East Coast Asian families evicted

by G. Tim Gojo

WASHINGTON—Over 90 Asian refugee families have been or dered to leave the Chillum Heights Apartments in Prince Georges County, Maryland, northeast of Washington. Seventy-eight per cent of the eviction notices sent out in early July were to Asian families.

Chillum Heights manager Pat DeLuca told the Prince George Journal “There are a total of 119 families, including Oriental, Viet namese, Cambodians, Laotians and some Caucasians. Only 50 families are Asian.”

Henry Mui, executive director of Organization of Chinese Americans, said that the Asian tenants are going through a second or third relocation after immigrating to the U.S.

“Many of those who are involved in this Chillum Heights eviction are the same families who were forced to move from their homes in New York in 1981-82, when they moved to Philadelphia and where again they were forced to move in 1983-84 [see Oct. 5, 1984 PC]. Now, having settled in the Washington D.C. area, they again are being kicked out of their homes.”

The apartments have a long his tory of housing code violations. Attention was focused on the complex following a police drug raid that ended in a shootout on May 2.

A subsequent Washington Post article focused on the poor stand ard of housing in Chillum Heights, quoting Joseph Healy, chief of property standards for Prince Georges County, as saying that Chillum Heights was “the worst of 700 complexes in the county.”

Many of the problems in Chillum Heights may stem from the pending sale of the property to a Chevy Chase, Md., real estate firm. The county feels that a change in ownership is the long term solution to the problems and is seeking to expedite the sale by providing a $42 million loan-exempt county bond to help provide funds to rehabilitate the apartments.

The impact of the recent evictions upon Asian families has sparked concern among many Asian American organizations in the area. Both OCA and the Washington office of JACL are closely monitoring the situation.

At the request of the immediate need to house the refugees. Groups such as Catholic Charities have been working with the refugees, trying to find affordable housing in the area.

Legal efforts are also ongoing.

Hiroshima flame used in L.A. rites

by J.K. Yamamoto

LOS ANGELES—A candle-light ing ceremony using a flame brought last year from Hiroshi ma’s Peace Park highlighted a Hiroshima-Nagasaki commemor ation held August 3 at Noguchi Plaza.

Representatives of churches, anti-nuclear groups and other community organizations lit candles and paid silent homage to those who died in the 1945 atomic bombings. The flame was present ed by Rev. Seko Asahi of Koyasan Temple, where the flame is being kept.

City councilman Mike Woo an nounced that the L.A. City Council had passed a resolution backing the plans of Asian Pacific Americans for Nuclear Awareness (APANA) to find a permanent home for the flame. “It’s important for us to build bridges be
**Community Affairs**

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**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

- **San Diego**
  - **San Jose** All Invited are to Wesley United Methodist Church’s annual Aki Matsuri Japanese Fall Festival/Bazaar, Sept. 7, 3-7 p.m., in Japantown at 1306 N. 5th St. An array of foods, including sushi, sashimi, teriyaki, miso and yakisoba will be available as well as farm-fresh produce, handmade crafts and games offering prizes. Boxed chicken teriyaki dinner tickets are available for $4.50 from church members or by calling the church, 400) 295-0387.
  - **Culver City** Cal. The East-West Toastmistress Club meets Aug. 21, 7:30 p.m., at Mercury Savings, 2204 Sepulveda, West L.A. The WLA JACL Auxiliary will be guests at this meeting, which will deal with improvement of communication skills, leadership and organizational techniques, and gaining self-confidence. Info: 308-2124.
  - **Los Angeles** T.H.E. Clinic for Women, Inc., holds its 7th annual Children’s Day on Sept. 7, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Free health services and goodies (balloons, posters, etc.) for children 4-17 years old will be offered. Health services include TB skin testing, immunization, school physicals (by appointment only), eye and dental screening, and health education materials. The clinic is at 3660 W. Martin Luther King Blvd., near Crenshaw Shopping Center. A bilingual staff will provide Japanese translation.

**Yanehiro to speak at conference**

Yanehiro to speak at conference

- **San Francisco**
  - Minoru Yasui. The lobby for Japanesse American women, Yanehiro to speak at conference.
  - WACIAC CITIZEN

**Board nominees for LEC sought**

- **Seattle**
  - August 31 is the deadline for nominations by mail for the three at-large positions on the Legislative Education Committee (LEC) board of directors, reminds LEC chair Minoru Yasui. The lobbying arm of JACL is responsible for major fundraising and the implementing of legislative strategies for passage of redress bills by Congress.
  - Any organizations or individuals wishing to nominate a candidate for the LEC fall election are asked to return their nominations for LEC’s five names chair Chuck Kinoshiha, 320 S. Thistile, Seattle, WA 98118; completed forms are to be returned to the same address.

**Contributors asked to submit works**

- **Palo Alto**
  - Those interested in doing free-lance work for the magazine are asked to submit essays, oral histories, and creative work on “Women that we have received thus far,” said Yung. “We’re now really working on these and graphics to go with these pieces.”

Photographers and artists are asked to submit works that will be used in the anthologies to be covered in the anthology: traditional text and culture values, early immigrants, impact of war, economic roles, family relationships, alienation and identity, and community and political involvement.

Those interested in doing freelance work with the project may also submit sample works.

- **San Diego**
  - The Nat’l JACL Credit Union has published early next year announced the availability of a new credit union, The Nat’l JACL Credit Union, 9th and health education materials. The clinic is at 3660 W. Martin Luther King Blvd., near Crenshaw Shopping Center. A bilingual staff will provide Japanese translation.
Prewar Issei, Nisei newspapers topic of L.A. conference

LOS ANGELES — Controversy and memories are sure to be conspicuous ingredients of an unprecedented gathering of Issei, Nisei, Kibei and Japanese scholars and journalists, according to Yuji Ichioka, principal organizer of the symposium “Coming of Age in the Thirties: The Nisei and the Japanese Immigrant Press.”

Among the participants in the symposium, set for September 14-15 at the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center (244 S. San Pedro St.), are Yori Wada, University of California regent; Togo Tanaka, director of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco; Frank Miyamoto, professor emeritus at University of Washington’s department of sociology; labor organizer Harri Yoneda; retired Denver Post editorial director Bill Hosokawa; and former Playboy picture editor Vince Talijic.

Formal papers presented at the conference will place emphasis on the Nisei “coming of age” in the 1930s, a period envihed by widely differing opinions on such issues as the rise of Japanese militarism and the invasion of China, the Depression, the upsurge of organized labor and the “Nisei mondai” (issue). The Japanese contingent of scholars is led by Norio Tamura, specialist in communication studies at Tokyo Keizai University and a visiting scholar at UCLA’s Asian American Studies Center (AASC).

Included in the program is a discussion about Nisei writers. Participating writers include Hiroya Yamamoto DeSoto, Mary Korenaga Sutow, Mary (Mollie) Oyama Miittler, and James Omura. Physician-poet Yasuo Sakaki will chair the panel. A reading by Pacific Asian American Women Writers West of works written or published in the 1930s will follow.

Scholars taking part in the symposium are sociologist Harry Kiyono, researcher Yasuo Sakata, lecturer Jerrold Takahashi, historian Arthur Hansen, anthropologist James Hirabayashi, and historian Gary Okihara.

Writers and journalists attending including Jin Konomi, Howard Imazeki, Masamori Kojima, Dyke Miyagawa, Joe Oyama, Haruyoshi Honda, Seizo Oka, and Richard Kenmotsu. Tamotsu Shibutani, author of The Derelicts of Company K, will monitor the sessions.

PANA
Continued from Page 1

Ichioka came from Peru around 1910 and most Nisei have non-Japanese Bolivian mothers. In Bolivia, the primary Nippon contribution has been in farming, though some Nisei are now in the cities and engaged in business, he reported.

Kobayashi and Hosokawa discussed the redress efforts in their respective countries. Kobayashi noted that the National Assn. of Japanese Canadians is now spearheading efforts to seek redress from the Canadian government. Their demands include: (1) an official acknowledgement of the injustices committed against some 22,000 Japanese Canadians; (2) the start of compensation negotiations; and (3) a review of the War Measures Act, which was in 1942 to remove Nisei from their homes.

The symposium is sponsored by AASC and JACC. Funding was provided by the Toyota Foundation, California Council for the Humanities, and Times Mirror Co. For more information, contact Yuji Ichioka at (213) 626-1830.

Hosokawa said that although there was no controversy over asking the U.S. government for an apology, there were two stands regarding redress: those who seek financial compensation and those who don’t because there can be no monetary value affixed to the experience JAs were forced to undergo. His report also mentioned the current nobis cases of Gordon Hirabayashi, Min Yasui and Fred Korematsu.

Acknowledging the progress of Brazilian Nikkei, Hosokawa concluded by saying that the U.S. contingent was in Sao Paulo to learn from the Brazilian experience and that he hoped the U.S. Nisei could achieve the same level of acceptance.

Malio Sakata, an official of the Argentina Central Nikkei Assn., assumed the task of hosting the next PANA convention in Buenos Aires in 1987. A $5,000 budget (in U.S. dollars) was approved to cover convention-related communications.

Across town, the Miss Colonials-Nichikai International contest was being staged. 1984-85 Miss Nisei Week Tamlyn Tomita of Los Angeles was crowned Miss Nikkei International.

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WE’VE HAD OCCASION to mention the subject before in this column: the cultural ‘hang-up’ that AJA’s, and Nisei in particular, have about losing. Since childhood we’ve been so indoctrinated with the haji of losing—whether in the sphere of academics, sports, business, or what-have-you—that we’re unwilting to take risks, to commit ourselves, to step forth. Whatever we undertake, we “had to win” or else we were reluctant to get involved. Having experienced life’s hard knocks, hopefully we’ve learned a few things—particularly from those all-too-frequent defeats. Hopefully, we’re matured.

NO ONE LIKES to lose, of course. But losing is always a risk. One cannot win, or have the chance of winning, without incurring the risk of losing. One can avoid the risk of losing by not attempting something, which then means one also has no chance of winning, of succeeding. Thus, in measuring the win-loss values, one really should consider the goal. Is the goal important enough to risk, the inevitably, of risk, of defeat?

THERE ARE SOME goals in life that deserve all-out effort, all commitments, not withstanding seemingly difficult odds. There are some goals, some principles, in life that are so important that one cannot afford not to take the risk of losing. And, yes, each of us has faced up to a situation where the odds were so much against us that defeat seemed inevitable, but the goal, the principle, the commitment, the fact that we were prepared to meet possible loss. With dignity.

SINCE LOSING IS an inescapable part of winning, it becomes the most important of all losses. Did we do it all over again, give it our best shots? If, in the aftermath of loss, we can answer yes to this query, then we can have peace of mind, be satisfied that we did our best, accept the loss, with dignity. On the other hand, if, after failing to put forth effort, failed to get involved, and suffer defeat, the harsh verdict is that we ‘defeated ourselves’. And that’s a harsh verdict to accept.

The bottom line is, the greatest haji of all.

THERE MAY BE SOME goals with which some of us may not entirely agree. Particularly is this so where the goal has been forged by a group decision. There may be segments of the goal which one disagrees while concurring with the motivation behind it. But if we failed to unite everyone agreed with every facet of a particular goal, nothing would ever get done. And so, in the spirit of collective harmony, the overall common good—we accept and support.

At other times, one may disagree with the consensus decision

The Greatest ‘Haji’

by J.K. Yamamoto

Although the 40th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, is getting close, many questions are left unanswered. But certainly not a nuclear holocaust.

The controversial film, ‘Gen’, by J.K. Yamamoto but is virtually unknown in this country; one uranium, one plutonium bomb. Only bigger. The day after, and bomb obsession.

was focused on the two types of bombs (one uranium, one plutonium). Did the U.S. want to show Russia that it had the bomb and was going to use it?

The human suffering inflicted by the bomb is glazed over, giving the impression that the atomic bomb, ordinary bomb, only bigger. The grim aftermath—people with melted skin hanging like sheets, must sre the people who were bombed as living, thinking human beings, not just as pathetic victins. To that end, ‘Hadaishi no Gen’—‘Barefoot Gen’, another animated film from Japan, is just what is needed.

The film is based on a cartoon series by Keiji Nakazawa, who was a seven-year-old living in Hiroshima when the bomb was dropped. First serialized in a children’s magazine and later published in book form, “Gen” is the story of young Gen Nagasaki and his family. After experiencing the death and destruction of the bomb, Gen must struggle for survival in a defeated country where food, medicine, and other necessities are in short supply. Surprisingly for a cartoon, ‘Gen’ is deeply affecting. The reader experiences with Gen the tragedy of the war, the anger at the Japanese military and the conquering Americans, the determination to survive no matter what.

Two of the seven volumes of ‘Gen’ have been translated into English, under the title ‘Barefoot Gen’. The first volume, ‘Barefoot Gen Project’. Probably due to lack of funds, the other volumes remain untranslated.

Unlike the “Gen” books, which go from the west to the postwar Occupation, the film focuses on the period before, during and after the bomb, eliminating several characters and changing the story line. The essential message is conveyed, and the horror of the bomb is shown more strongly than in the printed page.

The film, with English subtitles added, made its U.S. debut before a capacity crowd of over 300 at L.A.’s Higashi Honganji on August 4 in a program sponsored by American for Nuclear Disarmament. It needs to be shown more widely—on American television, if possible—to give both children and adults a taste of nuclear war.

“Gen” is made all the more important by the likelihood that the subject itself is a long time coming—if one is ever made at all.

JACKSON

Continued from Front Page

David L. Rainbird, mayor of Hiroshima:

“no more Hiroshima! Let us unite together so that we will never repeat this. This time, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the atomic bomb, we the city of Hiroshima...we will not hold a single home for the victims, and pledge ourselves that we will assure no nuclear war will ever happen again in Hiroshima and we make an effort to achieve world peace.”

Representatives from Physicians for Social Responsibility, Friends of Hibakusha and S.F. Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign echoed Araki’s message, calling for an end to the nuclear arms race.

The program also focused on the victims. Representatives and Friends of Hibakusha estimates there are 1,000 Japanese American survivors who, like Dairiki, continue to suffer the physical and psychological effects of the bombings.

Lyle Wing, coordinator of the Hiroshima/Nagasaki Project, told the audience to continue working for disarmament, adding “...where Asian people were considered expendable.”

The bombs were not necessary for military surrender,” he declared. “The dropping of those bombs to fulfill our own sickness about the yellow peril. The same forces that put Japanese in concentration camps in California put them in crematoriums in Japan. It must never happen again. Our generation must learn. We must be intolerant of fascism and racism.”

Still, the weight of the growing danger of nuclear destruction and his criticisms of U.S. and Soviet nuclear proliferation brought rounds of applause from the crowd. “Forty years ago there were three bombs. Today there are 50,000. Nuclear annihilation is more possible, more likely... The nuclear buildup is too dangerous, too costly and too likely to take place.”

Before leaving a candlelight procession to a nearby church, Jack Gardner urged the racially mixed audience to continue to work together for “human rights at home and human rights abroad. Let us walk together and fight for peace in our day.”
This Memory Cuts Deep

FROM THE FRYING PAN:
Bill Hosokawa

The age of 6 may be too tender to own a pocket knife but Grandson Steve was not agree. We just the two of us, went to see a swimming meet the other day and he was scarcely belted into the car when, smiling bravely, he pulled a knife out of his pocket and displayed it for me.

I never saw it before. It was a handsome red Swiss army knife with two blades.

"Hey, oh wow, where did you get that?" I asked in the exagerrated tone adults for some reason use when talking to little kids.

"My Dad bought it for me at the sporting goods store."

"Wow," I said. "That's neat-o. Boobert, you too have a real knife?"

" Naw," Steve replied. "I'll be careful with it."

"I know you will," I said. "But never forget that a pocket knife can be dangerous. It's a tool to cut wood and things, and not to cut other people or..."

"Or yourself," he broke in.

I was pleased. Steve had been briefed adequately before being entrusted with what may be the first symbol of the transition from babynood to boyhood.

Over the years I've owned dozens of pocket knives, including Boy Scout knives that had a built-in can opener, screwdriver, an awl and, if I remember correctly, a cork screw, in addition to a long blade and a short one. If I did not lose them, they became dull and refused to keep an edge, or they rusted, or the blade snapped off, and the knives just disappeared. But I treasured each of them, and I could understand Steve's delight at owning his first.

Two of Steve's cousins, Matt and Jon, were swimming in the meet. Matt has grown into a lean, muscular 13-year-old who swims like a seal. Jon is a couple of years younger and it is obvious that at his current stage of development his chief talents lie in areas other than the pool, but he gives swimming a good try.

Each was entered in three or four or maybe five events if you include the relay. Matt's big race was the 100-meter freestyle in which he faced formidable competition. He was trailing after the first lap but he made a good turn and, stroking powerfully, he gained the lead. At the end he was pulling away and won handily. Jon did well too, placing in each of his races although not in an spectacular fashion.

The meet dragged on and Steve and I had to leave before it was over. We missed the relay events entirely, but we knew that Matt and Jon had swum some good races. They will continue to progress and before the summer is over their form and strength will improve and they will win many more.

Steve is taking swimming lessons, too. It is too early yet to know whether he will be good enough to compete but that really doesn't matter. The important thing is that he enjoy the water. He was quiet as we drove home, thinking perhaps of swimming but more likely fingerwalking with pleasure the red knife in his pocket.

The grandchildren are growing up and will have to be kept in check. The time is ripe to see a repetition of the childhood pleasure of my own youngsters enjoyed. And sometimes, as when I first saw Steve's knife, I recalled my own boyhood so long, long ago.

'Beacon Hill': A Seattle Sansei Story

by J.K. Yamamoto

At first, the idea of filming a period piece about the '70s may seem like a little pretentious. But if he were to go back 12 years, one would indeed find a different era. 'The Black Power' movement had inspired other minorities. Asians included, to become militant; the Vietnam War was still going on; the drug scene and the 'generation gap' of the late '60s were continuing into the '70s.

It is this period that filmmakers Kaz Mochizuki, Dean Hayasaka and William Satake Blauvelt hoped to capture in "Beacon Hill Boys," a story that takes place in 1973. Mochizuki and co-stars Chris Wong, Gregg Hashimoto and Ed Locke portray restless Sansei who emulate Black mannerisms and cruise the streets of Seattle by night.

But last year, the film premiered at Seattle's Niikon Kan Theater in January, drawing well over 1,000 viewes. It has since been screened at various film festivals and community events in Olympia, Portland, Sacramento, Los Angeles and New York.

Those familiar with the Seattle Nikkei community will readily recognize many of the locales and people that appear in the film, but Mochizuki has found that a lot of people can relate to it wherever it is shown.

Based on Real Life

The story is derived from Mochizuki's own experiences during this period. "It was a time when young people felt that their body's life is that interesting," he hastens to add. "I took a lot of things I heard or things other people, or made composites of different people put into one character."

The film, which includes a good deal of profanity and references to drugs, brings varied reactions, says Mochizuki. "Some people said it ain't nothing compared to what really happened. Some people were totally shocked by it, especially the Nisei."

"Beacon Hill Boys" began as a manuscript for novel. Hayasaka and Blauvelt, both film students at Everett State College, heard about Mochizuki's story and approached him with the idea of turning it into a film.

"That feeling isn't too crazy about it," the author says. "But they kept working on me, and slowly condensed the whole 300 pages' worth into a 70-minute manuscript into a 30-minute screenplay. And then on it, it's history."

Community Support

This history included two months of shooting, a $10,000 budget, and a tremendous amount of support from the community. "All the talent, cast and crew, were all volunteers," said Hayasaka. "The locations were all donated." Aside from the four leads and two other actors, the cast had little or no acting experience. Equipment came from Evergreen or from Kingstreet Media, a Seattle-based Asian American video company.

The project received a big boost when Mochizuki and Hayasaka's film was chosen as the winner of the Japan Society of New York, Japan Film Festival and Choyu Kuwahara Memorial Award. That and other financial support not only allowed the film to be completed but also made possible the filming of additional scenes which filled in the gaps in the action and expanded the film's length to 42 minutes.

Many of the film's closing credits are devoted to thanking the people who took part in the project.

Odd Hours

Even with the funding, cast and crew worked long, hard hours. When shooting at locations such as Imperial Lanes bowling alley. "We were there during their off hours... 2 a.m. to 8 a.m. " said Hayasaka. "So we had to make kind of a priority list--shoot all the extras first, let them go home, then shoot the main actors, let them go home."

Thus, in some cases Mochizuki would be talking into empty air; all other cast members having long since gone home. The scene would be intercut with previously shot footage, simulating an actual conversation.

Hosting at night was further necessitated by the fact that cast members had to go to school in the daytime. Actors had to rehearse carefully so as to avoid doing additional takes.

A 70s Atmosphere

"The 70s feel is created by early Motown hits, the long hair and wearing of pants instead of shorts, the cars they drive. But care had to be taken to eliminate anachronisms, let alone the fact that we were playing video games out of the bowling alley" and getting pinball machines "with the old kind of counterculture"...

And when shooting outdoors, "you think of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, would rather not remember the past..."

"And yet Hiroshima and Nagasaki are very close indeed... when Ronald Reagan..."

Citing the precedents of the Japan bombings and the present displacement of South Pacific islanders in order to use their islands as nuclear testing ranges, Wong decries this injustice as having a special role to play in the peace movement.

Also featured were a poetry reading by Kasai Mochizuki, a liturgy by Rev. Wes Yamaka of Sage Methodist Church, a performance by the Kitsap Taiko and solidarity statements from Interfaith Center to Reverse the Arms Race and Hollywood Womyn's Coalition. "The event is co-sponsored by APANA and GABS."

Emily Levine of Hollywood Women's Project said: "When I heard that APANA had decided this year to make this vigil not just for the Asian American community but for the whole Los Angeles community, I was very deeply moved to have accomplished that much for the understanding of our mutual concern."

The program was part of "Imagery of Hiroshima and Nagasaki," a month-long, citywide series of exhibitions, performances, symposiums, and other activities remembering Hiroshima and Nagasaki and testing the arms race.

One other aspect of "Beacon Hill Boys," says Blauvelt, sets this film apart from a similar perspective, which is why certain things might disturb certain people... "...because it focuses on the community between the generations."

In a scene at the dinner table, the Issei grandmother (Tama To­kuda) speaks to the children. "We didn't use subtitles... because it's from the Sansei's perspective. He doesn't understand Japanese. We want the audience to feel the same, through his eyes."

This year, it's Blauvelt's turn to receive the Kuvahara Memorial Scholarship for Creative Arts. He will be the first English-speaking actor, drama, also set in Seattle, about an Asian American couple.

The three continue their work with Kingstreet, with Mochizuki and Blauvelt also donating their services to the Northwest Asian American Indian Reporter, International Examiner.

"Beacon Hill Boys" has won an award for best dramatic short film at the 1978 Student Film Festival in Seattle and was one of the finalists in the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Student Film Awards in Portland.

The film will continue to reach new audiences this fall when it will appear at the Seattle Asian Cinevision in New York.
Chapter Pulse

Mid-Columbia

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—Recipients of chapter scholarships were recog-
nized at a graduation banquet held June 8 at Sundown Restau-
rant. Hood River County School District superintendent Frank 
 lariza was guest speaker. Those honored were: Stephanie 
 Gale, Teresa Sasaki-Tyrell, Michael D. Lay and Monique Tam 
 Kenward, Hood River Valley H.S.;

Vets hold Hawaii reunion

by Frank Sakamoto

LAHAINA, Hawaii—The Maui Marrioitt hosted 1,185 veterans from 
Hawaii, the Mainland and Canada as the Nisei Vets gath-
ered for a reunion on the Valley Isle in July. Featured were two distinctions. 

Nisei vets, 

Monterey Peninsula

MONTREY, Calif.—The annual Tri-County Picnic will be hosted 
by the chapter on Aug. 18, 11 a.m. at 3:30 p.m., at Dennis the Menace 
Park Youth Center. In the past, the picnic has attracted around 180 

senior citizens from Morgan Hill, Gilroy, Watsonville, Soquel, 

and Monterey. This year around 300 are expected to attend.

Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—A steak dinner and Las Vegas night will be held 
Aug. 24 at West L.A. Buddhist Church, 2003 Corinth, at 5:30 p.m. 
The $12 admission buys a steak dinner prepared by the West L.A. 
Ladies Auxiliary and a chance for numerous cash and merchandise 
prizes. George Kenagei and Fred Miyata coordinate this event. Info: 
(213) 608-9905.

West Valley

SAN JOSE—The Daruma Folk Festival will be held Aug. 17. Tradition-

al music, costumes and cultural presentations are to be fea-
tured hourly starting at 10 a.m. at the Saratoga Lanes parking lot, 

Saratoga Ave. & Graves St. in the Westgate area. About 40 booths 

featuring Japanese arts, crafts and food along with presentations of 

minyo, taiko, classical dance, kendo, koto and shakuhachi are among 

the offerings. Proceeds from the festival will be used for the 

popular West Valley senior ci-

itizen program.

Robbin Marie Brockman, Eric An-
drew Yano, and Lemon Rae 
Holcomb, Dalles H.S.; and Natalie 
R. Wall, Wahtonka H.S.

of great courage who stepped for- Some of us would not 
ward when their loyalty was were it pot for the 442nd

of the 36th Infantry Di-

vision Association, commented 
on the reunion, “Some ques-
tioned the loyalty of the Japa-

ese Americans and the Nisei 
soldiers proved them wrong. Some of us would not be here 

were it not for the 442nd 
boys, so we are very thankful. As 

a way of thanking them, the 
442nd members were named 
Honorary Texans in recognition of the rescue of the Lost Battal-

and was aided by 

and the Vosges Mountains on 

October 19, 1944.”

Wilkinson added, “Let us as-
sure you that we of the 36th 
will do all we can to spread the 
story of the heroism of the Nisei vets.”

The 1988 Nisei Vet Reunion 
will be hosted by Wilson Makabe 
in Honolulu. June 9-12. Makabe 

stated that the MGM Grand Hotel 
will be the headquarters and 

1,000 rooms will be reserved at 

the $600/night convention rate.

Zuke Matsui chaired the 1985 
Mai reunion and was aided by 

422nd Battalion, 36th Infantry 
Division. He announced that the Battle of the Lost 
Battalion will be selected by the 
Department of Defense as one of 

the ten outstanding battles in U.S. 

military history, ranking with the 

Battle of Lexington. Inouye also 

recognized the special role of the 

Military Intelligence Service in 

shortening the Pacific War by at 

least six months.

Lerida was guest speaker. Those 

honored were: Stephanie 

Gale, Teresa Sasaki-Tyrell, Michael D. Lay and Monique Tam 

Kenward, Hood River Valley H.S.;