WASHINGTON — Japan's announcement that it will increase auto exports to the U.S. by 24% has brought anti-Japanese feeling in Congress to the boiling point, with calls for retaliation coming in rapid succession.

"The rubber band has finally broken," said Sen. Bob Packwood (R-Ore.), chair of the Senate Finance Committee, after hearing about the increase. "It won't stretch any further. There will be retaliation.

By a vote of 92 to 0, the Senate passed a resolution March 21 asking the President to impose restrictions on Japanese imports within 90 days unless Japan opens its markets to U.S. products. Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kansas) said the bill, though non-binding, will "send Japan a signal that this is only the beginning."

Demands that Japan increase its American imports to reduce the U.S. trade deficit with Japan, which totaled $7 billion last year, have focused on the telecommunication market because Nippon Telephone & Telegraph Co. changed from government to private ownership April 1 and can now buy equipment from any source regardless of relying on Japanese products.

Criticisms Increase

Since quotas on Japanese car shipments to the U.S. in effect for four years, were lifted March 31, and the 4% increase for 1986 is conservative. Many U.S. officials, however, charge that Japan continues to keep its markets closed to U.S. goods and the Senate resolution calls Japan an "unfair trader." The additional 450,000 Japanese cars in the U.S. market, which would widen the trade deficit by an estimated $5 billion, "would not be any restraint at all on the part of the Japanese," according to an Administration official.

"An Eye for an Eye"

Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.), House Energy and Commerce Committee chair, denounced Japan's "protectionism" and declared, "We should deal with the Japanese the same way we deal with the Russians: accept only agreements that are self-enforcing. You can't rely on good faith for implementation.

Sen. John Heinz (R-Penn.) went so far as to describe the mood in Congress as "an eye for an eye... maybe that's the only language that's understood.

Sen. John Chafee (R-R.I.) introduced a bill that would bar Japan from selling telecommunication equipment in the U.S. Pressure on Japan was further increased April 2 when the Senate Finance Committee approved a bill that would impose tariffs and quotas on Japanese imports if Japan does not take steps to open its markets. Dole said the bill would not be considered by the full Senate until after the Easter recess, which ends April 15, and suggested that President Reagan could use the bill as a negotiating tool.

Japan's Reaction

Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe reacted negatively to the bill. "The debate in Congress was based on a notion that the trade deficit is all Japan's fault," he said, "I am very sorry to see this trend, not only because it is discriminatory but also because it is against free trade."

But in an effort to alleviate tensions, Japan sent Deputy Foreign Minister Reishi Teshima to Washington April 4. Teshima met with U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock and members of Congress, including Rep. Don Bonker (D-Wash.), who has been named to head a special committee to study the trade problem.

Bonker warned Teshima that the U.S. government's rejection of Japan last year by not raising quotas on Japanese imports only because "his mission was not to come forth with new concessions.

President Reagan sent Gaston Caperton, chairman of the National Security Council and Undersecretary of Commerce Lionel Olmter to Tokyo on March 21 to urge Prime Minister Yashiro Nakasone to become "personally involved and exert your leadership" to open the telecommunications market. Nakasone promised to "exert my full efforts to avoid this crisis" and appeal to the Japanese public to cooperate. Exactly what commitments were made was unclear, as the envoy reported "new commitments" April 1 while Nakasone said April 2 that he had offered "nothing new.

U.S. officials were waiting for an April 19 announcement of major market-opening measures, but Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman Yoshi Harano warned that the U.S. "should not expect any surprise or dramatic announce-ments because newspapers already have reported most of the contents.

Another official, who was not identified, said, "We are not magicians who can fix everything in one day. What is important is there is movement."

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SEATTLE Chinatown tragedy basis for new movie

by Ron Chew

International Examiner

SEATTLE, Wash. — A production crew from an independent film company in California will come to shoot a low-budget commercial movie based on the Wah Mee murders, scheduled for release later this year.

CPI Global Film Production Company Inc., in Marina Del Rey, began shooting the one-and-half-hour film, titled "Order of the Tong," in a Los Angeles studio on March 29. Most of the filming will take place in studios in Los Angeles and Colorado.

Last week, people in the International District community and relatives of victims of the mass tragedy learned of the film project through word-of-mouth, and each reacted with outrage. One relative of a victim said, "I think it's disgusting." Another relative, when informed of the movie, said angrily, "They can't do that, can they?"

Close to Life

According to the 44-page copyrighted shooting script, the movie starts out with a scene involving the murder of 15 people in the Ko Wah Club, a gambling parlor in Seattle's International District. Three young men — Key, Danny and Joe — rob, tie up and shoot the victims, although one — Old Man Kuan, a part-time dealer — survives the shooting. Seattle police capture Key and Danny, members of the Wor On Lee Tong, shortly after the incident.

According to the script, Joe, the third suspect, flees to California, pursued by Randy Walker, a Seattle police detective, and Shadow, a Tong henchman hired by a Chinese American City Council candidate to retrieve a mysterious black book taken from one of the victims.

Before Joe is caught at the end of the film, he befriends Vinny, a Vietnamese prostitute, escapes the attack of two Black drug dealers who try to rob him and saves the life of Walker.

Maxine Chan, community relations specialist in the Seattle Police Department's Crime Prevention Division, said the movie in its depiction of the tong, "presents stereotypes that are just playing to what people think a Chinatown is, and that is particularly upsetting because this is coming from an Asian filmmaker."

Chan added that she has received calls from relatives of victims and "I know they are definitely against the project."

And Rita Wang, director of the Chinese Information and Service Center, said, "I can't see what purpose the film would serve. Our concern is for the survivors. The movie would serve to 'ugly' — I don't know if there is such a word — the Chinese community, particularly those who do not know Seattle's community. It would seem we don't have any sense of right and wrong."

Although most of the script's story is fictional, the scene in

Continued on Page 8
Oxnard expects jam at festival

Oxnard, Calif. — Encouraged by the success of last year's California Strawberry Festival, which drew an estimated 100,000 visitors, this harbor city has scheduled another celebration of the berry this weekend.

Coordinated by Dr. Tsuji Ko-to, this year's festival is slated for April 20-21 and features gourmet strawberry desserts and crafts exhibits, continuous entertainment, a wine festival, strawberry blonde beauty pageant, strawberry race, 10K run, pie-eating contest, and the like.

For the event, buses will circle outlying parking areas, stop at the community center, and will meet Amtrak trains from Los Angeles and from the north. Boats will ferry visitors from the east side of the harbor and the end of Peninsula Road to the festival.

JACL sends Sansei delegation to Tokyo at Japan's invitation

SAN FRANCISCO — A delegation of Sansei chosen by National JACL is visiting Tokyo this week at the request of the Liberal Democratic Party, Japan's ruling political party, announced JACL headquarters.

The LDP, according to executive director Ron Wakabayashi, asked that the delegation include Sansei from California or the West Coast, that they be future community leaders, and that they have a variety of occupations.

Other criteria developed by JACL include a sensitivity to U.S.-Japan relations, and gender and geographic diversity.

In a memorandum to National Board members, Wakabayashi added that, "One additional consideration was an overall complexity of the group. Overall group cohesiveness was attempted in the identification of potential participants."

The occupations and districts of delegation members are: John Tateishi, governmental affairs, No. Calif. — W. Nevada — Pacific; Mike Mitoma, banking, Pacific Northwest; Debra Nakatomi, media, Pacific Northwest; Kris Berjiri, law, Eastern; Beth Renge, stockbrokerage, NCWNP.

A similar delegation of Sansei JACLers was sent last summer.

U.S. tells cities to abolish quotas

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Justice Dept. closed April 2 that it had told 56 cities, counties and state agencies to delete race and sex quotas in their affirmative action plans.

In the 1970s local governments were under pressure from the Department to hire more women and minorities as police officers and firefighters. Many of the slain were approved in federal court. Now, however, the department, says that a Supreme Court ruling last summer (Firefighters Local Union N0. 1784 v. Stotts) forbids courts from ordering preferential treatment to employees who have not themselves been the actual victims of discrimination.

In Stotts, the court ruled that the Memphis Fire Dept. could not lay off whites with more seniority than blacks to maintain a certain percentage of minority employees.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and the Justice Dept. contend that the ruling also applies to hiring and promotion. Not all local governments agree. In New York, for example, a spokesperson for the state attorney general has declared that "the [Justice] Department's interpretation of the Memphis firefighters decision was overly broad."

Los Angeles officials agree. Mayor Tom Bradley has said none of the decrees affecting the recruitment of women, blacks, Hispanics and Asians in police and fire departments will be amended.
Matsuri is next week

SAN FRANCISCO—Thousands of spectators from Northern California and scores of performers from Japan will celebrate this city’s 18th annual Cherry Blossom Festival on two consecutive weekends—April 19-21 and 26-28. Among the attractions are taiko performances, traditional dancing, martial arts demonstrations, arts and crafts exhibits, and food. The celebration culminates with a 3-hour parade of floats, dancers, musicians, and traditionally costumed men and women on Sunday, April 28.

Information: Japan Center, 1320 Webster St., San Francisco, 94115; 922-6776.

CULTURAL EXHIBIT — A demonstration of bunka embroidery is one of the offerings at Monterey Park’s 10th annual Cherry Blossom Festival, April 27-28. See “Community Affairs” for details.

WASHINGTON — Asian-Pacific American Heritage Council holds a reception to honor the Asian/Pacific Americans, will be formally dedicated as a national historical landmark on April 27, date of the

Community Affairs

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NORTHWEST ORIENT

The world is going our way.
Then and Now

Well, we might as well enjoy this amazing novelty which occurs every time the "regular maid" heads off to Japan. And every time, the very day she returns, everything returns to "normal," i.e., the kids drop back into their hathazard, discard-bits-of-anything-to-fire-ours-head-for-room-pat tern.

IT SURE WASN'T that way back in my day, I'll tell you. Our parents fought wars just once—and that became "The Law." (And the capitalization isn't a typographical error.) And we had three meals a day and there were a few times we did—paid. And how we paid. To this day I'll never forget the amount of prices I had to pay for infractions. As I look back, a disapproving frown from our tostain parent was often enough. "It said it all." They did not have to verbalize. Just a hard, disapproving look.

I can see some of them now in my mind's eye.

"RAISING KIDS" TODAY IS A "different ballgame," as they say. First, they can be picky as dickens about food. If an otherwise favored dish should have something new added to it—like green peas, say—they can say to the offspring, "like what?" and "I want it to be just the way it was before." And second, they can have a "took" to them. On the first, second, or third, or even the fourth time. It was either eat or go hungry, and for a growing boy the latter is no alternative. I suspect most of you, at least those of you who are Nisei, may well have had similar upbringing. At least, judging by the number of Nisei who consume (smelly) katsudon, you'd have to say a number of you were "broken in" quite early.

But for five or so weeks, we'll see some semblance of personal responsibility on the part of the two at home. The day Vicki gets back it'll all fall apart. But at least I know they can do it if they have to. And right now—"they have to." You can bet that.

The Winds of Economic War

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE FRICTION

by Dick H. Yamashita

In the past ten years a rising chorus of their hands over heard in America claiming that Japan is mandating the U.S. with exports, while refusing to absorb comparable import quantities from the U.S. Countless words have been written and spoken on the "trade friction," industry, and parties involved, and although the Japanese government has taken action, the trade imbalance continues to grow. This problem is nothing new, however, as related conflicts have troubled U.S.-Japan economic relations for many years.

During my visit to Washington, D.C., and Europe this month, I have heard renewed talks of protectionism, as well as the fastest—regardless of who may have been right or wrong.

With the advancement of civilization, however, more peaceful methods of conflict-solving in movie theaters, but we can see it in comparable forms whenever we see a groupative conflict between different cultures. The winner, of course, proved to be the strongest or the fastest—regardless of who may have been right or wrong.

With the advancement of civilization, however, more peaceful methods of resolving disputes offer an alternative to combat. Sociology, psychology, and ethics are only a few of the many different areas that can be used to solve conflicts.

Solving Conflicts Through the Ages

The American cowboy and the Japanese samurai are two figures which instantly come to mind when we think of conflict-solving. These two figures have similar roles, but they have evolved differently over time.

Disarmament negotiations will be a difficult process, and the key to success is patience. The two sides must be willing to compromise and find a solution that works for both.

—END—

Lakers Win, L.A. Loses

ONE THING LEADS TO ANOTHER

Bob Shimabukuro

Upon arriving in Los Angeles and working late one night at the Pacific Citizen, I was struck by the number of homeless wandering around in the area of Japan-town. With so much attention paid to the glitter of Los Angeles, it seemed bizarre to this newcomer from the Pacific Northwest to see so many down-and-out people co-existing with some of the richest and most extravagant.

One cannot help but notice the amount of emphasis placed on physical appearance. While Portland (and the rest of the Northwest) is not immune to this emphasis, there seems to be a qualitative difference. In Oregon, the emphasis is on conditioning, it seems. Get healthy, run and feel good. In L.A., the conditioning is simply a means to look good.

While nail care salons (estimated to be a half-million dollar business), hair stylists, breast implants, body stylists and—of interest to Asians—eye stylists abound. Plastic surgeons out to give Asians Bette Davis eyes. People spend big bucks to look good and sexy and white.

L.A. is also big on cars. I see Ferraris, Jaguars, Mercedes and BMWs with regularity. (I haven't seen my favorite Maserati around very much, though.) One can drive through a yard of my apartment building (in a low-rent area) and behold, there was a (maybe 1940s) Rolls Royce parked in front. Beautiful condition. Must have been the landlord's.

I've seen F-45's, 35-38 Chevys, Bonnevilles, all looking around in perfect shape. People treat their cars with a lot of care—like their bodies, gotta look good! But still, there are these 30,000 homeless sitting through the garage looking for food and cardboard to build shelters. Apartment boxes are premium finds.

Bob Dylan once said that reality was a picture of Rockefeller getting up in the morning going to his bank with his briefcase, super-imposed with a Trump getting up in the alley next to the bank. Well, L.A. must be reality, I guess.

The Northern California Dis­ trict is introducing a resolution that JACL chapters cease spon­ sorizing candidates for beauty con­ tests. A fight against—after all, if people spend so much time and money to look good and sexy and white, they are not going to give up the opportunity to be judged by a panel of leering "experts." I said it all.

If I have a regret then, it will be that I will not have another chance to be in these discussions in the way I have been this summer.

My friend Mike Kan and I were discussing the state of the world while watching the Lakers blow out Houston. We decided that the U.S. should take the tack that China and Japan used to rebuild after being devastated: invest in the education of its youth. Let the Soviet Union destroy itself economically building up its arsenal, while we rebuild our industrial base.

The American cowboy can win a nuclear war, and neither can we, so why bother, we reasoned.

The conversation went from there to a comparison between Asian newcomer money and Asian American wealth, the role of artists in society, and on and on into the night.

After having solved the problems of the world, I drove home, parked my car, walked along the sidewalk to my apartment and suddenly found myself with a gun at my back and frisked for cash. So much for the world. Welcome to L.A., Bob.

Samurai, Cowboys and Trade

The American cowboy and the Japanese samurai are two figures which instantly come to mind when we think of conflict-solving. These two figures have similar roles, but they have evolved differently over time.

Disarmament negotiations will be a difficult process, and the key to success is patience. The two sides must be willing to compromise and find a solution that works for both.

—END—

PACIFIC CITIZEN

then and now

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A Fundamental Experience

FROM THE FRINGE PAN:

Bill Hosokawa

朋友, 人们 whom I had regarded as the epitome of good health, ad- admitted that they too had under- gone major changes within the past five years, again ten years, and twenty years ago. Whenever it comes to health, I am now far more willing to discuss the problem freely, being less bothered by the discomfort in vivid detail and enjoyed talking about it with a fellow sufferer, the way old friends do. I think that the days enjoy recalling those times. There must be something about a shared experience that enables the victims to bare memories long buried.

And so I have learned that what matters most is the ability to do as getting a wisdom tooth extracted. I have joined the club and now that the discomfort is over, I am prepared to discuss the experience with any other victim.

Letters

Beyond Ethnicity

Tom Hsieh, chairman of the Asian Pacific Caucus of the Democratic National Committee, says (March 8 PC) that although Republican values of hard work, family and education coincide with Asian American values, Asians support the Democrats since they have been putting their money in the bank.

For those who have been refused their entrance at the door of unification, the personal values that could be a godsend. The visitor can enjoy free access to all the materials in the collection, which are available to the public today. Understandably enough, the collection is predominantly in the Japanese language.

The conference was an excellent catalyst, and there were a few participants who may think that modesty or something, the victims don’t talk about until they are close enough to their problem. They desired the same problem. Then it’s like breaking a dam. Friend after friend, people who I had regarded as the epitome of good health, admitted that they too had undergone major changes within the past five years, again ten years, and twenty years ago. Whenever it comes to health, I am now far more willing to discuss the problem freely, being less bothered by the discomfort in vivid detail and enjoyed talking about it with a fellow sufferer, the way old friends do. I think that the days enjoy recalling those times. There must be something about a shared experience that enables the victims to bare memories long buried.

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Follow-up Needed

As an attendee of the recent Pacific Northwest Regional Conference on American Involvement, **I wish to express my appreciation to the PC for its part in promoting the event.** The conference was well-received, as should conference chair J.D. Hokoyama and his support committee. The event was well-attended and resulted in stimulating interest in JACL.

Now that the conference is history, I hope that the steps that will be required to sustain the enthusiasm engendered. Likewise, the membership and the chapters are “on-the-hook” to pitch in with the follow-through. If each of us (JACLers) who attended, would put in ¾ of the effort of the planning committee, we should be able to boost membership this year. I urge each JACLer to contact his or her District LEC in order to pitch in with the follow-through.

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Typesetter Fund

The Seattle JAYS are proud to have the Pacific Citizen as the national publication of the JACL. We appreciate the problem coming up with the PC gives us with what’s happening around the nation, in other districts, chapters, clubs, and our respective ethnicity before we are Democrats or Republicans. It is time for minorities to look beyond their ethnic toward the personal values that help them carve their individual niches in the larger society. In this way minorities as a whole will find their positions strengthened.

In today’s world of Asian Pacific Caucus, Asians may defect to the Republicans on the basis of shared values. It seems that the Asian Pacific Caucus and all the other minority groups in the Democratic Party advocate a return to the “ghetto manliness” that minorities seek to put behind them.

Christine Froehchteningt Honolulu

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Lively exchange marks workshop on interracial marriage

by Robert Shimabukuro

LOS ANGELES — "Twenty or thirty years ago, when a lady brought home a person, the parents would ask, ‘Is he Japanese?’" In 1985 they ask, "Is he a doctor?"

This remark by Dr. Hiroko Kitano, professor of social welfare and sociology at UCLA, characterized a warm and personal workshop on "Interracial Relationships: Social Progress or Cultural Deterioration?" at the PSW Conference on Involvement, March 23.

Relating more on personal anecdotes than dry statistics, the panel, consisting of Kitano, Doug Urata, and Sharon and Ken Uyeda Fong, and moderated by Emily Yamamoto, focused on possible reasons for the high out-marriage rates among Japanese Americans, rather than answering the question posed by the workshop title.

Reasons discussed included communication skills, hyper-gamy, or climbing up the social ladder, the isolation of many Japanese Americans in the larger society, media stereotypes (and the resulting self-stereotypes) and just plain love.

Kitano, who admitted he was reluctant to talk about reasons Japanese American women out-married because they "say terrible things about Japanese American men," said that about 13 years ago, the JA out-marriage rate of women was about 75%, with the Japanese American women out-marriage rate higher, with about 85%. Presently, however, however the difference has been narrowed to 55%-59%.

Kitano speculated that women tended to pick husbands who were represented as being a little bit higher up on the social ladder, and as more Japanese American men moved up the ladder, they became a little more desirable.

Sharon Uyeda Fong, pastor of the Evergreen Baptist Church which has a mixed Asian American congregation, reinforced this notion. "People are uncomfortable admitting it, but a lot of women don't hear themselves saying I'm looking for a CPA or I'm looking for a doctor." It is rather ironic since "a lot of marriages are under considerable strain... and [doctors] run their hospitals and don't deal with the fact that they're failing as husbands and fathers."

On the subject of interests, Kitano said that numerous women complained, "I don't want to spend the rest of my life in a bowling alley." In a humorous rejoinder, Urata said that many Caucasian women like the stability of Asian men: "They may go bowling but they come straight home after."

Unable to Communicate

Judging by the response of the audience, the majority of whom were women, there was most agreement that Japanese American men suffered from not being able to communicate or express themselves on a personal level. When talking about the difference between going out with Japanese American men and their Chinese American husband, Sharon Uyeda Fong said that whether by personality or culture (she was not sure), "Ken is more expressive; the silence pattern is different. "With Japanese American men you have to grant them a period of silence after posing a question, before tenta­tively reacting the question; whereas Ken is more apt to answer a question immediately after it is asked — sometimes before it is asked."

There were more interesting anecdotes and personal observations; however, it is difficult to set them down without creating the impression that this workshop was dry and sometimes seen as its treatment of Japanese American women was not. Suffice it to say that moderator Takeuchi ought to be congratulated for steering a firm course from what could have been a boring statistical analysis of an unpersonal subject on the one hand, and indulgent group therapy session on the other.

Instead, the workshop turned out to be a lively and enriching exchange of ideas on ethnicity and culture. The panel and the audience also should be congratulated; it is not often that Asian Americans talk about themselves with such candor and wit in a public forum. And judging by the response on the evaluation sheets, this was one of the more successful of the workshops held that day.

Panelists stress lobbying, outreach

More on PSW Conference

AJAs urged to become 'bridge'

by J.K. Yamamoto

LOS ANGELES—The need for more Asian American involvement in U.S.-Japan relations was presented by both Japanese and Japanese American viewpoints at a workshop held at the March 23 PSWJACL conference.

The panelists were Taizo Watanabe, Consul General of Japan; Jun Mori, attorney and member of the L.A. Harbor Commission; and Rose Ochi, PSWJACL coordinator of JACL's U.S.-Japan Relations Committee and national JACL vice president for membership.

Richard Kenmotsu moderated.

In assessing the current state of U.S.-Japan relations, the panelists agreed that U.S. media and politicians often emphasize the negative aspect — the trade imbalance —and pay little attention to more positive aspects. Watanabe pointed out that the imbalance has been gradually decreasing, with Japan accounting for half the U.S. foreign trade deficit in 1982, one-third in 1983 and one-fourth in 1984. He attributed the trade deficit with Japan to many causes, such as the strong U.S. dollar, which enables the U.S. to buy more imports but makes U.S. exports more expensive. Japan is also helping the U.S. economy, he said. "An almost similar amount of capital which was earned by Japan as a result of the trade surplus is flowing back to the United States in the form of direct investment, joint ventures...creating job opportunities."

"Americans of Japanese ancestry," Watanabe said, "have a natural sort of interest and most of them have better knowledge of Japan" than other Americans and could therefore "tell fellow Americans the facts about Japan. Whether they have a very favorable feeling for Japan or not," he added, "the audience could discuss the issue 'on a rational basis' without the feelings of racial animosity shown by others."

Watanabe said that he was discussing the issue with repre­sentatives from three redress committees and national JACL's Redress/Reparations (NCJAR); George Oga­wa, PSWJACL Redress Committee chair, moderated.

"Japanese Americans have contributed, sometimes very gen­erously.," continued on page 11.
Tri-District Conference Will Focus on JACL Support of Beauty Contests

SEBASTOPOL, Calif.—Despite being warned that it would be a “hot potato,” the women’s concerns committee of the N-Calif.-W. Nevada-Pacific District Council agreed unanimously to present a resolution at the upcoming Tri-District Conference in Fresno that urges Japanese American women to refrain from sponsoring candidates for beauty contests.

“IT’s going to be controversial,” says chairperson Mei Nakano, “since beauty pageants have become almost an institution. But we feel very strongly that, as a civil rights, educational organization, committed to the principles of fairness, equality and the dignify of all human beings, JACL has no business in the beauty contest business.”

Beauty contests diminish women in many ways, Nakano contends. Because they focus primarily on physical attributes, she said, these contests tend to obscure more valuable qualities in women—qualities like intelligence, sense of humor and compassion.

“However much sponsors may proclaim an emphasis on personality and intelligence in these contests, the fact is, you don’t get a foot in the door if you happen to be dumpy and homely, though you may have an IQ of 140 and a personality a yard wide. And let’s face it, a Nisei Week Queen, a Miss Chinatown, or a Miss wherever, is being presented to all the world for her physical beauty, not her brains.”

The Committee also found objectionable the fact that standards used to rank “beauty” were almost always Anglo-European. They felt that, by inference, this denigrated the “Asian look,” causing unnecessary psychological stress and loss of self-esteem to Asian women.

Too, proponents of beauty contests—very often, men—insist that they do a lot of good by offering scholarships and helping the winner to develop her whole person, the committee noted. “We say, why not offer those rewards for a more worthy attribute than looks—say, for an accomplishment or for some outstanding service to humanity? Progressive women’s groups such as the Pacific Asian American Women Coalition do exactly that. Why award someone for being born prettier than another?”

According to Nakano, the committee was also disturbed by the “ancestral purity test” imposed on candidates for Nippon beauty contests in recent years. Reportedly this requires that one parent of the contest be “100% Japanese.” Barring a person from a beauty pageant on an activity on the basis of ancestry is a violation of that person’s civil rights and patently contrary to the purposes of JACL, they stated.

The issue of beauty contests will be debated in one of the workshops at the Tri-District Conference (April 19-21) on Saturday, April 20, at the Fresno Hilton. Persons wishing further information about the conference may call any one of the JACL regional headquarters in California or Tom Shimasaki, conference chair, (203) 562-3002.

Women’s Concerns

‘Abductions Result of Stereotypes’

by Sandi Kawasaki

On Sunday, March 17, the Los Angeles Times, San Gabriel Section, ran an article about a molester who kidnapped and sexually assaulted two Asian children on two separate occasions and attempted to kidnap a third. The suspect is believed to be a Caucasian, 20-35 years of age, with light brown hair and of medium to thin build.

When I read this article, I was angry. First I was upset with the parents, because the second child (a boy) was taken from his home between 9 and 10 p.m. because there was no parental supervision and the first child was taken from a bus bench close by her elementary school while she waited for her older sister. I thought, both of these incidents could have been avoided by hiring a sitter and having the child stay in the playground where other children were around.

Then I started to wonder why this man picked Asian children to assault. Did he have a thing for Asians or did he select his victims because he thought being Asian, they would be more docile and probably wouldn’t prosecute him if he were caught. If the latter is true, we don’t need that kind of stereotyping.

Women and children are the most susceptible victims to violent crimes, and if we (Asians) are also encumbered with this stereotype, we make the best target for these rapists. Life has enough natural dangers and tragedies without our attracting more. Asian women and children need to have at least the same odds against rape as women and children of other races. We need to protect ourselves by our words and action. We need to (1) take precautions (e.g., don’t walk alone on a dark street), (2) take self-defense classes, and (3) report assaults.

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Women as Patrol Officers

AGE: 20-31 SALARY: $2082-$2487 per month

Women are needed for the State Highway Patrol. Women as Patrol Officers. We need women who are at least 20 years of age, with light brown hair and of medium to thin build. We need women who need to have at least the same odds against rape as women and children of other races. We need to protect ourselves by our words and action. We need to (1) take precautions (e.g., don’t walk alone on a dark street), (2) take self-defense classes, and (3) report assaults.

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FILM

Continued from Front Page

The murder on the streets of Seattle is closely based on actual events. The two men whose names have been changed, it is clear that the inspiration for certain characters — including the three young men, the survivor and the Seattle police detective — came from press accounts of the event.

Mark Chow, legal advisor to Seattle Mayor Charle Royer and son of Council member Ruby Chow, then a police officer, was worried that people would "draw parallels" between his mother and the character of the Chinatown nightclub owner. He added that his mother was "very upset" over the movie. The Chinatown area, where a man who owns the club, seems to bear little similarity to his mother, Chow said.

Chow said he was more concerned about the impact of the film on the victims of the tragedy and the public image of Seattle's Chinatown community. Michael Chu, writer and director of the film, said he "got the idea of giving Chinese names to the characters." Ng, the third suspect in the Chinatown Murders, was convicted in a California police court in October.

Chu said he based his storyline on newspaper accounts about the Chinatown Massacre, in which four were killed in Seattle, but that details about Ng's flight to Corning, the Tong henchmen and cutthroat characters are entirely fictional.

Chu said he titled the movie "Border of the Tong" because "they feel responsibility for what happened was the Tong." He conceded, however, that he had lost confidence in that rivalry motivated the Wah Mee murders, a theory argued unsuccessfully by defense attorneys for Willie Maing in the first trial and sentenced to death for his role in the Wah Mee murders in 1983.

Both police and knowledgeable community sources say there is no evidence to indicate that Tong rivalry was responsible for the robbery and shootings at the Wah Mee Club.

"People in Los Angeles were shocked to learn what happened in the Wah Mee," Chu said. They feel there is a certain mystery about what happened. Seattle has its own community; it happened and the incident brought a lot of attention to the Wah Mee murders.

Chu said his company would send one camera van up to Seattle to shoot a portion of the film in the International District. The opening murder scene was filmed on March 29.

He conceded that his film, which he described as a "detex­ tive story," has provoked objections from persons who said he had no intentions to hurt the relatives of victims in Seat­ tle. Chu said he was convinced on April 9 to explain the project. Chu said he had no plans to at­ tend Tong Ng's trial. Jury selec­ tion is now under way in a trial developing the "Tony Ng" started on April 1 in King County Superior Court.

Asked if the film portray's the Chinese community in a negative light, Chu said, "I'm from the Chinese community. I don't think so.

"My intention is to use the film to make a statement to the Ameri­ can public and the Chinese community in the United States that no matter how you take the wrong path, you will be stricken."

Chu said CPG International Film Production Inc., a new company, also was looking at a new project.

SAMURAI, COWBOYS AND TRADE

Continued from Page 6

In this post-industrial era, emphasizing improved communication and the establish­ ment of a workable world-order philo­ sophy where free trade and self-reliance are important. Awareness of traditional patterns of conflict-solving can perhaps aid us to understand what the Japanese seem­ingly opposed cultural differences and enable us to better appreciate conflicting views. No longer do we live in a world of cowboys and samurai, our countries have become increasingly international, intertwined and interdependent.

Retrospective Viewpoint

A Japanese government official was once quoted as saying: "Our new economic status brings it many privileges. But it also brings problems and responsibil­ ities. The whole world is no longer in a position comparable to that of the U.S. often during the past decade, facing many of the same problems, and we will find that it is both difficult and trying. We are already finding the charge of 'insu­ rance Japanese' rising again to haunt us."

Until the "Nixon Shock," the Japanese-American partnership seemed to be im­ pervious to strain. The era of the Ameri­ can Occupation and the terms of the Peace Treaty created a new ben­ eficial to Japan on the whole. The mutual security pact had relieved the Japanese of the neces­ sity of defending themselves, enabling the Japanese to develop into an unparalleled economic revival.

Further, one noted American professor stated that the U.S. is one vital interest in Asia, and that is in a healthy and friendly Japan.

Conflicting national negotiations over the revision of Okinawa had gone well. Former President Nixon had said, "Ja­ pan's partnership with us will be a key to the world's peace and security. It will be a vital interest in Asia ... A sound relationship with Japan is crucial in our common effort to secure peace, security and a rising living standard in the Pacific area."

In spite of this, however, the first dispute over the volume of Japanese textile imports to the U.S. was blown up into a major bilateral crisis, and an old anti­ dumping regulation of the U.S. Treasury Department was involved to block the $1 billion Japanese textile imports. Nevertheless, the chronic American trade problem which the Japanese to put their resources into developing nations?

Foundations of an Industrial Society

Although post-World War II growth for Japan was broadly based, it featured rapid growth in manufacturing which was similar to the growth pattern of the 1930's, when heavy industries (along with electronics) increased until the outbreak of the U.S.-Japan War.

As I see it, there is no simple answer. But I do think that the Multi-Fiber Arrange­ ment and encouraged a shift in pro­ duction of simple textiles to the low-cost, developing nations."

As we tend Tong Ng's trial, "The movie would have been better if the Tong family had the opportunity to explain how it happened, and the inci­ dent had the desired results, which, as a reporter, "The time for this movie is now. We are running out of time."

Mr. Iwasa of Keidanren said, "We de­ pend on the Tong family for a night scene with a Tong Murders. We rely on it for our food supply, feed for our livestock and energy, too. For our nation to survive, good relations with the U.S. are essential."

A New Black Ship

Earlier I described two simple scenario­es—one of a Western movie, and the other of a Japanese "chambara." What scene do you see in which the cowboy meets a samurai? Yes—the Black Ship and Commodore Perry. The rest is history.

Doug Howard, industrial rela­tions officer in the Seattle Police Chief's office, said last week that Wayne Lee, one of the other individ­ uals working on the film, had requested 10 police officers and 30 detectives to participate in a scene in the International Dis­ trict for the movie. "One of the third sus­ pect going to trial, the legal de­ partment advised us that we should not have anything to do with the film," Howard said. "This particular film mimics, al­ most item for item, the Wah Mee incident."

We can't legally force them to come up here and film; we just won't cooperate with them."

Bill Bilske, a county sheriff's detective, said. "We were justifying attorneys in the case against "Wai-Chi" Tony Ng, said he did not think the movie would be a legal problem if the filming took place in Seattle in April. "By then, we expect we'll have a jury and they'll either be sequestered or they'll receive strict instructions from the judge."

Because Seattle police won't provide resources for the film, the board cannot require the producers to come before the board for permis­ sion to film in the Interna­ tional District. They wanted to close off the streets or use a building for a limited period, requiring a change-of­use permit.

Chu noted that jury selection in the Tong trial began ear­ lier this week. "The Tong family will be used up again for those affacted by the tragedy," she said.

"This film just adds to the pain. The tragedy is being victim­ ized again."

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Chapter Pulse

New York
NEW YORK—A seminar on "Building Skills for Success" for Asian Americans is offered on Friday evening, April 26, 7 p.m., at the Anti-Defamation League, 823 United Nations Plaza, E. 49th St. Speakers are Gail Kung, former deputy commissioner, Human Resources Administration; and Hugh Mo, president, Chinatown Planning Council. Tickets are $5 for members of JACL and Organization for Chinese Americans.

Follow-up activities in May and June include workshops on communications, presentation skills, group discussion skills, and managerial styles. Information: Fae Minabe, (212) 227-1489.

Greater L.A. Singles
AZUSA, Calif. — Tee-off time is 10:30 a.m. for a golf tournament on April 15 at Azusa Greens. The cost of $32 per person includes greens fees, cart, steak dinner, and prizes. Information: An- nabelle Lee, (213) 327-0000.

Marina/Venice-Culver
LOS ANGELES — "Happiness Is a Healthy Heart" is the theme of the first health fair sponsored by Marina and Venice-Culver JACL chapters, Western Region Asian American Project, and Venice Japanese Community Center. Dr. Mitsuo Inouye is consultant.

The fair takes place Sunday, April 21, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at 12448 Braddock Dr. Information: Yoko Takeuchi, 478-8241, x281.

San Mateo
SAN MATEO, Calif. — Volunteers who have provided services to the Nikkei community will be honored by the chapter on Sunday, April 28. At 1 p.m., there will be a tour of the San Mateo JACL Community Center. At 2 p.m., in the adjoining Gardeners Asian, building volunteer recognition awards will be made.

Honorees include those who have helped staff or maintain the community center and those who assist with the two senior programs, Ikoi no Tomo and Kirakusa Kai, and other activities. In addition, the four JACL high school scholarship winners will be introduced.

The public is invited to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the center and to honor the community volunteers.

Washington, D.C.
ALEXANDRIA, Va. — A reception for new members will be held at the Mt. Vernon Governmental Center, 2611 Parker Lane, on Sunday, April 21, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Persons who were members prior to 1984 are asked to bring a light refreshment (cheese, crackers, fruit, dessert).

Those planning to attend should call Jackie Murdock, 300-0124, or Barbara Nokoba, 300-4203, before April 14.

Mt. Olympus
SALT LAKE CITY — The chapter's annual Fund-A-Rama, featuring manja, sushi, baked goods, children's and adult games, takes place at Central Jr. H.S., 3031 S. 200 East, Saturday, April 20, from 6:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. A Chinese dinner is available for $5 and will be served at 6:30 p.m. Dinner tickets should be purchased before the Fund-A-Rama from Mieko Hashimoto, 943-0564; Tomi Usbhi, 277-2200; or Dan Watanabe, 967-3942.

Chapter members are also asked to bring homemade sweets or baked goods for sale.

French Camp
STOCKTON, Calif. — A spring dance will be held at the Stockton Buddhist Church Hall, Saturday evening, April 13, from 9 p.m. Spring Tone Band supplies the music. A benefit for the Legislative Education Committee, the event costs $5 per person.

Katie Komure is chairperson. Committee members are: Tom Natsuhara, Hide Morinaka, Alan Nishi, John Fujikji, George Komuro, Hiro Shimimoto, Toshi Hotta, Nancy Natsuhara, Yoshiko Ito, Kimi Morinaka, Fumiko Asano, and Carl Yamashita.

Selenoco
LOS ANGELES — The chapter hosts a performance of Wakako Yamashita's "The Music Lessons" at East West Players, 4424 Santa Monica Blvd, on Saturday, April 27, 4 p.m. A donation of $12.50 per ticket covers champagne, food, and cast reception. The play is about the tangled relationships of an Issei widow and her three children in the Imperial Valley. Checks should be sent to Kathy Miyake Robinson, 12200 Montecito Rd., Apt. B106, Seal Beach, CA 90740; (213) 483-1797. Information: Gary Sakata, (213) 823-0006; Hiroshi Kamei (714) 577-6712.

Singles to hold social at Tri-District
FRESNO, Calif. — A "singles social" is planned for Saturday evening, April 20, as part of the weekend events at the Tri-District Convention, announced convention coordinator Tom Shimazaki.

The event starts at 7:30 p.m. in the Regency and Imperial rooms. Dancing, refreshments and get-acquainted activities are being organized by a committee consisting of Kathy Sasaki, Hisao Shimada and Larry Taira from the Fresno Chapter JACL.

Members of the National Singles Committee — Kei Ishigami, Sandi Kawasaki, Hana Shepherd, Meriko Mori, Noriko Saito and Midori Watanabe Kamei — are assisting.

Another highlight of the weekend is the singles workshop, scheduled for Saturday morning at 10:30 a.m. The topic is "How To Improve Your Self-esteem." Panel members are Bill Kuma­zaki of San Jose, Kei Ishigami, Meriko Mori, Noriko Saito from the Greater Los Angeles Singles JACL, and Larry Taira of the newly formed Fresno JACL Singles Group. Midori W. Kamei moderates.

The Dean of the West Valley Community College Governing Board invites applications for the position of Dean. The District is located in the Silicon Valley, 50 miles south of San Francisco.

The Dean will be selected in May of 1985 and will assume responsibilities on or before July 1, 1985. Information fully describing the position is contained in the brochure which will be provided on request. For information and/or brochure, please contact:

Ms. Mona Swanson, Director Personnel Services/ Employee Relations West Valley Community College District 14000 Fruitvale Avenue Saratoga, CA 95070 (408) 567-2200, Ext. 212 Completed applications must be received by 3 p.m., May 3, 1985.
Foes in High Places

by J.K. Yamamoto

Many of the top decision-makers who had shaped World War II programs, such as President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Secretary of War Henry Stimson, and Lt. Gen. John DeWitt, died long before the end of World War II became an issue. But two key figures—who are not only still alive but also irascible and convinced that President Reagan continued to defend their wartime actions and oppose any form of redress.

John J. McCloy, Assistant Secre­
tary of War under Roosevelt and later U.S. High Commissioner in postwar Germany, was honored for his contributions to the postwar German government. During a conference in June, 1972, Secretary of State Henry Stimson, former Secretary of War under Roosevelt and a wartime Cabinet member, found the conditions there "very unpleasant" and not "adversely affected" by the evacuation or the American military presence.

McCloy, along with Bendetsen, helped formulate the "final recommend­ations" of the Wartime Civilian Affairs Committee, which was created to oversee the repatriation of the Japanese. McCloy shared in the internment of those Japanese who had had the privilege of living in the United States before the war. He was made an honorary German citizen by West German President Theodor Heuss, who praised McCloy's "human decency in helping the beaten enemy recover.

McCloy was more generous to­ward Nazi war criminals as High Commissioner in Germany, par­doning, among others, Alfred Krupp, a former Nazi who was arraigned for Krupp to get back his confiscated property, saying that "confiscation of property...is generally re­pealed in American concepts of justice."

Bendetsen, as mentioned else­where in this issue of PC, has been a key figure in the movement to defend their wartime actions and oppose any form of redress. Mr. McCloy makes the comment that "in a fine wind" and "in a fineettle." New York Times columnist James Reston was also com­plimentary: "Mr. McCloy makes the retirement look easy...he goes like sixty, as if he were still at the Wax Dept. ...Nor was there in any of the praise being heaped on him was there a comment about the "human decency" he displayed in his actions against Japan.

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erously, to political candidates and causes," noted Kawahara. He means additional political power because "those who give generously are listened to very carefully by politicians." He added, "We need to involve our friends, non-Japanese friends to write." "There have to be other groups but also finding out what is the position of our politicians," noted Kawahara. And the Hispanic Caucus in the House of Representatives, according to an article in the March 4 New York Times, has been doing it very expeditiously. And "I don't think there's any way out for Japanese Americans," commented Mori. "When there is a U.S.-Japan relation that is good or bad, we will get the benefits, we will get the criticisms." Both acknowledged that because of the redress campaign and other past discriminatory treatment, many Nikkei might be reluctant to participate in activities involving identification with Japan. Mori's argument was that "if we do stand up, whether favorable [to Japan] or bad, we will get the benefits, we will get the advantages." "As an organization has commercial interests, we have a choice. We are going to be affected, and we can either stand by the sidelines...or get involved," stated Ochi.

Ochi saw many opportunities for JACL to "form bridges" in politics, the business community, and the area of culture. Mori suggested that recent immigrants from Japan, rather than the pre-WW2 generation, be a "best tool" in improving relations.

Ochi explained the present structure of JACL's U.S.-Japan relations program, which has David Nakido of Washington, D.C. as national chair and regional coordinators being appointed in various areas. Mori said that "we are recognizing that the business community, the government, and the individual citizens are important." This means that "if we do stand up, whether favorable [to Japan] or bad, we will get the benefits, we will get the advantages." "As an organization has commercial interests, we have a choice. We are going to be affected, and we can either stand by the sidelines...or get involved," stated Ochi.

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