunaga announced the passage of two
Services and Construction Act, allocated
education achievement.

Matsunaga said, "It makes
Native Hawaiians realize their
grams ... which consider, accom-
ment or improvement of
Peace Oct. 5. Existing schools
written in unbiased information.
In San Francisco, with its
speaking population, was exempted
the requirement on this ba-
in July, Chinese for Affirma-
active question what data
was used to arrive at that decision
and threatened a lawsuit. Secre-
ary of State March Fong Eu sub-
gersequently promised to continue
providing trilingual materials for
San Francisco.

The Prop. 38 opponents also claim that bilingual ballots are
cost effective and that services in
other languages, such as Polish,
Italian and Greek, are available in
communities where they are needed.

Controversial Issue

Under the amended Voting Rights Act, counties that have at
least one language minority group that comprises more than 5% of
the county’s citizens of voting age. When San Francisco, with its
large Spanish and Chinese-speaking population, was exempted
from the requirement on this ba-
in July, Chinese for Affirma-
active question what data
was used to arrive at that decision
and threatened a lawsuit. Secre-
ary of State March Fong Eu sub-
gersequently promised to continue
providing trilingual materials for
San Francisco.

Kennedy to address
Asian/Pacific group

LOS ANGELES—Asian/Pacifics for Mondale-Ferraro sponsor a
buffet brunch with Sen. Edward
Kennedy (D-Mass.) Oct. 24 as
part of their efforts to mobilize
Asian support for the Democratic
ticket in the upcoming election.

According to Jeannie Park,
Asian liaison for Walter Mondale
and Geraldine Ferraro’s Califor-
nia campaign, the group was
formed immediately after the
Democratic national convention
and has been meeting every week
to plan strategy. Members include
former convention delegates and
other members of the party’s
Asian/Pacific Caucus.

In a show of unity, Asians who
worked in opposing camps prior
to the convention are chairing the
group: Violet Rahuya of the Mon-
dale campaign, Gary Hart sup-
porter Debbie Shon, and Jesse
Jackson supporter Alan Nishio.
Honorary co-chairs are Califor-
nia secretary of state March Fong
Eu and congressmen Norman Mi-
eta and Robert Matsui.

From the Kennedy brunch
and other fundraisers, funds will
be used for get-out-the-vote activ-
ities such as slate mailings and
bilingual ads in Asian community
newspapers. Group members are
emphasizing Mondale’s support
of redress, bilingual education, and
greater Asian representation
in the federal government and his
opposition to the Simpson-Mazz-
ill immigration bill.

The brunch will be held from
10 a.m. to 12 noon in the Plaza
Room of the Beverly Plaza Hotel,
1334 W. 3rd St. (near L.A. Union).
Admission is $25 per person. For
further information, contact Jean-
nie Park at (213) 850-6700.

A/P Demons for Mondale

NEW YORK—The Asian Amer-
ican vote will be the focus of
the new Asian desk established Oct. 12 at the N.Y. Mondale-Ferraro
campaign headquarters. William
Hennassey, N.Y. state chair of the
Mondale-Ferraro campaign, an-
nounced the appointment of Jac-
queline Huey and Robert Eng to
coordinate the Asian desk’s ac-
tivities, which include fund rais-
ing and outreach in local Asian
American communities.

The Asian/Pacific Caucus of the
N.Y. State Democratic Com-
mittance, chaired by Irene Nativi-
dad and Bill Chong, is planning
fundraisers as well as walking
tours of Chinatown and Queens,
the city’s largest groups of
Asians reside and work.

Volunteers can contact Huey at
(212) 682-9600.

Funding for peace academy approved

WASHINGTON—House-Senate
conference committee approved ap-
propriations for the U.S. Institute
of Peace Oct. 5. Existing schools
will receive $1 million for de-
velopment or improvement of
graduate and post-graduate level
peace study programs and $3 mil-
ion will be used for the institute’s
other programs, announced Sen.
Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii),
whose 22-year effort to establish a
peace academy was realized
Sept. 25 when his amendment to
the Defense Dept. Authorization
Bill was approved.

Legislation to benefit
Native Hawaiians

WASHINGTON—Senate Appropri-
ations chairman Spark
Matsunaga (D-Hawaii) an-
nounced the passage of two
amendments designed to aid Na-
tive Hawaiians Feb. 1. One meas-
ure, attached to the Library
Services and Construction Act,
makes Native Hawaiians eligible
for special grants to provide
greater access to library services.
This act is intended, Matsunaga said, "to ensure that
Native Hawaiians realize their
goal of self-sufficiency" through
educational achievement.

The other measure includes Na-
tive Hawaiians’ opposition to the
American Indian Set-Aside Program
of the Vocational Education Act.
Matsunaga said that Native
Hawaiians will receive a $7.5 mil-
ion surplus from the program with
special funding “which should foster
the establishment of pro-
gress, which consider, accom-
moments and capitalize on Native
Hawaiians’ special cultural
traits.”

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Park at (213) 850-6700.

2—PACIFIC CITIZEN / Friday, October 19, 1984
Continued on Page 4
June Watanabe's 'Michiyuki'

Dance performance of 'E.O. 9066' scheduled

SAN FRANCISCO — The acclaimed June Watanabe Dance Company opens its 1984 fall season with three concerts at the New Performance Gallery Oct. 25, 26, and 27.

Watanabe, who was born in the Boyle Heights area of East Los Angeles, is choreographer and artist director of her dance group. A graduate of UCLA, Watanabe chose the unusual career—for a Japanese American at least—of professional dance. She trained in ball as well as modern dance and studied with the Martha Graham Dance Company in New York. She currently resides in the San Francisco Bay Area, where she has served on the faculties of UC Berkeley, the Marin Civic Ballet, Dominican College, and Mills College.

Two recent pieces created by Watanabe are a unique blend of her modern dance background with her cultural heritage. 'E.O. 9066,' Watanabe's newest work, which was partially funded by a grant from the California Arts Council, is an intense piece which reflects the anguish of a family during the internment. Watanabe gives a powerful performance as the mother of the family. For Japanese American audiences, this is moving work that does not lay in the abstract but in the immediate emotional heartland of the subject matter.

'Michiyuki' is a piece adapted from a Noh dance and reconstructed in an intriguing manner closely resembling the original. In addition to the San Francisco opening, the June Watanabe Dance Company will be performing at Oakland's Laney College on Nov. 11 in conjunction with the exhibition 'Traditions Transformed: Contemporary Works by Asian Artists in California,' sponsored by the Oakland Museum.

The final performance of the company's fall season will be at Pocdill College in Los Altos on Nov. 16.

Watanabe's company is scheduled to perform in Los Angeles in the spring of next year.

For further details on the Bay Area performances, please call (415) 924-0187.

AFINAL REMINDER!

An opportunity to put your mementos in Little Tokyo TIME CAPSULE. Mail this form by Nov. 15 with description of the item. Contribution will be honored by the Community Affairs Committee.

* LITTLE TOKYO CENTENNIAL TIME CAPSULE COMMITTEE
244 S. San Pedro St. #501
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 602-0570

Name of Donor
Address
City, State, ZIP
Phone

Description of Item

Suggested List: Souvenirs/memorabilia from Nisei Week, Los Angeles Biennial, Little Tokyo Centennial, LA Olympic Games, Bay Scouts, golf clubs, Hosp, Kuji, Japanese American professional and service clubs, JACL, sports organizations, youth groups, restaurant menus, annual bank statements, modern programs of special events, original photographs of famous persons, building plans of former Little Tokyo businesses, letters from students with pictures of themselves; books about Little Tokyo, memories, used in everyday life, Japanese American directories, post cards, Who's Who of Japanese American public life, letters addressed to Little Tokyo of 1984 (when the capsule will be reopened).

The committee reserves the absolute right to accept or refuse donated items.

Friday, October 19, 1984 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—3

SPECIAL HEALTH REPORT!

OSTEOPOROSIS. A crippling disease affecting many elderly women. And it often begins when they are teenagers. Learn of its dangers and how to prevent it. Watch "Brittle Bones" Wednesday, Thursday and Friday with healthcare specialist Max Stollman on Channel 4.

Is a wheelchair waiting for you?
Letters

Masugi responds

I respond to two letters (Oct. 5 PC) which misrepresent my arguments.

My letter (Sept. 21 PC) scarcely slandered Jesse Jackson and the Rainbow Coalition, as Stan Shikuma charged; I quoted Jackson himself, making clear the basic distinction between the Japanese American and Americans. None of Mr. Shikuma’s irrelevant and misleading arguments address or disavow this deplorable speech to the Asian-Pacific Caucus, which was the focus of my concern. Rather than relying on professions of sincerity from Jackson’s supporters, one ought simply to listen carefully to his own self-anti-Jewish utterances and all.

Mr. Shikuma contends that the Rainbow Coalition’s alleged “Message of Justice at Home and Peace Abroad” was evidently all theory before the San Tan-Wind. I remember, how frustrating I used to feel when our printer’s equipment broke down. As a reader of the PC for over 40 years, I am enjoying the current editions more than ever. The paper has improved. Congratulations and best wishes for a constantly better PC.

KEN HAYASHI

Los Angeles

Contributions to Pacific Citizen For Typesetting Equipment

With the expansion of your Letters to the Editor page, the PC is enabling many new people interested in JACL and its workings to present their views on various topics, which provides good reading for the general membership. So, in memory of my wife Mary, who passed away in June, I am making this contribution for your new equipment. It will also give me an opportunity to express my appreciation for the warm and cordial correspondence from your editors.

SAMM NAKANO

Valleymo, Mo

More Compliments from Readers

Please accept this small donation from an old ink-stained writer. As past editor of the San Tan-Wind, I remember how frustrating I used to feel when our printer’s equipment broke down. As a reader of the PC for over 40 years, I am enjoying the current editions more than ever. The paper has improved. Congratulations and best wishes for a constantly better PC.

KAREN SENGUCHI

Asst. Ed.

PACIFIC CITIZEN / Friday, October 19, 1984

ISSN: 0030-8579

Connections

We have just returned from three years in Santo Domingo where Bill was sent as consultant on an irrigation project.

It was quite a moving experience driving to the Northwest to attend my husband Bill’s 50th high school reunion in Auburn, California. Driven through my childhood hood neighborhood and haunts in Seattle, and made a pilgrimage to the Minidoka Relocation site.

Without the help of Walter Sanadas of Burley, we would never have found it. Congratulations on the poignant JACL Historical Monument!

I would like to put in a notice in your paper. Any one who remembers Frank Reid said that conflicting prosecution and defense testimonies made deciding on a verdict difficult, adding that the attorneys “did not really try” to raise the issue of racial motivation during the trial.

Frank Reid faces a maximum of 11 years in prison, but Huyhn’s family and others fear that the sentence could be even lighter.

Not a Racist

In an interview with the San Francisco Examiner, Rose Mary Pierrman, the defendant’s mother, called the verdict unfair and said she simply came to rescue his friend. “He’s responsible for causing what happened to Russell Clark. He’s responsible for being a human being. Everything else after that was a total accident.”

Defense attorney Peter Maas, also interviewed by the Examiner, said, “The incident had racial overtones but Mr. Pierrman is not a racist.” As evidence of his claim, he said his client had once dated a Korean woman.

Jury foreman Frank Reid said that conflicting prosecution and defense testimonies made deciding on a verdict difficult, adding that the attorneys “did not really try” to raise the issue of racial motivation during the trial.

Frank Reid faces a maximum of 11 years in prison, but Huyhn’s family and others fear that the sentence could be even lighter.

For the Record

In the Sept. 28 PC, we mistakenly stated that a $50 donation to the typesetter fund was from Salinas Valley JACL. It was actually from the Redress Committee of the Salinas Valley chapter.
Refugees from Kagoshima and the Nisei

When he indicated an interest in learning more about the remarkable success story of the Kagoshima flower-growers in California's Salinas valley, Paul Ichou obliquely offered to help. He arranged for me to meet with his boss, Yuzu (Joe) Yonemitsu, one of the grandfathers of the Nisei insurance broker who helped guide the growers to success, and Zenichiro (Jim) Uchida, who probably is the one man most basic to the story. Then Paul and his wife, Sami, fed me, drove me to my appointments, and proved to be invaluable aids to a reporter in search of a story.

The Kagoshima flower-growers and the Issei immigrants who arrived in the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries live as California farm laborers. Many of them went on to become independent gardeners. As Bill Hosokawa, a former city councilman in a town in Kagoshima prefecture who had urged his friends to immigrate, was looking for better things.

There are many reasons for their success. One is their willingness to take over business when costs were relatively low and the demand was high. Another was the willingness of some of the more experienced Issei to help new immigrants through the rough spots.

There have been protests by Asian Americans of "Indiana Jones" and "Sixteen Candles." Asian Americans, especially the Issei, have protested the ABC mini-series "The Mystic Warrior," based on the book Hana No Yo by Ruth Beebe Hill. In the past, elected officers and staff persons of the JACL have never hesitated to complain to producers or issue public statements. Many felt that JACL is a distribution business for Japanese Americans, and to participate in the succession of the present thing.

JACL resolutions have been passed, but they are in the best interests of the Japanese Americans.

Nisei veterans have the power to shape the future. They must make the test of the four purposes of JACL. Whether they are ready to honor Duus. Reservations, $25 per person, should be made by November 20, 1984, to Nakabe, 1382 32nd Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Our goals and objectives for the biennium, and subsequently for the JACL constitution and bylaws, must be congruent with the overall goals and objectives of the JACL.

As we consider our program goals, we know they must consistently be congruent with the overall goals and objectives of the JACL. As we consider our program goals, we know they must consistently be congruent with the overall goals and objectives of the JACL. As we consider our program goals, we know they must consistently be congruent with the overall goals and objectives of the JACL.

In the past, elected officers and staff persons of the JACL have never hesitated to complain to producers or issue public statements. Many felt that JACL is a distribution business for Japanese Americans, and to participate in the succession of the present thing.
How to Target Issues & Problems in an Active District

By David Yamada

Recently, the Northern California-Western Nevada Pacific District conducted a survey designed to assess what leaders and members perceive to be problems and priorities facing us in the district. This is a report about the background, findings, and implications that survey.

Dr. Yoshihisa, district governor, consistently encouraged the district executive board over an 18-month period to pursue this project to completion.

Initially, we agreed that by defining district issues and problems, several benefits would accrue. Identification of member priorities would set direction for district action. Concrete data regarding membership opinions might stimulate leaders to re-examine assumptions about programs, policies, and decision-making. Precise information would help in the assessment and management of the district's resources. Survey data could inform strategies for mobilizing support for district and national programs.

Survey results were presented to the executive board, which resulted in a microcosm of the nation. Surveys indicate that a significant portion of the membership are in agreement that 'leadership development' is the most important priority compared with 31% of the women.

Gender and Generation Gaps

Gender

- More women (42%) than men (39%) seemed to think that new programs are needed.
- About 61% of the women (55%) thought that existing programs are important, whereas only 56% of the men seem to agree.

Age

- More than 40% (40%) of women (46%) perceived “death and dying” programs as important.
- More than 40% (43%) of women (53%) thought that “leadership development” was important.
- While 38% of the women rated the district as doing a “fair or poor” job in meeting their main responsibilities, the comparable number for men was 28%.
- 27% of the women ranked benefit programs, such as travel insurance as most important compared to 16% of the men.

Age

- Of all the programs perceived as important for continuing membership men rated “agricultural” programs at 24% and women rated “benefit programs” most important (24%).

Age

- Over the short-term (1-2 years), both men (53%) and women (54%) said “redress and civil rights” constitute the most important (24%) of all programs.
- Over the medium term (2-4 years), 35% of the men think that “leadership development” is the most important priority compared with 30% of the women.

12. Do you think members of the NC-WP district would be better served if the district were merged into an existing district or two or more districts?

Yes. 19%, No. 81%. Don’t know 0%.

13. Is there any kind of program not currently available at your district that you think most needs to be established:

A single men and women -6%, Feminist issues-4.2%, Death & dying-2.2%, other please specify-21.75%, Don’t know 0-60.39%

14. Which program would you recommend that the NC-WP district continue?

International relations-6.2%, Redress-21.09%, Anti-defamation Orchard-4.83%, JACL Youth & Leadership-12.61%, Benefits-26.90%, Travel programs-4.83%, other please specify-28.75%, Don’t know 0-60.39%

15. In the short-term, let’s say you have the next two years, which activity do you think the district should give priority to?

Redress/civil rights-52.96%, Youth involvement-22.52%, National budget- 3.44%, Wash. D.C. representatives-7.28%, Political action committees-7.28%, other please specify-3.44%, Don’t know 0-60.39%

16. In the medium-term, let’s say you have the next two years, which activity do you think the district should give priority to?

Leadership development-26.22%, Members recruitment-4.83%, Health insurance-10.44%, Travel programs-4.83%, other please specify-0.02, Don’t know 0-60.39%

17. In the long-term, let’s say you have five years ahead of you, which activity do you think the district should give priority to?

Human/civil rights-29.34%, Affirmative action-10.44%, Communication & coordination with other Asian groups-13.83%, Inter-generational cultural heritage-10.44%, International relations-4.83%, other please specify-0.02.

Conclusions and Interpretations

What might we conclude from the data? This report will sum up.

1. CHANGING DEMOGRAPHY will have much to do with influencing the destiny of the district. Let us assume that the NC-WP district population may well be younger and more diverse in social, economic and political perspectives. This microcosm of the nation indicates that the aging of the district will be reflected in the aging of the nation.

2. Our survey indicates that younger members are more likely to perceive the need for leadership development. This may be a result of the survey being conducted by matching gender against other selected variables. Here 32% of the Sansei rank "leadership development" as the most important medium-term district priority.
TIONAL BRIDGES THAT CAN JOIN AN AGING GENERATION WITH FUTURE GENERATIONS.

The five areas identified by the Sansei as most salient to their interests were: redress and civil rights (43%); political, cultural, and educational rights (38%); leadership development (34%); membership communication (32%); and economic security (23%). The data suggest that building bridges translates into programs and projects that meet these interests, strategies that actively recruit Sansei, and opportunities that afford them effective participation in district activities.

Defining and translating these Sansei interests into actual programs is not an easy task. How specifically do we build bridges that Sansei and Yonsei are willing to cross? Maybe some alternatives can be seen in the following questions.

Do acculturation and assimilation trends blur the lines of racial uniqueness and tradition among Pacific Islanders? Does JACL's raison d'etre, based on Sansei interests, translate into American society? Pacific Islander classification. JACL's raison d'être, based on Sansei interests, translates into American society? Pacific Islander classification.

The survey data suggest some real differences in interests by generations. This generational groups also ample, real differences in interests by generations. The survey data suggest some real differences in interests by generations. This generational groups also ample, real differences in interests by generations.

And for the second largest occupational group, “farmer/agribusiness,” what specific program does the district provide? Once again, we have to identify membership interests more specifically, formulate policies tailored to them, and then be able to implement those policies.

VI. CHANGING POPULATION PATTERNS revealed by the 1980 Census, will continue to have a major impact on the future. The fastest-growing population sub-group is the Asian-Pacific Islander classification. The data suggests that redress is a legitimate district priority. These pose some of the severest tests and dilemmas for decision-making.

We have seen several instances where the survey data indicate competing interests. For example, if 5% feel that feminist programs are needed, but only 5% favor or even question the desirability of such programs, then what will we do? Clashing interests might also arise. For instance, if 4% of our farmer-agribusiness constituency seek district endorsement of agricultural Policy Z, but 5% of our membership view Policy Z as contrary to their interests, what are we to do?

Compromise and consensus are key words in this strategy. In this view, we can talk about the issue, attempt to persuade the council members to a point of view, and then if the different points of view arise at the lowest common denominator, then all groups can live with. Frequently, the process of achieving the lowest common denominator does not produce the most rational solution.

Do we see only what we want to see defined in terms of self-interest? If life is reduced to this rather dismal view, then how are we to nourish the collective sense of human spirit? Alternatively, a district strategy might assume the rational element in each of us that moves us toward community and collective interests. Our survey suggests that 41% of the members think that special lectures, seminars, or workshops sponsored by the district would be helpful. This result is derived by an open discussion of the issues that potentially divide us.

District leaders, above all, need to be aware of the competitive environment within which interests conflict. They will need Solon-like wisdom to act judiciously in managing and allocating the limited resources of the district JACL. Can district resources sustain programs that will satisfy everyone? Do the problems we face offer only solutions that give this group or that group or another group? Limited organizational resources will surely place constraints on future district programs. Somewhere between these two non-zero sum and zero-sum scenarios, district leaders must strike the balance between competing interests.

VII. THE SALIENCE OF REDRESS is a position that many of us would probably take for granted. We might assume that there is universal support for this issue across all categories. Does the survey data support the proposition that redress is the most supported issue and priority for the district? Is leadership on sure grounds of accountability and responsiveness to majoritarian wishes on this issue? This question on this issue seems to present a paradox. The conventional assumption stated above appears to be contradicted by the evidence. Our survey data, for example, show that 75% of the Sansei, Yonsei, and Nisei collectively place “aging and retirement” (9%) slightly ahead of “redress” (23%) and “benefit programs” (20%) when ranking the most important reason for remaining a JACL member. How do we explain this puzzle?

The paradox is resolved by keeping in mind that interests vary with time and issue. It is even quite human to hold conflicting opinions. In this case, if we isolate short-term opinion from medium- and long-term views, it becomes clear that redress is a legitimate district priority. For when put to the crucible of membership opinion, 33% rate “redress” as the most salient district priority.

This question of the salience of redress also illustrates the need to reexamine and validate conventional assumptions. Leadership perceptions generally need to be congruent with membership opinion. In this way, the legitimacy and credibility of district leadership remains intact. Here the survey confirms that redress does indeed remain the most salient short-term priority for the district. Thus, by allocating resources to the redress issue, district leadership seems to be on sure grounds of accountability and responsiveness.

SUMMARY

The NC-WNP District is undergoing a period of fundamental transformation in which today acts as a catalyst for organizational dynamism and change.
Keeping Track

A Different Kind of Redress?

The following commentary by San Francisco Examiner columnist Guy Wright appeared in that paper's Sept. 25 edition. Judging from reactions by Mike Kubo and Bill Marutani in this argument against individual payments, it appears that the author has been read by PC.

Today's column is addressed to Japanese Americans concerned about your demand for redress for the injustice done you during World War II. After long hard thought I believe you are making a mistake. Not in demanding that the government apologize for the wrong it did you. But in suggesting that the apology be accompanied by a money indemnity to give it meaning.

But the use you plan to make of that money diminishes your cause.

As I understand it, you intend to distribute the money as individual payments to those who were uprooted and shipped off to internment camps for the duration of the war.

Your long battle to make the government admit its mistake deserves a better ending than that. Many of those 110,000 victims of mass incarceration are dead now. Others are old and the money that will arrive too late to make much difference in their lives. Still others hold such a precious comeback that the indemnity will mean little more than an income tax refund, just another government check to be cashed and spent.

I fear that the route you are taking will turn your victory into an anti-climax rather than the moral vindication you deserve.

At the risk of being impertinent, I offer an alternative. Accept the money, but use it for something else. Use it to establish a watchdog foundation to fight prejudice and expose civil rights abuses wherever they occur.

You already have an agency capable of doing that job in the Japanese American Citizens League. And you already have a tradition of fighting the civil rights battles of others.

I'm thinking of the recent civil rights conviction of Ronald Ebata, the unemployed auto worker who killed a young Chinese-American. That case was dying for lack of publicity until the JACL took it up.

Long before that you won a major civil rights victory for others when your efforts—and you were virtually alone—brought relief of the Emergency Detention Act, a post-war law that would have permitted the government to do some other minority in some future crisis what it did to you after Pearl Harbor.

There was little likelihood that the Detention Act would ever be used against Japanese Americans. Yet it was Japanese Americans, acting through the JACL, who led the fight to repeal it.

If you will permit a personal note, on the wall of my office hangs a photo, a gift of the late Edison Uno, who persuaded me to support the campaign for some sort of redress long before the cause was fashionable. The old association gives me the temerity now to question your present course.

Quite a few Japanese Americans also feel uncomfortable about it. In congressional testimony Harry Kubo, president of the Nisei Farmers League, said individual compensation "runs counter to the basic philosophy of the Issei, the original Japanese settlers here. Such an act will not and could not be accepted by most of the Isseis and their offspring, the Nisei, without the feeling of disgrace—that they were in some way being bought off."

Individual payments could be construed to be most objectionable to those most entitled to be compensated," he said.

Others argue, rightly enough, that in the American culture an apology without money has little meaning. "If you have any doubt about this, the next time you receive a traffic ticket, try an apology down at the traffic court," suggested Bill Marutani.

But the choice needn't be money or no money. Take the money and use it to build a living monument, a bulwark against the kind of injustice your people endured.

Chapter Pulse

Watsonville

The 50th anniversary celebration of the Watsonville Chapter of JACL was held Sept. 22 at the Buddhist Temple. More than 330 persons attended the dinner and program.

The dinner was preceded by an exhibit at the Watsonville JACL building of the "Go For Broke" 442nd Infantry Exhibit and historical photos of the Japanese community and JACL.

Also recognized at the dinner were those 70 years and older of whom 85 attended. A special commemorative gift was given to all the honorees.

Presented to the Watsonville JACL at the dinner were a personal resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary presented by state Sen. Henry Mello, a plaque from the City of Watsonville presented by Mayor Ann Soldo, and congratulatory certificates from the N. Calif.-W. Nevada-Pacific District Council and the National JACL, U.S. Congressmen Leon Panetta also sent a message of congratulations.

The Watsonville Kayo Club closed the special evening with a great program of songs, skits and dances.

Calendar

- OCT 1 (Friday)
  - New York—"An Am Jazz Festival, Universal Jazz Coalition Jazz Center, 442 N. k Street, 7:30 p.m.

- OCT 2 (Saturday)
  - Watsonville—"Bean Town" at El Paseo Country Club, Saratoga, Campbell Aves., 7:30 p.m. Entry $30. Also trip to San Francisco to see "Once is Never Enough." At Am Am Co., 630 N. Santa Clara, 7:30 p.m.

- OCT 2 (Saturday)
  - Watsonville—"Concerto—Fallus" at L. Watsonville, 7:30 p.m.

- OCT 3 (Sunday)
  - Watsonville—"JACL Scholarship Fund" at L. Watsonville, 7:30 p.m.

- OCT 8 (Tuesday)
  - Watsonville—"JACL Scholarship Fund" at L. Watsonville, 7:30 p.m.

- OCT 13 (Wednesday)
  - Watsonville—"Nisei Soldier" by Lou Ding, 10:30 p.m.

- OCT 18 (Monday)
  - San Francisco—"Okashi film," "Unfinished Business," Palace of Fine Arts, 8:30 p.m.

- OCT 30 (Sunday)
  - Watsonville—"Portlands—Theater of Yugen, Art Mus Berg Swam Audi., 7:30 p.m.

- NOV 5 (Monday)
  - Los Angeles—An Am Assisted Retirement persons JACCC, 224 S. Pedro, 4:30 p.m.

- NOV 10 (Saturday)
  - Watsonville—"San Francisco Film Festival," 8:30 p.m.

- NOV 12 (Monday)
  - Watsonville—"San Francisco Film Festival," 8:30 p.m.
Judge's Decision in NCJAR Suit Criticized

This editorial from the May 22 San Diego Tribune concerns the May 17 dismissal of NCJAR's class action suit and one of the still-pending, coram nobis cases (see related article on p. 1).

A federal judge has ruled that the statute of limitations has run out for Americans interned in relocation camps in WW2 to sue for damages.

This is a blow for all Americans who prize their citizenship, and especially for the Japanese Americans and Aleutian Islanders who were taken from their homes after Pearl Harbor and forced to live in camps. 60,000 of these internees have survived, and there is no statute of limitations to their humiliation and suffering.

They had sued for $24 billion in compensation for losses, arguing that the government willfully omitted evidence of wrongdoing when the internment was questioned before the courts four decades ago. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1943 and 1944 that it would not consider the case.

Public opinion at the time certainly supported the rulings.

But a federal commission concluded in 1983 that internments were a "grave injustice" prompted by "racist prejudice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership."

The refusal of the judge in Washington to examine the factors that led to the internment perpetuates that failure to face injustice and admit wrongdoing. This is not so important as the principle involved. If the courts can avoid dealing with lapses in the past, how can we be sure they won't take the other way from injustice in the future?

The plaintiffs have the right to appeal, and should do so, until the last legal avenue is exhausted and the last survivor dies. The purpose is to keep the issue in the public mind, to prevent this from happening again, to any group of American citizens.

Meanwhile, a federal judge in Washington has faced the internment issue squarely. U.S. District Judge Donald Voorhees last week rejected the government's request for a dismissal of the case of a Japanese American, Gordon Hirohata, who argues that he was wrongfully convicted of failing to report to an internment camp 46 years ago.

The government was seeking to dismiss the suit on the grounds that the court dismisses the original indictment and vacates Hirohata's conviction. But Hirohata wants his day in court, and he should have it.

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And West of Hollywood

Picking up from last week, when we were describing Hollywood in the 1930s, and continuing westward this week, the Japanese American community was spread like a fan from Santa Monica to Inglewood, Venice, heart of the Japanese community, had over 200 families in the 1930s; another 200 were clustered in Sawtelle (now known as West Los Angeles); about 120 families in Santa Monica; about 50 in Ocean Park, another 50 families in Culver City, about 40 in Palms, 20 in Beverly Hills, about 20 in Centinela (area west of Inglewood), and 100 in Inglewood. These family numbers come from the 1931 Japanese American directory. It would be interesting to double check the numbers with a 1930 census of the Japanese in Los Angeles County. Overall, there were about 21,000 in the city of Los Angeles. From this we gather less than half were farming. And aside from the farmers, nurserymen and gardeners who lived in the westside of the county, there were a few artisans, entrepreneurs and the men who ran the concessions on the piers of Santa Monica, Ocean Park and Venice in the byways of the 1930s.

A generation earlier, north of Santa Monica, was Port Los Angeles, where about 30 families had settled. Most of them were fishermen, but there were also Japanese hotels, bars, and Boyokan, and a Japanese store where the Isseis of that era relaxed on weekends by the seashore at the mouth of Los Angeles River, near the Monterey Canyon, where Channel Rd. and Chautauqua Blvd. converge on the Pacific Coast Highway, or Will Rogers Beach State Beach. In Bill Mason’s history of the Japanese of Los Angeles, there is a 1914 picture of Japanese movies being made in front of Rakokan.

Might be a good place here to explain how the Issei journalists who had dubbed Port Los Angeles Koko- and other communities. “Ika (kani for silk gauze)” is the pronunciation for the abbreviation for Los Angeles, L.A.; “ko” means harbor.

San Francisco is Soko; Sa- P, the lead syllables for the two words creates the Japanese diaphragm read as “s6 (kani for mulberry).”

Sacramento (Oshi) utilizes the Chinese sound of the first two syllables for an existing kanji (sakura cherry). Oakland (Ofu): o (king); Alameda (Ashi): a (come after); Stockton (Soshi): su (by all means); Fresno (Fu-shi): fu; cloth; San Jose (Sukis): sa (help); Salt Lake City (Enko-shi) enko (salt lake); Ogden (Oku-den-shi): two (kani); cow; (Dien-ten): two (kani); (legend; (come after); Leavenworth (Ookan); sa (land). And there must be others, rendering sounds into kanji rather than katakana. I notice the cities each managed to have kanji representations and the smaller communities were rendered in katakana. How one kanji with the same sound was selected over another is a mystery. Whether the Issei headline writers were aware of Chinese characters for the same sounds is a mystery.

* To get back to the area in focus—we take leave to be concluded next week: with a new item from 20 years ago in the Rafu Shimpo English section. University High’s George Kanegaue (the genial travel chair of West L.A. JACL) had won a medal as a sharpshooter in all-city ROTC competition. He was to spend much of his adult life in the military from WW2 to MISLS. He has since retired and works for the federal government.

—* A SAMPLE OF KICHIIZAEMON—Mas Mano (Oct. 5 PC—A Nisei in Hollywood) mentioned a column in the Rafu Shimpo Sunday paper in the 1930s. We had on file from an issue devoted to the national JACL convention in 1936. Appearing in the lower right corner of the front page: “Kicthisemon Hyorumas” caught the eye with a thumbnail photo of a pre-Mejii era gentleman with shaved pate and a hair-knot (chonmage). Here it is:

“Special Talking to Rafu Shimpo Paper: I arrive to San Francisco inside airplane for droving to join Citizen meeting talk as special delegation. Again make big mistake from information that Pioneer Night Finish just now two days ago.

Sun-aga-fun feeling interchanging with Oh, Shucks.

Growing young people all talk American style with streamlined efficiency. Nisei make demonstration of how to patriotic for white people. American forgetting old custom.

Nani wo yattara no daka wakaran gai nise ni wakai mono wao Eigo ga jozu da.

Ore datte Nihon de wa nakanaka yoku dekin to yuwaretara kara betete kore i jokuhai no mane suru hito hitori ga nau.

KICHIIZAEMON HYORUMA

Our P.S.—The humor must lie in the construction of the piece and the wretched syntax. Notice English words aren’t misspelled even intentionally.

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Keep Up with the ‘PC’ Ads

PC Classified Advertising
Conference on intermarriage held

NEW YORK—The city's Nikkei community held its first conference devoted to the issue of inter­
racial dating, marriage, and parenting on Saturday, October 20. Organized by Japanese American
Counseling Center (JACC) and the New York Chapter JACL, the all-day conference centered on
the premise that the high out­
marriage rate of Asian Ameri­
cans has created a special popula­
tion with ideas, needs and con­
cerns that have not yet been ade­
quately addressed by the larger
community.

After greetings by Julie Azu­
a, ethnic concerns chair of New York JACL, and Fumi Raith, pro­
gram director of JACC, the more than 60 conference participants
heard from Philip Taitt Jr. on the topic of "Inter­

Profacing his remarks by say­
ing participants needed to respect
the confidentiality of all con­
cerned, Nash stressed that one at
the conference ought to be con­
sidered an "expert" on "inter­
racialism." The "Asian American
identity movement" of the late 60's and early 70's, when young Asian Americans explored
the question, "How do I identify
myself as an Asian person," said
Nash, was a movement that com­
prised only part of the community
even at that time. "A few years later," Nash continued, "some questions have
to be re-examined.

Nash went on to discuss the his­
tory of Japanese American immi­
gration and anti-miscegena­
tion legislation, and how this his­
tory affects Nikkei out­
marrriages. He presented statistics of outmarriage today (e.g., 60% of Japanese Americans 41's and 28% of Korean Americans in Los Angeles in 1981 entered into out­
marrriages), and urged everyone to
work together in developing new
perspectives on the subject.

The morning panelists were
Mark Hashizume, Sano Kaji­
take, Robert Herbert Moteki, with
moderator Lillian Kimura. Ad­
dressing the topic of "Dating and
Marriage," they spoke of the difficul­
ties inherent in being iso­
lated geographically from the gen­
eral community. The "special twist," as Moteki termed it, to feelings of rejection, comes when one is not sure of a personal rejec­
tion in the workplace. They also discussed parental responses to their own out­
marrriages.

The afternoon panelists—Haru­
ko Brown-Beckley Byder, Susan
Emi Tonooka and Legion Wong—
addressed the topic of parenting.
Their discussion focused on the
effects of their children's dual
identity on parenting attitudes and "techniques," how their chil­
dren are dealing with identity
issues, the wish by parents to ex­
pose their children to both paren­
tal cultures, and how cultural dif­
ficulties in childrearing prac­
tices are resolved.

Small group workshops follow­ing both panel discussions al­
lowed participants further ex­
ploration of the issues raised.

Among the ideas brought up in
the summation session were that the United States is a "toasted salad" more than a "melting pot," that stereotypes are per­
vasive and affect self-perception
as well as the perceptions of others, and that Japanese Americans affec­
t Asian Americans in differ­
ent ways, and that life provides Asian Americans generally, and inter­
cultural children specifically, with no guarantees, therefore making it important for inter­
racial families to seek out sub­
portive and interracial family, school and community en­
vironments.

—New York NichiBei

ABC responds to 'Jap' complaint—again

LOS ANGELES—JACL PSW re­
gional director John Saito has re­
cived a second resolution from
ABC regarding a protest he
launched during the Olympics when American wrestler Randy Lewis
referred to the nation of Japan as a "Jap" during a nationally televised interview.

Saito, angered that the network
did not publicly acknowledge or
apologize for the slur, had de­
manded immediate correction
and apology. He found ABC's first response unsatis­
factory because it suggested
that the only one protesting—Saito—had been received, and that the slur
could not be verified. Saito was
aware of several protests that had
been sent to ABC by local Nikkei.

The second resolution from
ABC manager of audience informa­
tion Christopher Morgan, dated Oct. 2, 1984, read, in part:

"When your letter first arrived, it was the only complaint we had received up to that time. About
a week after I responded to you, other letters began to arrive and we became better able to track down
Mr. Lewis' exact comments. Since that time, I have made it a point to bring this matter to the
attention of senior ABC management more than once through our bi-weekly reports which analyze
viewer feedback.

"Thank you for being the first to point out this problem. Please ac­
cept our apologies for any offense that might have caused. As I said in my previous letter, our
network does not condone Mr. Lewis' remarks, nor is it our pol­
icy to portray any racial or ethnic
group in a negative light."

San-mi Arts Exhibit

The Southern California Sumi-e Club cordially invites the community to attend the First Exhibitions of San-mi Arts. October 20 (Sat.) 12-7 p.m.; October 21 (Sun.) 12-5 p.m.
NISHI HONGWANJI BUDDHIST TEMPLE (Lower Level) 815 E. 1st St., Los Angeles, Calif.

SUN-MI ARTS EXHIBIT

FINE ARTS, CAMERA VIDEO SYSTEM HOME COMPUTER WATCHES CASH REGISTER SOFTWARE DESIGNER SAG BONE CHINA AUTHORIZED SONY DEALER

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SPECIALIZING IN INTERMIX CUISINE
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EAT IN or TAKE OUT
TO YOUR WORKPLACE

KALUA PIG
OPEN FOR BREAKFAST AT 7 A.M.

PLAZA GIFT CENTER

LAULAU Quick Service
With fresh rice, Beverly Hill Morgan, dated April 5, 1984, in discussing information received from anonymous sources, said that ABC's network does not condone
politicization of the sports world. "I agree that there should be no such thing, but until people learn how to do this, I feel we must keep our eyes open for anything that might have caused a stir."

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