Survivors of U.S. atomic bombs seek information, aid

By Brenda Park Sunoo, East West
SAN FRANCISCO — The statistics are alarming:
- 1,000 Japanese American hydrogen bomb survivors
- 1,000 Marshall Islanders
- 50,000 uranium miners
- 100,000 residents of Nevada, Utah, Arizona and California downwind from test sites
- 250,000 atomic veterans (U.S. servicemen exposed to radiation in Japan or nuclear test sites)
- 250,000 Nevada and Pacific test site workers

News in Brief

Suspected killer caught
SEATTLE — Wai Chuu "Tony" Ng, the third suspect in last year’s mass slaying at the Wah Mee Club, was apprehended Oct. 4 in an apartment in Calgary, Alberta’s, Chinatown. Ng faces 13 counts of first degree felony murder. Each count carries a maximum sentence of life in prison.

Court backs vote count
SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The superior court here denied a motion filed earlier this month by a coalition of Asians, Hispanics and others to prevent the secretary of state from counting the votes on Proposition 38 (see Oct. 5 PC).

The coalition filed an appeal

Oct. 12 with the state supreme court.

Proposition 38 directs the state legislature to urge the federal government to change provisions of the Voting Rights Act that require bilingual materials in certain districts.

"Canada will apologize"
OTTAWA — Japanese Canadians can expect an apology and a serious consideration of compensation for their wartime internment, said Multiculturalism Minister Jack Murta recently.

Ark Miki, president of the National Association of Japanese Canadians, welcomed the promise by the new Progressive Conservative government. Former prime minister Pierre Trudeau had opposed compensation, saying Redress would mean no end to such attempts to "rewrite history."

Murta said he was considering the establishment of a committee to look into the issue of financial compensation.

ONE WHO LEAPED — Rep. Robert Matsui (D-Calif.) tells a crowd of about 100 at L.A.’s Music Center how he attained his congressional seat and emphasizes that risk-taking is an important part of achieving leadership roles in politics. The Oct. 17 program was sponsored by Leadership Education for Asian Pacifics (LEAP).

Toyota, Chao advise assertiveness

by J.K. Yamamoto
LOS ANGELES — When Tricia Toyota was just another reporter at KNBC (Ch. 4), she was at her desk one day when all the other reporters were out on assignment.

A producer burst into the room shouting: "I need a reporter quick!" She took one look at Toyota and ran out of the room.

But the story has a happy ending. She followed the producer and confronted him, saying: "Look, aren’t I a reporter?" Not only did she get to cover the story, but from then on "it wasn’t going to be as easy to overlook me." Toyota now anchors the station’s news show every weekend.

She and actress Rosalind Chao discussed their careers and the problems they faced along the way before a crowd of mostly Asian American students at UCLA Oct. 15.

Toyota had an MA in journalism when she was hired by KNBC 13 years ago, but she was chosen partly because she was "a triple minority — young, Asian, and female. I fulfilled a lot of quotas." She added that her IA in home economics was valued more than her journalism degree because "they wanted me to do vegetable reports" as a consumer affairs expert.

Once she had gotten her foot in the door, she sought "to build a foundation as a competent reporter who also happened to be a minority." She had to be "thick-skinned" because of some adverse viewer reaction when she first went on the air. And there were other problems.

"When I started, I was extremely lost. I was on the air live three weeks after being hired," she said, recalling her unfamiliarity with scripting, working with camera crews, and other aspects of the job. "At first I did not ask questions or make waves."

The turning point came when she challenged the producer who was about to pass her over for someone else. At that moment, "I decided to go after something by myself." She described her start in newswriting as "a long, arduous personal quest to assume identity, behavior, patterns of activity which I had no background. I wasn’t raised that way."

Her advice to aspiring Asian American journalists was that "You can be aggressive, you can let people know what you want. You can’t hang back."

One-Dimensional Roles
Rosalind Chao plays Soon Lee, a Korean war bride, in the CBS series "AfterMASH. Although a part in a network TV show would not be taken lightly by most actresses, Chao said, "I came close to not taking the role. At the time I felt, I’m an Asian American, why should I have to shuffle around (in a subservient role)?"

After college, Chao was "working non-stop" as an actress but was discouraged to find that "every role was basically the same."

Typically she played a young girl living in Chinatown whose uncle, grandfather or some other male relative gets kidnapped. "Inevitably," she said, "I got to do "color" as a consumer affairs expert."

She finally decided she would do no more stereotyped roles—and did not work for a year.

When she accepted a role in a TV pilot as a young Chinese girl in a citizenship class, she did not regret it. "It was a small role, but I ended up building it into a larger role."

As a result, the producers became interested in developing a series about the Asian American experience. Although she was supposed to work three network pilots, turned down the idea, Chao was encouraged that there were in
Continued from Front Page

TOYOTA

Some dignity, try on the air that I'm not very happy yet there are still things.

Soon Lee's adjustment to life in America didn't have to be negative. He thought he could "do them with objectionable, ethnic roles didn't have to be negative. The industry people who were interested in the show was a way that not only is it possible now.

Chao said the industry was "still very backward as far as Asian American women go" but that the situation is changing for the better.

'Still American Woman'

In her capacity as a newscaster, Toyota has been able to raise public consciousness about Asian Americans locally through a report entitled "Asian America," which ran as an hour-long prime-time special in August. It dealt with the various Asian/Pacific groups in Southern California—they who are, what problems they must deal with, and how they are becoming an increasingly important economic and political force.

Initially, her project encountered "a lot of resistance. Management gets very nervous if they think you're doing something radical." But her purpose was simply "to strive for an informational, educational program for people who have no idea about our community."

When asked if she was perceived as biased in favor of Asian issues as a result of that program, Toyota replied, "If people think that, it is an inherently racist attitude. I have a responsibility as a journalist to cover topics which are important to our community."

Just as a reporter covering politics or business must be knowledgeable in the subject matter, Toyota said, "the same parameters ought to apply to minority communities. You send out the person who can do the best job of covering it." She feels that she can utilize her many community contacts to do a story justice and still "present it in the most objective fashion possible."

Some hate mail was received after "Asian America" was shown, as Toyota expected, but she said the show was aimed at "people who need information and are open-minded" rather than the "fringe," whose minds will never be changed. The program received a great deal of positive responses as well, and it is this kind of letter-writing that will determine future programming, Toyota said.

In closing, Toyota and Chao had essentially the same message to Asian American college students who might try going into a similar line of work after graduation. "Don't take no for an answer."

Mui new OCA director

WASHINGTON—Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA) has selected Henry K. Mui, 28, as its new national executive director. Mui, a licensed social worker, replaces Laura Chin, who served for two years.

OCA is a nonprofit civil rights organization established in 1973 with more than 4,000 members and 30 chapters in the U.S.

Hawaii's top ROOM + CAR packages.

"Hawaiian Roamer"

As low as $36 per day for two people

Cars provided by National Car Rental

For reservations and full information... see your travel agent or phone toll free (800) 367-5004

Hawaiian Pacific Resorts

Shaka, Tiki's, Pupu, Mai Tai Flash Pak; VP: 1130 S. King St., Honolulu, HI 96814

Fine hotels on 4 islands.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI:

Kahulii, Maui: From $41

ALOHA HAWAIIAN:

HILO HAWAIIAN:

KONA LAGOON:

KALUA RESORT:

MOUNTAIN MAUNA:

MAUI BEACH:

MAUI PALMS:

For a limited time.

If you are not already, allow us to introduce you to the amazing people of Sumitomo. Call 800-367-5004 for more details.

Compare this monthly checking fee with yours.

$0.00

If you keep $2,500 or more in a Sumitomo regular savings or time deposit account, you will not have to pay a monthly fee on checking.* That can help make balancing your checkbook easier. More importantly, your savings and time accounts will be earning higher interest.

See New Accounts and ask about Sumitomo Combined Balance Checking. They'll be glad to make the necessary arrangements or to answer any questions.

* Applies to Regular Checking, NOW or Sumitomo Super Checking accounts.
Curator Saul to speak at Nisei veterans exhibit

FRESNO, Calif. - Eric Saul, curator of the Presidio Army Museum in San Francisco, will give an account of the exploits of the Nisei soldiers during WW2 at a reception to honor those veterans, Saturday, Nov. 3, at the Fresno Metropolitan Museum, from 7-8 p.m.

Tickets for the reception are $12.50 and sales are limited to 600. Tickets may be obtained from Ken Yokota, California First Bank, 1458 Kern St., Fresno, CA 93706; 22-4091; from presidents of JACL chapters in Clovis, Fowler, Sanger, Parlier, Reedley, Selma, Tulare County and Delano; or from the Central Calif. District Council office, 912 F St.

The event is sponsored by the A.L.L./JACL, VFW Post 5089, VFW Post 8499 and the Metropolitan Museum.

On display at the museum through Dec. 9 are the Gofor Broke and MIS (Mistreatment) exhibits as well as photos taken at Manzanar concentration camp by the late Ansel Adams. The show also includes photos of the local Japanese American community up to the time of the internment.

The A.L.L./JACL Chapter emphasizes that the exhibit is a valley-wide project. Having sent 700 letters to valley schools, the chapter anticipates conducting many tours for schoolchildren during the next month.

The museum is located at 1515 Van Ness St., is open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. each weekday except Monday, and from noon to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

---

Community Affairs

SEATTLE—Nisei Veterans Bazaar will be held Nov. 4, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., at Nisei Veterans Hall, 1212 S. King St.

Univ. of Washington’s Huskies basketball team opens its 1984-85 season with an exhibition game against Meiji Univ. of Japan on Friday, Nov. 23, 7:30 p.m., at Hec Edmundson Pavilion. Information: 823-3688.

LOS ANGELES—Little Tokyo Health Fair takes place Saturday, Nov. 10, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at Union Church, 3rd and S. San Pedro Sts. Information: 680-3729.

Koreisha of Japan Kai holds a hula with entertainment and food. Friday, Oct. 26, 10:30 a.m., at Nishi Hongwanji, B1E, 1st St. Tickets $4 (under 60), $3 over 60. RSVP: 680-9173.

The Osaka-based Folklore Assn. presents Nihon Minyo Hyakunen Cultural Mission at Japan America Theatre, 244 S. San Pedro, Nov. 2, 8 p.m. Free ticket information: 680-3700.

Washington Medical Center Volunteers sponsor a sidewalk sale Saturday, Oct. 27, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. in front of the hospital, 1210 W. Washington Blvd. On sale will be clothing, dishes, records, furniture, and baked goods.

MAYSVILLE, Calif.—A reunion of former residents of Yuba, Sutter, Butte and Colusa counties is being planned for the weekend of Sept. 27-29, 1985. Past residents of the four counties wishing to attend or to receive more information are asked to send their names and addresses to Maise Sakasaki, 108 Chestnut St., Yuba City, CA 95991 by Dec. 15.

SAN FRANCISCO—Nihonmachi Legal Outreach celebrates its ninth anniversary Friday, Nov. 2, at the Green Room, Veterans Bldg., War Memorial and Performing Arts Center, 401 Van Ness Ave. Cocktails begin at 6 p.m., followed by dinner, program, and dancing. Tax deductible tickets at $50 must be purchased by Oct. 29. Information: 567-6255.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, Calif.—"Yamamoto, Samuran," the exhibit of photos and memorabilia about the internment of Japanese Americans and the exploits of the Nisei soldiers, is displayed at the Monterey Conference Center from Nov. 7 to Nov. 12. The exhibit is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Japanese American veterans will conduct guided tours, and several mini-theaters will offer continuous showings of the documentary "Nisei Soldier." Information: 422-8184.

Dr. Yoshiye Togasaki (center) with JACL Redress Director John Tateishi and National Director Ron Wakabayashi.

Former L.A. employee donates award to JACL

SAN FRANCISCO—Yoshiye Togasaki, M.D., one of the first Nisei women to practice medicine, recently contributed $3,000 to the National JACL redress campaign. Dr. Togasaki was one of the 36 Nissei who were awarded $5,000 from the City of Los Angeles for wrongful termination during World War II. In handing the contribution to JACL National Director Ron Wakabayashi and Redress Director John Tateishi, Dr. Togasaki expressed a hope that her action would stimulate others to come forward to support the campaign.

Tateishi expressed special appreciation to Togasaki, noting that she had maintained a substantial level of correspondence to her colleagues in the medical field, urging their support for the redress campaign. Togasaki, active in medical circles and the Nisei community, has spoken out on redress for many years.

---

Fellowships available

WASHINGTON—The American Sociological Assn. Minority Fellowship Program has announced the availability of doctoral fellowships in sociology for 1985-86. The purpose of the awards is to recruit persons who will contribute differing orientations and creativity to the field. Prospects to fill current graduate students who can approach research on mental health issues relating to minorities from an indigenous perspective will be selected for these awards. The program is open to students beginning or continuing studies in sociology departments.

Applications must be received by Feb. 1, 1985 and awards will be announced by April 15, 1985.

For application forms, write: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Assn., 1722 N St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

---

Paid for by Reagan Bush ‘84

Leadership That’s Working

In 1980, Ronald Reagan opened his campaign for president with a pledge to all Americans for a new beginning, one filled with hope and promise and secured by a stable and lasting peace, economic vitality and a return to basic family values. Americans of all nationalities, races and backgrounds have contributed greatly to America’s new beginning and continue to simplify the qualities President Reagan and Vice President Bush believe are essential for a strong and free nation.

Opportunity, hard work and faith in God and family are the building blocks of the future and the basis of President Reagan’s new beginning for America.

Working together we can build a brighter future.

PRESIDENT

REAGAN

REAGAN-BUSH ‘84

Friday, October 26, 1984 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—3
Oyaji Syndrome

EAST WIND

Bill Marutani

WHETHER IT BE consciously or unconsciously—and we submit that it is mostly the latter—among some Nikkei, and in Nisei in particular, there is a real mental outlook that might be labelled the "Oyaji Syndrome." What this means is subservience to the oyaji, the boss. Who the boss is varies according to the setting; it may, indeed, be one's superior at one's place of employment, most often it is some public authority or entity; we've even noted an instance where some JACL district governor is accorded omniscience simply by reason of being an office-holder. "Oyaji knows best." It's all rather pathetic, rendering yourself in an unbecoming vassal. Downright un-American.

A POSSIBLE SOURCE of this mental framework may have been the respect-for-authority teachings drummed into us by our Issei parents. Thus, whether it be parents (including others as well as your own), teachers, the police, or the local figure who was taught to respect and to obey. In this superior-inferior relationship, much is to be endured in the name of "respect." There was something almost perversely noble about taking a silent, suffering martyr—not simply "even," but particularly when that oyaji had acted unjustly, was repressive.

WE PAUSE HERE for a moment to make it abundantly clear that we by no means advocate a social order with anything other than defined lines of authority. We need such lines, if nothing else, to be able to fix responsibility. Anarchy may be fine in mud wrestling or demolition derby, although even both of those "sports" have defined rules—elusive as such may be.

BUT GETTING BACK to this oyaji syndrome. Old habits die hard, particularly if one doesn't even realize that it's he's operating under such habits. And sometimes good habits can become perverted if uncontrolled. Respect and obedience are noble virtues, but they become avenues of degradation when given to injustice and repression. There is nothing noble in stoically suffering injustice, like some fictitious movie samurai, at the hands of those who would degrade you as a human being, as a citizen.

IF THE AUTHORITIES today falsely accused you of disloyalty, in effect confiscated your property or even imprisoned you and your family, would it hold any sway in your worldly possessions, and they followed up by summarily declaring that you were no longer a citizen—yes, it is enough that the oyaji simply dismiss it all with "We operated under a misapprehension. Sorry."? If that is our American way of making amends, then why is a certain former general movie dying $120 million when he lost no property, was not accused of disloyalty, was not incarcerated, but he feels his reputation was impugned? And in his case, at least, his parents remained untouched. (Can you say the same about your parents, grandparents, children, spouse, etc.)

THE ROMANTICISM of suffering injustice stoically and in silence is fine for the make-believe movies. But our Issei parents and their offsprings were not incarcerated in make-believe barbed-wire compounds; they did not lose unbecoming farms and properties for which they had worked and sweated so much; their pride which was crushed was not make-believe. The only make-believes were the false charges, the baseless suspicions, the implication of disloyalty.

It is time we stop thinking like vassals. It is time that we think and act like the Americans that we are.

Letters

Saiki Responds

I was delighted to read Mr. Mark Ishimatsu's letter criticizing my views and I generally agree with much of his statement in regards to the development of general laws on physical sciences and the progress achieved thereon.

Nonetheless, my basic premise was not that Japan can only be truly understood unless a person has undergone a physical experience in Japan, culture, although this would undoubtedly help verification by actual experience will provide the person much more earthy, realistic feelings about Japan, just as one must climb a mountain to experience the shortness of breath, the oozing sweat, the aching legs, the coldness of the wind, the height of altitude and the exhilaration of ultimate success. Practical experience is an extension of academic knowledge, and is also a foundation of academic knowledge.

To elaborate further, the status of being a Japan expert cannot be acquired even by most Japanese themselves, let alone foreigners. Even the most knowledgeable of the Japanese associates I have spent considerable time with over a period of 35 years, would never admit that they are experts. This may be partially attributed to the traditional Oriental element of modesty. Recently there are several Japanese TV personalities who purport to be experts, but are not respected by viewers.

On the other hand, a number of people are recognized as experts by those around them. In other words, expertise is not self-declared; it is conferred upon the person by his associates and by the public.

A classic example may be the case of Lafredo Hearn, known in 19th-century Japan as Koinami Yakumo, who spent his entire adulthood mostly in Shimanami (also Kununodo) teaching and who wrote countless stories about the mystique and the legends of Japan, yet, he was not completely accepted by the society of his time. It was only after his death that he gained repute as an authority in his specific field.

As for making use of scientific facts as the foundation for further progress, I heartily agree with Mr. Ishimatsu. Still, there are major differences between physical and social sciences. As an economist I major at U.C, the first precept I was taught was that economics and the social sciences were not exact sciences. There are too many variables which cannot be controlled as readily as in lab experiments. Let's take the case of discrimination.

How far have we come towards its universal elimination? As long as there exist Japanese goods that are recognized and revered, as long as families, groups and nations exist and as long as we are affected by the variables in our education and environment, it is doubtful whether racial discrimination, the imprisonment of dissidents and the stratification of privileged classes will be eliminated; yet, we need to work on it on a personal, local and national basis.

In the so-called classless societies, one sees the bias in nationalities (e.g. Uzbeks, Tatars, Mongols in USSR), the desire for political asylum, the imprisonment of dissidents and the stratification of privileged classes. The political systems that recognize individually also endeavor to curb personal excesses by promulgating laws to protect the public interest and the minority groups.

Defying basic economic laws, abetted by Keynesian principles, we continue to amass huge deficits for future generations to bear. Let's stop fall into the trap of $300 billion loans to South American countries, which need IMF loans to keep bare bones alive due to high interest rates.

Rather than dissuading people from studying to become Japan experts, my column was intended to point out that acquiring expertise is a never-ending task. In other words, a foreigner cannot become more Japanese than the Japanese themselves.

I was pleased that at least one person in Houston had read my column and was interested enough to offer his thought-provoking opinions.

BARRY SAIKI

Tokyo

Kawasaki Update

With reference to my letter (9/17 PC), Mrs. Rachel Kawasaki telephoned me, talked for an hour, and assured me that she was not the Mrs. Kawasaki I had known in Poston. I am convinced now that the Mrs. Kawasaki I knew was "Rita," not Rachel." Odd coincidence—both Caucasian, both married to a "Kawasaki." Mrs. (Rachel) Kawasaki and I finally reached agreement! We agreed that we disagree—but without being disagreeable about that fact.

I arrived at the opinion that she is one who consistently distorts her view of "facts" or "evidence" both "prejudiced" to fit what she believes. I do believe that she is honest, but misguided. This letter is written at her request.

DAVID C. MOORE
Phoenix, Ariz.

Is This the New Japan?

Recently, a young Japanese couple on their honeymoon was involved in a one-car accident while enroute from Las Vegas to the Grand Canyon. Their car rolled several times and the woman suffered fractured vertebrae. The man was in a coma for three weeks.

As they did not speak much English, the hospital called us to ask our help with the patients. We spent considerable time and effort with them at the hospital. As he refused to eat the hospital fare, we made miso shiru, tsukemono and other Japanese foods to take to them at the hospital. In time they were released and went back to Japan. It has been over two months but we have not heard a word from them. We are amazed at the manners or the lack of manners of the modern Japanese young people. This certainly would never have happened in our generation.

Later we had one Japanese boy stay with us during a group tour. We befriended him and some others of the group to many places and activities as requested by them. In the last two months since he has gone, he has never sent a postcard or letter.

In contrast, we hosted two Pacific Citizen
Japanese American Methodists and Charity

Several weeks ago, at the centennial celebration of the Pine United Methodist Church in San Francisco, the proposed $8 million Asian American Endowment Fund came up for lively discussion. What the assemblage voted to do says a great deal about the church in the general sense, and about Japanese Americans.

The endowment fund plan, adopted by the National Convocation of Asian American Methodists back in 1983, was its response to the mother church's decision to concentrate support on minority ministries. The endowment fund would be raised by Asian Americans from Asian Americans and controlled by a board chairperson for the benefit of Asian American candidates or issues to support. Council's fall meeting will be held Sunday, Nov. 18, at the Terra Linda High School gym. JACL chapters and Japanese American Youth groups may enter candidates in this forum. All players must be JACL or JAY members or have membership within the family. Nominations will be scheduled for seed play in the morning rounds and championship rounds, Saturday, Nov. 10, at the Four Seasons Marriot, 972-4000 x211 or Gens S. Fukushima, 489-4000 x284.

Chapter Pulse

Downtown Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Dick Yamashita, president of Marcom International, Toleda, OH, will be guest speaker Wednesday, Oct. 31, Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, 2nd floor conference room, 444 S. Spring St. His topics are “Recent Issues In U.S.-Japan Relations: The View From Tokyo and Washington, D.C.” (3-5 p.m.) and “Sanga Mou, Japanese Americans and U.S.-Japan Relations” (7:30-9:30 p.m.).

On Board Members' Endorsements of Candidates

BY THE BOARD:

Henry Sakai

A couple weeks ago I was in Reno and talked to Wilson Makabe and he mentioned a couple of Board members who I think should be clarified. Wilson said that he and some other JACL delegates at the general meeting were a little upset by the article endorsing Frank Sato for president. They felt that I had used my authority as prime mover and chairperson of the board to get the article in for the convention. As most of you know, I have written more articles in the PC than any other board member because I feel it's important to convey information to the membership. Anyone who has written a PC article could have had it included in that issue so there wasn't any preference to me, nor was bias involved, and besides I wrote it as being "By the Board", and not as PC board chair. I think the National Board members are responsible for giving the membership their objective views and recommendations and I have always tried to be fair and unbiased for the members to know what candidates or issues to support.

The other thing that Wilson mentioned was that these people thought that I might have made a deal with Frank Sato so that he would re-appoint me as the PC board chair. First of all, anyone who has worked with me in JACL knows that I don't make deals.

Second, I said in 1982 that this was my last term of being in JACL after thirteen years; had I the desire and energy to stay active I would have run for president. So to imply that I made a deal to support Frank Sato is an insult and reaffirms my decision to retire.

As for national officers nominating candidates, I agree with Fred Hirashima that the president should not nominate his successor. That probably applies to any officer nominating his or her successor. As far as National Board members supporting candidates, I don't have any problem with that. Both candidates had support from Board members.

Min Yasaki campaigned early and did an excellent job and I thought he might go to the convention with enough committed delegates. I think a lot of people felt he got a raw deal on redress and had been shoved aside from the committee.

I don't know why or how it happened, a lot of people thought Min had been shoved aside, too. At last February's board meeting—when the new redress organization was presented—they thought there were a number of us who asked about that. Min was there and when asked, he said he didn't think it was right and then the board approved the reorganization. Had Min spoken out then, the board would not have approved the change.

As I stated in my article, as chairman of the LE (Legislative Education Committee), Min will not be playing a major role in redress.

I hope I've clarified for those delegates who thought there was some ulterior motive for me supporting Frank Sato for president. Also, I appreciated Wilson Makabe being frank with me so that I could respond to these comments.

Salinas Valley to host district meeting

SALINAS, Calif.—Acting Governor Mollie Futaba will call to order the fourth quarterly meeting of the N. Calif.-W. Nevada-Pacific District Council on Nov. 4. Salinas Valley Chapter hosts the meeting at the Barbary Coast Inn, 888 N. Main St.

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—The JACL chapter is soliciting applicants for its annual scholarship to a deserving high school graduate. This year's scholarship will be $1,000. Any student graduating from high school in 1985 who is a member, or whose parents are members, of the San Francisco chapter is eligible to apply.

The scholarship will be awarded on the basis of: academic achievement; demonstrated leadership, community involvement and commitment; defined purpose for higher education; written essay: "How you perceive your future role in the Japanese American community"; and personal interview, if necessary.

The essay should express the applicant's perception of the role he or she intends to take within the Japanese American community. The essay may be in the form of a professional career, as a volunteer in one or more community service organizations, or both. The essay is limited to no more than 250 words.

All applicants will be required to complete a short application form which is available at the council office, 220 South San Francisco high school or by contacting Karen Takata, scholar- ship chairman, at 396-5671 (day). All information submitted by applicants will be kept confidential. All applications must be submitted no later than Oct. 10, 1984.

San Jose

SAN JOSE, Calif.—JACL is sponsoring a day at the Bay Meadows Horse Races on Nov. 25, 1984. Cost of the admission, program, buffet luncheon at the Turt Club, and transportation by bus will be $24, which includes admission, horse racing, buffet and transportation. For further information and to make your reservation contact the JACL office, (408) 285-1260 or Joe Hiroki, 408 295-1250. Additional information may be obtained from Dennis Sato (415) 897-8066.

Sonoma County

SEBASTOPOL, Calif.—The chapter's second annual Sushi Nite takes place Saturday, Nov. 10, at the Memorial Hall. Organizers remind members that last year's sellout was in 45 minutes and an early arrival is recommended. The event starts at 6:30 p.m.

West Valley

SAN JOSE, Calif.—High School seniors who are either members or whose parents are members of the chapter are invited to apply for any one of the two $500 and two $200 scholarships. The criteria for selection are: GPA, extra-curricular activities, community service, written essay, and recommendations. The deadline for filing an application is December 1, 1984.
Candidate's postwar years in south central L.A. recalled

LOS ANGELES—In a campaign effort to "Keep America Strong," Republican nominee ECHO GOTO for the 29th Congressional District seat has accumulated many achievement awards and honors for her civic and business endeavors in south central Los Angeles the past three decades.

Her retail floral shop on S. Central Ave. near Florence Ave. had escaped the ravages of the 1965 Watts riot as her Black neighbors and friends stood watch, it was recalled when she announced her candidacy against veteran Augustus Hawkins, the Democratic incumbent.

A believer in community involvement, she has received many commendations: Senior Citizens Community Service Award, Outstanding Community Service Awards from Firestone-Florence Chamber of Commerce (1975), from Koren Health Center (1980); Civic Involvement Award from City of L.A.; Merit for Community Service from County of L.A.; Volunteer Service Award from City L.A. Schools; National Hospital Award from DAY Auxiliary; PTA Honorary Life Membership Award.

For commercial improvement of the area, she spent countless hours to promote business and industry in south central L.A. She has also been honored a National Recognition Certificate in Business Revitalization Program, Asian American Business Alliance achievement award, Urban Core Multi-Versity Award, and honors from Sur Easte Retail Floral Assn.

As a dover in civic affairs, she was recognized by the L.A. County Public Library, Toastmistress International, served as commissioner: Martin Luther King Jr. General Hospital; active with the Bobena International, Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Southern California, Gardena Valley JACL, Watts NAACP, Cosmopolitan Republican Club; and L.A. County Republican Central Committee.

A 38-year resident in the district, she was born in Orange County and educated in Montebello. Echo Goto's family includes three grown daughters, a registered nurse, a pharmacist and a businesswoman.

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ECHO GOTO

29th Congressional District
Keep America Strong
Go to ECHO GOTO

Campaign Director: Talmadge Tait
7833 S Central Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90001

State Senate District 29th Congress

 candidate will run on anti-gerrymandering platform to ensure fair representation.

PSW contest still on

LOS ANGELES—Chapters in the Pacific Southwest District still have time to enter the district membership contest, which ends Dec. 31. The membership base will be the Dec. 31, 1983, count as published by National JACL headquarters.

For each new member, $1 will be awarded to the chapter. For example, a chapter with 200 members as of Dec. 31, 1983, and 250 members as of Dec. 31, 1984, will receive $150.

In the National JACL membership drive, chapters which show progression from the 1983 membership survey will be considered for special awards.

"Will Not Plead Guilty"

Kim Yong Gwan, 33, a North Korean resident of Japan, who lives in the town of Kuroshio, referred to as "foreigner" to bring the fingerprinting issue to trial following his arrest for violation of the Alien Registration Act during an interview in Tokyo on April 11, 1984.

He is a teacher of cultural anthropology at Kyoko Seika College, specializes in the area of human sexual behavior.

The debate over fingerprinting is not just limited to the issue of equality under the law. What I want to point out through my court battle is that this is another example of how Japanese discrimination against minority groups here.

Koreans in Japan were technically made into "foreigners" under Article A of the San Francisco Peace Treaty signed in 1952 which states "Japan, recognizing the independence of Korea, renounces all right, title and claim to Korea," including the islands of Quelpart and Port Hamilton and Dagelet.

But "human noises," where in this sentence is there anything about the citizenship of Koreans living in Japan?

Shoichi Yokoi and Hiro Okoda are two former Japanese servicemen from World War II, who recently returned to Japan after more than 30 years of hiding in the jungles of Philippine Islands. They received pensions and benefits at the age of 60. But they put off returning to Japan, which totaled over 20 million yen.

Teruo Nakamura is another former national, also under Article A of the San Francisco Peace Treaty, the money paid to him as a foreigner was a mere 65,000 yen, as compensation for his duty plus a one-way trip fare back to Japan calculated at the rate of 50 yen per mile.

The Korean atomic bomb survivors are no exceptions. They have no access to the government medical plan for which their Japanese counterparts are entitled.

Their purpose in keeping us foreigners is to stifle their responsibility for 36 years of colonial invasion. Some may argue that there have been some changes in the official treatment of Koreans recently in the wake of domestic and international protest. For example, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication this year has hired for the first time in history, two third generation Koreans as delivery person.

But I think no fundamental changes are expected at least within the next 10 years, you know, before the first generations, like my father, who is 60 years old now, are dead. The government is waiting for those who were most affected by the colonial occupation, and those who are most critical of the government, to die out.

In his class at Kyoko Seika College, he talks about the Japanese family system, the Family Registration Law, and the concept of nationality, and shows how these laws interact to reinforce a kind of insular mentality which works to exclude people of other origins and culture, both inside and outside Japan.

And, of course, the state takes advantage of this mentality and these insular systems often loaded with sentimental values, in order to justify the official mistreatment of ethnic groups.

A good example backing his view is the fact that the only way to get citizenship in this country is through naturalization. "In other words, only when it is 'permitted' by the state. To me, the procedure is an insult. Fingerprinting on all the 10 fingers are taken, a written oath must be submitted, properties, the way of thinking, etc, will be subject to investigation, and finally, a Japanese name must be adopted." The first naturalized citizen ever to be permitted to retain his real name was a student from Vietnam, after the war.

Kim's next trial was scheduled to be held on Oct. 15 at Kyo District Court. "I know the outcome for refusing to be fingerprinted. But I will not plead guilty. I will go to jail and serve a term for whatever necessary period of time."

—By Kaori Kitai, Mainichi Daily News

"I Will Not Plead Guilty"...
Time to Address Violence

There is little question in my mind that increase in anti-Asian sentiment in this country is a very real phenomenon. We've been looking through the reporting of these incidents over the past few years and noting patterns that may be of interest and concern.

Americans of Japanese ancestry are not often the victims of the most violent acts that take place. Newcomers are targets far more often. It may be that a life experience in this country for the better than 80% of Ninki who are American-born provides us with some devices to recognize and avoid the most dangerous situations that confront us. New immigrants or newcomers often have not developed antenna sensitive to the intergroup conflicts and the racism that, unfortunately, rears its ugly head in a particular American style. The life experience of being born and raised in an environment where the majority population may not refine sensitivities that minorities in America routinely develop as a basic defense mechanism. This may explain attitudes about minority status on a continuum.

His Lordship: Tonosama

No doubt you've seen some samurai movies. In those pictures the tonosama was usually a shadowy figure of the setting like the Hoshoulu site for our national council, reflected an attitude different from that of the mainland Nikkei, and numbers and concentration of population help explain some of the differences in perception and attitude.

Perhaps this explains to some extent why new immigrants are more often the victims of racial violence than American-born Asians. Obviously, the issue is more complex than a single factor. Nothing, however, can justify that such violence is becoming so frequent. Violence is the most measurable indicator of racism. It is only the tip of the iceberg. The media images of Asians in recent movies may be another indicator of the increased racism. The proliferation of statements from various opinion-makers in government and big business that carry racial innuendo may be yet another measure. The increase in the presence of bumperstickers with racially biased messages might be another.

The graphic at Six Flag Autoworld in Flint, Michigan, that the American Citizens for Justice has attacked, is only the most recent.

The “Goals and Objectives” statement that the National Board is studying as the formulation for JACL activities for this biennium has addressing the rise in anti-Asian sentiment as one of the current-stones of our program. It is the issue that has crossed the line between a concern to condition. It is not something that sits on the horizon. It's in the front yard and it's time that we take a shovel to it.

Letters

from Kaga's 3,500 square miles

of the Tokugawa shogun who ruled Japan as so many independent states until the Meiji Restoration. These, called daimyo, held hereditary fiefs (han in Japanese) varying in size and yield from Kaga’s 3,500 square miles (approximate) and 1,000,000 koku...
New member rebate for year-end offered

SAN FRANCISCO—A one-time $10 rebate offer to JACL chapters

Membership at 97%

SAN FRANCISCO—As of Sept. 30, national JACL membership was 97% (25,933) of last year’s comparable total of 25,890, according to National Headquarters membership coordinator Emily Ishida. The 1983 calendar total was 26,420.

Central Cal. to focus on redress, education

FRESNO, Calif.—Redress—Do We Ask For More? is the topic of a special program during the annual Central California District Council convention, Nov. 10-11.

Congressman Charles “Chip” Pashayan has agreed to speak on the efforts to eliminate monetary payments for redress legislation and why there is support for a more limited redress program, at Saturday’s morning program and dinner. John Tateishi, national JACL redress director, has been invited to present the arguments for passage of all the recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

Election of district officers for the 1985-86 term are also featured in the program.

The Sunday, Nov. 11, session begins with reports and resolutions at 10 a.m. National Director Ron Wakabayashi and newly elected President Frank Sato will make presentations.

Sato generated a “fresh and constant look” of JACL’s goals and objectives for the 1984-86 biennium during the Friday night session.

He engaged the board to “define” important program areas that would enhance the JACL image overall from the board, through the staff, to the districts and local chapters.

As a document, Sato viewed the emphasis will be fluid, keeping or putting one away as another situation might demand, but show put on only when coming into and leaving Edo, and passing through castle towns along the route. The rest of the travel was in a rigid formation to minimize the retinue’s fatigue. The dochu-bugyo (something like the modern regimental adjutant) was given the privilege of being able to discharge the expenses; instead of having the porters accompany the procession all the way, he hired them at each way station to the next layover station.

One year the bugyo of a certain western man ran out of money when the cortège reached the Hakone gateway. He hired the hidarigumo, who then met the bugyo and the porters and arranged for them to leave the bugyo behind. The bugyo then stayed with the porters and pursued the cortège on his own.

The bugyo was an overgrown brute with no understanding of the realities of the world. So he bemoaned the bugyo and gave him a severe tongue-lashing. After sending off the procession, the bugyo committed harakiri.

I read about this incident in a book. None of them explained how the procession reached Edo the first year, and how it continued the long journey home the second year. Everywhere! The new bugyo must have had to bear the humiliation of conducting the tour on lean budget, but his lordship presumably was never made to realize how desperate his situation was.

YOU’RE FANTASTIC!

Thanks to you Japanese Village Plaza is celebrating its 6TH ANNIVERSARY!

We are grateful for your support throughout the years and invite you to celebrate with us!

October 27 - November 4

Don't miss:

Celebration of New Japanese poetry wall
Live Taiko drums
Children's Origami booths
Exotic foods and gifts
Golf putting contest (courtesy of Jeans Pacific)

Bring this ad to your favorite restaurant or retailer and receive a complimentary JVP fan. Limited supply, one fan per ad.

For more information, please call 620-8861.

You are invited to join the fun during this festive period.

-8- PACIFIC CITIZEN / Friday, October 26, 1984

Bookshelf

Catch Up (2)

If anyone is wondering why “Catch Up #2,” the PC Bookshelf is trying to catch up on the vast collection of books for review. Some are current, some are not.

Three recent books from Univ. of Hawaii, Pacific Historian, and available through the PC Book Dept. are featured this month: “Hawaiian Aloha” ($24 cloth, $12.60 pb) by H. Paul Varley, professor of Japanese history and the first partment chair in East Asian Languages and Culture at Columbia University, updates (2nd edition was published in 1977) what many regard as the most balanced and comprehensive presentation on the cultural history of Japan.

The first chapter—Emergence of Japanese Civilization—has been expanded with new material. Its final chapter on the present focuses on the cultural consequences of Japan’s defeat in World War II in visual arts, literature, theatre, music, architecture and the new religions. And the chapters in between, brimming with illustrations, but not enough to bridge the 2,000 years with grace and precision.

“Honolulu in Oral History: Anthology of Hawaii’s Working People” ($14.96) by Mochi Komoda Nishimoto and Cynthia A. Oshiro of the Ethnic Studies Oral History Project at Univ. at the University of Hawaii, delves into the lives of workers on the sugar plantations. The men and women in the book relate stories of their lives between 1890 and 1960, when the islands’ social and work structure changed from Big Five control to multiethnic participation. Some 250 working people were interviewed over a period of seven years. The project is edited and selected for this book to vividly portray the lives and styles of a number of different communities in Hawaii. Of particular interest were the two Niihon-mori Hawaiian boat builder Ushiyama Katsunori was picked up by the FBI on Dec. 7, 1941, and detained on the mainland for the duration, and picture bride Osamu Magano who with his husband turned a coffee shop into a living in the Kona area of the Big Island. One of her sons was on the mainland when war broke out and wound up in a WRA camp teaching English to the old people.

Nine other titles have also been published by this project, including Uchimachu, a History of Omoizuma in Hawaii (U of H Press, 1978, $5.90), a 1962 best seller which has been reprinted. (1983)

Price of ad: $1.00

Patrons of the West Los Angeles JACL Auxiliary

I enclose my donation for

Name _____________________________
Address __________________________
City, State, ZIP _____________________

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:
WEST LOS ANGELES—JACL AUXILIARY
1431 Armacost Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025

(For more information, please call 620-8861.)
Atomic bomb survivors and health problems such as cancer and leukemia. The government will not give us anything."

Returning to Hiroshima two days later in an unsuccessful search for his father, he was exposed to radiation and suffered from diabetes, as so many survivors.

He is currently president of the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors (CABS), an organization representing 1,000 hibakusha living in the U.S. All four chapters—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, and Hawaii—were represented at the conference.

"We need a national foundation in the U.S." Kuramoto stated. "Explain how the burden of proof is on the victim. As long as no fact-finding is done, the government won't give us anything."

Several speakers told of their frustrating experiences attempting to seek access to information. Records have been "sanitized" and "lost due to incompetence."

Dottie Troxell worked with radioactive materials in top secret government labs at the Berkeley lab in Missouri. She suffers from health problems such as cancer and leukemia, which she believes are directly caused by accidental exposure to radiation during the clean-up of Hiroshima.

Out of six children, only one has lived. The fact that the other five were genetically damaged went against statistics that such mutations only occur in every six million cases.

The congress concluded with several proposals. Jean Quan of the Berkeley Center of the meeting, said, "Next year is the 40th anniversary since Hiroshima-Nagasaki. Our network hopes to launch nationally coordinated activities to do further education about the bomb."

"Pointing out that even studies conducted in Japan are controlled through American research institutions," she added, "Access to information is a must."

Compensation Proposed

Another proposal involves getting compensation for low-radiation victims. The government will not give aid to victims who received five rem of radiation, which is equivalent to 1,000 X-rays per year. This would "downgrade" those exposed to radiation from Nevada tests, any compensation.

However, on May 18, in a land mark decision by U.S. Dist. Judge Bruce S. Jenkka, ten plaintiffs were awarded entitlement to approximately $2.6 million in damages.

"This is a victory for the American people, Japanese, breast cancer and adenocarcinoma of the thyroid, ailments which are long-term effects resulting from radiation exposure.

Because of the nature of the gathering, which consisted of whites, Blacks, Asians, and Native Americans, many participants said they felt repressed compared to the average lifespan of 74 for others.

Genetic Damage

Among the most stressing testimonies were those of "atomic bomb survivors." Sara Nishizawa, a 72-year-old woman from Hironaka, Utah, moved the audience to tears. She is the wife of ex-Pow Harry Nishizawa who was exposed during the clean-up of Hiroshima.

Out of six children, only one has lived. She has lived the fact that the other five were genetically damaged went against statistics that such mutations only occur in every six million cases.

The congress concluded with several proposals. Jean Quan of the Berkeley Center of the meeting, said, "Next year is the 40th anniversary since Hiroshima-Nagasaki. Our network hopes to launch nationally coordinated activities to do further education about the bomb."

Continuing Work

George Seaborn, a Black American seaman exposed at Operation Crossroads in the Bikini Atoll in 1946, said, "I'm constantly working. That's what keeps me going.

And work they will. Next year, during the 40th anniversary of Hiroshima-Nagasaki, H1, $25, compared to the average lifespan of 74 for others.

Public relations was revitalized with George Wajiki (WDC) and another person in the San Francisco Bay area to co-chair an effort to enhance broader media coverage.

While district integration of many of the committees was being encouraged, availability of funds severely limits its function in a whole "exclusive" circle of communications, national director Ron Nakabayashi pointed out. Nonetheless, district governors were encouraged to have all grant members from their area to most national committees, such as insurance, ethnic concern, youth nominations, employment practices, recognitions, etc.

Around the lack of nominees from the Intermountain and Central California areas.

Other Matters Presented

Board took action on:

1- Accepting the Governors' Caus prop-osal to raise another $2,100 for JACL's redress committee with an allocation going to certain districts for educational purposes: CCD, $300; PNWDC, $306; IDC, $300; Mountain States, $200; WC, $200; NC-WFD, $500; PSWDC, $500.

2- Approving a one-time year-end membership rebate offer to chapters: $10 for each new member recruited November 1 through December 31.

3- Referring to committee a proposal that JACL membership be a requirement for National JACL administered scholarship award.

4- Establishing an ad committee for a Program for Action oversight committee for a one-year period to set staff and board development and nominating committee to assure consistency.

The Governors' Caus agreed to assist National JACL in establishing a communications network through computers, with focus on the operations in the Washington Office, which has only an electric typewriter. This office could use a personal computer now. So added, Cau- ddy chair Denny Yasuhara (Spokane) hoped JACLers with knowl edge of computer systems would be able to assist.

Other meeting dates were announced for: FCC Legislative Education Committee; Nat'1l H.Q. August 15—EDC-MDC Convention, Milwaukee.

From the Univ. of Washington Press

New and Distinguished Books in American Studies

(Mont) study, an interesting book by Harvey Gardner, a collection of essays by Carlos Bulosan, and a book by John Okada, a poet and journalist who lives in the U.S.

Mary Hitchcock

Pawns in a Triangle of Hate

The Peruvian Japanese and the United States

The full account of a little-known chapter of World War II history—the evacuation of nearly 1,800 Japanese from Peru to the U.S. Some were exchanged for prisoners of war in Japan, fewer than 25 returned to Peru. Gardner (who testified on this point before the Committee on War Relocation and Internment of Colloids) tells the story of the U.S. and Peruvian governments that resulted in U.S. imprisonment.

Monica Sone

1979: $25,000

Nisei Daughter

A Collection of Stories

With humor, warmth and deep understanding, a Japanese American woman portrays the lives of four generations of Nisei who lived in the U.S. During the 1920s and 1930s, these women were expected to be homemaker and wife, to rear children and to work. When the children were grown, they were expected to be "relocated" and contribute to the Japanese America community.

Carlos Bulusan

America Is the Heart: A Personal History

In this moving book, a fiftysomething Filipinio poet reminisces about his childhood, his coming to America, and his years of hardship and independence. A personal history of a whole generation of people.

Two Plays by Frank Chin

The Monkey Chippendales

The Dragon

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

Louis Chu

Eat a Bowl of Tea

A landmark in Chinese American literature when it was first published in 1969, it is the first novel to support the voice and sensibility of everyday life in an American Chinatown.
GOALS TO STRENGTHEN ORGANIZATION

Development of a positive perception of the JACL.

National Program: Seeking, codifying and analyzing relevant resolutions of previous conventions; create national network for input or analysis and future direction; study external trends, statistics, networking with other organizations; report to national officers and committee members. The following summary reflects an attempt to complete the course of conversation also contributed to this document—Ron Nakabayashi.

JACL and to their community by a member within their area: Recognize the importance and value of the tireless effort on our behalf by profiling in the Pacific Citizen; develop appropriate appreciation of the Service.

Participate in a proposal to change the nomination mechanism for the Friends of the National committees.

Improve communications within the organization.

Facilitate vertical movement of information and resources in the organization.

Improve leadership by developing programs and implementing existing programs to attract single member.

Raise adequate funds for the activation of the LEC.

Development of a revenue base outside the parent organization.

Diversification and expansion of organizational funding base.

Reposition the National Youth Program.

Bylaw clarification on those sections pertaining to Youth membership.

PROGRAM GOALS

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

University of California Los Angeles, for the local public television project.

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

Replication of this concept for single women. To host a national Convention.

GOALS TO STRENGTHEN ORGANIZATION

National Program: Seeking, codifying and analyzing relevant resolutions of previous conventions; create national network for input or analysis and future direction; study external trends, statistics, networking with other organizations; report to national officers and committee members. The following summary reflects an attempt to complete the course of conversation also contributed to this document—Ron Nakabayashi.

JACL and to their community by a member within their area: Recognize the importance and value of the tireless effort on our behalf by profiling in the Pacific Citizen; develop appropriate appreciation of the Service.

Participate in a proposal to change the nomination mechanism for the Friends of the National committees.

Improve communications within the organization.

Facilitate vertical movement of information and resources in the organization.

Improve leadership by developing programs and implementing existing programs to attract single member.

Raise adequate funds for the activation of the LEC.

Development of a revenue base outside the parent organization.

Diversification and expansion of organizational funding base.

Reposition the National Youth Program.

Bylaw clarification on those sections pertaining to Youth membership.

PROGRAM GOALS

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

University of California Los Angeles, for the local public television project.

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

Replication of this concept for single women. To host a national Convention.

GOALS TO STRENGTHEN ORGANIZATION

National Program: Seeking, codifying and analyzing relevant resolutions of previous conventions; create national network for input or analysis and future direction; study external trends, statistics, networking with other organizations; report to national officers and committee members. The following summary reflects an attempt to complete the course of conversation also contributed to this document—Ron Nakabayashi.

JACL and to their community by a member within their area: Recognize the importance and value of the tireless effort on our behalf by profiling in the Pacific Citizen; develop appropriate appreciation of the Service.

Participate in a proposal to change the nomination mechanism for the Friends of the National committees.

Improve communications within the organization.

Facilitate vertical movement of information and resources in the organization.

Improve leadership by developing programs and implementing existing programs to attract single member.

Raise adequate funds for the activation of the LEC.

Development of a revenue base outside the parent organization.

Diversification and expansion of organizational funding base.

Reposition the National Youth Program.

Bylaw clarification on those sections pertaining to Youth membership.

PROGRAM GOALS

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

University of California Los Angeles, for the local public television project.

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

Replication of this concept for single women. To host a national Convention.

GOALS TO STRENGTHEN ORGANIZATION

National Program: Seeking, codifying and analyzing relevant resolutions of previous conventions; create national network for input or analysis and future direction; study external trends, statistics, networking with other organizations; report to national officers and committee members. The following summary reflects an attempt to complete the course of conversation also contributed to this document—Ron Nakabayashi.

JACL and to their community by a member within their area: Recognize the importance and value of the tireless effort on our behalf by profiling in the Pacific Citizen; develop appropriate appreciation of the Service.

Participate in a proposal to change the nomination mechanism for the Friends of the National committees.

Improve communications within the organization.

Facilitate vertical movement of information and resources in the organization.

Improve leadership by developing programs and implementing existing programs to attract single member.

Raise adequate funds for the activation of the LEC.

Development of a revenue base outside the parent organization.

Diversification and expansion of organizational funding base.

Reposition the National Youth Program.

Bylaw clarification on those sections pertaining to Youth membership.

PROGRAM GOALS

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

University of California Los Angeles, for the local public television project.

Aging & Retirement: To complete distribution of video project.

Replication of this concept for single women. To host a national Convention.
Issei in Brazil face difficult old age

SAO PAULO, Brazil—Almost eight decades have passed since the first Japanese emigrated to Brazil and other South American countries. Many of the Japanese emigrants are now experiencing the problems which accompany old age.

Approximately 60,000 of the 100,000 people of Japanese descent living in Brazil are over 60 years old, according to estimates made by the Foreign Ministry and the Japan International Cooperation Agency. The percentage of the emigrants are more than 60 years old.

The percentage of elderly among the ethnic Japanese populations of Peru and Argentina is roughly the same.

In addition to the illnesses associated with old age, many of the elderly Japanese emigrants suffer from loneliness because they have no surviving relatives, and are unable to speak the language of their adopted country.

When JICA conducted a survey of housing and nursing home facilities for elderly Japanese living in South America, they found that most of the elderly Japanese were living in miserable conditions.

The three nursing homes for Japanese in Brazil were understaffed and unable to cope with the hundreds of elderly occupants, some of whom were also suffering from senile dementia and alcoholism.

Despite pleas for assistance, the Foreign Ministry and JICA have not taken any significant steps to remedy the plight of the elderly Japanese living overseas, although workers in the welfare facilities from the aged have been invited to Japan, and financial assistance has been provided to a small number of needy households.

The elderly Japanese emigrants are seeking old age pensions from the Japanese government, and the construction of community medical facilities and nursing homes.

However, when the pension issue was brought before the Diet, the Health and Welfare Ministry voiced its opposition, saying, “In principle, pensions are to be paid only to those who are residing in Japan.”

Noboru Hidaka, the superintendent at one of the nursing homes in Hoya City, is conducting a drive to obtain financial assistance for the elderly Japanese emigrants in coordination with the local Issei-Brazil Relief Association.

“For the voices of those who are weak and far away never to be heard,” he said, “we should be actively addressed by fellow Japanese.”

Yogurt and Farming in São Paulo

Next year’s convention of the Pan-American Nikkei Ass’n., will be held in São Paulo, Brazil.

By Masao Sakamoto

The hotels we stayed in Brazil served various brands of yogurt. Among these was the “Yakult,” a Japanese product that I knew of in my name. I later learned of its origin as I became acquainted with Yoshikawa-san, the local Yakult agent.

His office closed for one day due to the workers’ strike. He invited Calvin and me and another friend to visit the Yakult farm. (Others in our group had already left São Paulo.) I was happy to get out of the busy industrial city and see the countryside.

The 5,000-acre Pazenda Yakult, located about 60 miles out of São Paulo, is in operation about 15 years ago. As we rode along, the farms and the green rolling hills reminded me of Northern California. We stopped for refreshment and relaxation at the private resort operated by the management. Here I enjoyed the restful and serene atmosphere along with a little town.

The research of Yakult yogurt started before the war. It developed into an international business after World War II. Dr. Minoru Shirota, of Kyoto University, had lived among the natives in the remote part of Russia where healthy people lived to be over 100 years of age. Through his research he concluded that their health and longevity were due to their diet, especially to their consumption of yogurt.

The bacteria in Yakult yogurt is alleged to be more effective than that in other brands in preventing stomach cancer. Dr. Shirota’s research studies attracted many foreign doctors who journeyed to Japan, and visited the Yakult farm.

The Yakult enterprise has expanded outside Japan to Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and South America.

In Brazil this company also turned to farming to resolve the economic restrictions placed by the government; profits from investments could not be taken out of the country. It rented 1,500 acres of land and in developing farm labor employment for the natives. Now the large supply of apples, orays from the colder area of southern São Paulo, has replaced apples previously imported from Argentina. We saw these large red apples bearing the “Yakult” brand when we stopped at a nursery fruit market enroute to the farm.

Japanese Producers

Japanese are teaching the natives to raise strawberries. They also brought persimmon seeds from Japan and these fruits are now readily available as are the tropical fruits papayas, guavas and pineapples. The papayas in Japanese I tasted the smug expression, “if you see flowers grow in straight rows, then you know that the rows are crooked, then you know they are other nationalities.” Such a statement was usually followed with laughter.

In 1979 when Calvin and I took a Caribbean cruise we became friendly with a couple who had lived in Brazil or northern Europe. The man was the photo-journalist for LIFE Magazine.

“Ama-Don Valley was a wild jungle,” he told us. “The Indians and Europeans couldn’t do anything with it. They took the Japanese to cultivate the land. Today the best fruits and vegetables come from this area. The Japanese worked hard and they are the best farmers in Brazil.”

The early immigrants worked under harsh conditions in the Brazilian jungle cultivating coffee, bananas, and sugar cane. Today they farm their own fields in São Paulo and have established an excellent reputation for their farm products.

I did not see Toyots and Datums gracing the streets of São Paulo. But I saw Yakult yogurt, apples and other fresh, tropical fruits gracing the buffet tables in hotels.

Unique Adventures in Brazil

JAPAN TOURS

agardise

medical facilities and nursing homes. The elderly Japanese living overseas, who is from Japan, explained the operation of the dairy. He had just returned from Canada where he had gone to purchase equipment.

Leads to Long Life

The research of Yakult yogurt started before the war. It developed into an international business after World War II. Dr. Minoru Shirota, of Kyoto University, had lived among the natives in the remote part of Russia where healthy people lived to be over 100 years of age. Through his research he concluded that their health and longevity were due to their diet, especially to their consumption of yogurt.

The bacteria in Yakult yogurt is alleged to be more effective than that in other brands in preventing stomach cancer. Dr. Shirota’s research studies attracted many foreign doctors who journeyed to Japan, and visited the Yakult farm.

The Yakult enterprise has expanded outside Japan to Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and South America.

In Brazil this company also turned to farming to resolve the economic restrictions placed by the government; profits from investments could not be taken out of the country. It rented 1,500 acres of land and in developing farm labor employment for the natives. Now the large supply of apples, orays from the colder area of southern São Paulo, has replaced apples previously imported from Argentina. We saw these large red apples bearing the “Yakult” brand when we stopped at a nursery fruit market enroute to the farm.

Japanese Producers

Japanese are teaching the natives to raise strawberries. They also brought persimmon seeds from Japan and these fruits are now readily available as are the tropical fruits papayas, guavas and pineapples. The papayas in Japanese I tasted the smug expression, “if you see flowers grow in straight rows, then you know that the rows are crooked, then you know they are other nationalities.” Such a statement was usually followed with laughter.

In 1979 when Calvin and I took a Caribbean cruise we became friendly with a couple who had lived in Brazil or northern Europe. The man was the photo-journalist for LIFE Magazine.

“Ama-Don Valley was a wild jungle,” he told us. “The Indians and Europeans couldn’t do anything with it. They took the Japanese to cultivate the land. Today the best fruits and vegetables come from this area. The Japanese worked hard and they are the best farmers in Brazil.”

The early immigrants worked under harsh conditions in the Brazilian jungle cultivating coffee, bananas, and sugar cane. Today they farm their own fields in São Paulo and have established an excellent reputation for their farm products.

I did not see Toyots and Datums gracing the streets of São Paulo. But I saw Yakult yogurt, apples and other fresh, tropical fruits gracing the buffet tables in hotels.

Unique Adventures in Brazil

JAPAN TOURS

agardise

medical facilities and nursing homes. The elderly Japanese living overseas, who is from Japan, explained the operation of the dairy. He had just returned from Canada where he had gone to purchase equipment.

Leads to Long Life

The research of Yakult yogurt started before the war. It developed into an international business after World War II. Dr. Minoru Shirota, of Kyoto University, had lived among the natives in the remote part of Russia where healthy people lived to be over 100 years of age. Through his research he concluded that their health and longevity were due to their diet, especially to their consumption of yogurt.

The bacteria in Yakult yogurt is alleged to be more effective than that in other brands in preventing stomach cancer. Dr. Shirota’s research studies attracted many foreign doctors who journeyed to Japan, and visited the Yakult farm.

The Yakult enterprise has expanded outside Japan to Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and South America.

In Brazil this company also turned to farming to resolve the economic restrictions placed by the government; profits from investments could not be taken out of the country. It rented 1,500 acres of land and in developing farm labor employment for the natives. Now the large supply of apples, orays from the colder area of southern São Paulo, has replaced apples previously imported from Argentina. We saw these large red apples bearing the “Yakult” brand when we stopped at a nursery fruit market enroute to the farm.

Japanese Producers

Japanese are teaching the natives to raise strawberries. They also brought persimmon seeds from Japan and these fruits are now readily available as are the tropical fruits papayas, guavas and pineapples. The papayas in Japanese I tasted the smug expression, “if you see flowers grow in straight rows, then you know that the rows are crooked, then you know they are other nationalities.” Such a statement was usually followed with laughter.

In 1979 when Calvin and I took a Caribbean cruise we became friendly with a couple who had lived in Brazil or northern Europe. The man was the photo-journalist for LIFE Magazine.

“Ama-Don Valley was a wild jungle,” he told us. “The Indians and Europeans couldn’t do anything with it. They took the Japanese to cultivate the land. Today the best fruits and vegetables come from this area. The Japanese worked hard and they are the best farmers in Brazil.”

The early immigrants worked under harsh conditions in the Brazilian jungle cultivating coffee, bananas, and sugar cane. Today they farm their own fields in São Paulo and have established an excellent reputation for their farm products.

I did not see Toyots and Datums gracing the streets of São Paulo. But I saw Yakult yogurt, apples and other fresh, tropical fruits gracing the buffet tables in hotels.