Teachers Get Lesson About WW2 Camps

by Ed Suguro

SEATTLE — In an effort to educate local educators about the wartime internment of Japanese Americans, Seattle JACL and the Seattle Public Schools cosponsored a seminar entitled "Redress: An American Issue" at Nippon Kan Theatre on May 16.

Keynote speaker was State Supreme Court Chief Justice Vernon Pearson, who gave a talk on the relationship between the Constitution and the internment of Japanese Americans.

Growing up in the Midwest and on the West Coast, he said, it was easy to dismiss the negatives of "the land of the free and the home of the brave." But as a jurist, he felt that it was a failure of the judicial branch of the government that allowed the evacuation to happen.

Pearson noted that during the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 because of fears of a rabble because of fear of Southern sympathizers in the North.

"People must be reminded of how fragile the Constitution is," he said. "This strict adherence is particularly in times of emergency, when someone believes that it is better to deprive people of liberty to meet the conveniences of the day rather than assert the Bill of Rights when it is needed.

Growing up, Ed Suguro, Seattle school board member T.J. Vassar presented a plaque commemorating the resignation of Seattle JACL member Sally Kazama and Seattle school board member T.J. Vassar presented a plaque to the Seattle School District building, which commemorates the forced resignation of Nikkei school district employees during WWII.

In a panel discussion moderated by Makiko Nakagawa, former internees Kazama, Sam Nakagawa, and Roy Sakamoto spoke of their experience in camp and how it affected them.

Kazama called the internment "traumatic" to her and "the most significant event in our lives." Nakagawa said that her father once told her, "It takes a great country to admit its mistakes and make restitution.

Sakamoto related a humorous anecdote. His wife had explained to one of their daughters that the family had to be evacuated because they had Japanese faces.

During a storm at the Minidoka camp, the daughter came home white with dust and said, "If I look like a white person, may be they'll let me out of camp." The daughter told the moderator Nakagawa recalled that her father once told her, "It takes a great country to admit its mistakes and make restitution.

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"The prospects of far-reaching relations between the two nations have broadened over the years," said President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico.

He added that while cultural exchange activities between the two nations have increased, closer ties must be established to deepen mutual understanding.

President de la Madrid also stressed that Mexicans of Japanese ancestry have become an important link between Mexico and Japan and that they will play a leading role in furthering friendly relations in the future.

"Early in the next century, Japan and Mexico will be in a position to make joint contributions to international development and world peace," he said. "And I believe America is a great country, too.

Following a showing of the film "Unfinished Business," Wayne Kimura and Tim Gojio informed the audience of the status of the internment of Civilians.


Panel III — David Brody, Washington director, Anti-Restriction League of Fair Trade; Wendy Henderson, associate director, American Civil Liberties Union, Washington office; William Robinson, American Bar Association; Michael Lewis, Washington representative, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union; and Angus MacBeth, special counsel to Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

In addition, the Department of Justice and the Office of Management and Budget have been invited to send representatives.

Waseda University in Japan had sent a total of 74 co-sponsors. The bill must be approved by the subcommittee and by the full Governmental Affairs Committee before it can be voted on by the House.

JACL director Uyehara said, "We are jubilant that S. 1009 will have a hearing today with the subcommittee. We are grateful to Sen. Masa­nog for taking a personal interest in moving his bill forward on the time schedule he has laid out. We hope to see S. 1009 move to markup before long."

"This means that all redress supporters must keep in touch with their senators to ensure that we have the yes votes in place."

Senatesubcommittee Will Hold Hearing on Redress

WASHINGTON — The Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Service, Post Office, and Civil Service will hold a hearing on redress bill S. 1009 on June 17, 2 p.m., in the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Subcommittee chair Sen. David Pryor (D-Ark), a co-sponsor of the bill, is the ranking minority member. Other members are Sens. Jim Sasser (D-Tenn.) and Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.), who are also co-sponsors, and Paul Trible (R-Va.)

Pryor's staff has sent notices to the following individuals and organizations to testify:

Panel I — Sess. Sheila Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), Frank Markowski (R-Alaska), Brock Adams (D-Wash.), Pete Wilson (R-Calif.), and Alan Cranston (D-Calif).


Panel III — David Brody, Washington director, Anti-Restriction League of Fair Trade; Wendy Henderson, associate director, American Civil Liberties Union, Washington office; William Robinson, American Bar Association; Michael Lewis, Washington representative, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union; and Angus MacBeth, special counsel to Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

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Who Receives Redress? Bill Gloses Prior to Prerequisites

If redress legislation is approved, who will be eligible for payments? In the section entitled "Definitions," the Senate bill specifies that "an eligible individual" is a living individual of Japanese ancestry who:

(A) was enrolled on the records of the United States government during the period beginning on Dec. 7, 1941, and ending on June 30, 1946, as being in a prohibited military zone; or

(B) was confined, held in custody, or otherwise deprived of liberty or property during the period as a result of

(i) EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 9066 (Feb. 19, 1942);

(ii) The act entitled "an act to provide a penalty for violation of restrictions or orders with respect to persons entering, remaining in, leaving, or committing any act in military areas or zones" approved March 21, 1942; or

(iii) Any other executive order, presidential proclamation, law of the United States, directive of the armed forces of the United States, or other action made by or on behalf of the United States or its agents, representatives, officers, or employees respecting the control of evacuation, or detention of individuals on the basis of race.

Other Provisions

The amount of the trust fund created by the bill has been reduced. Previous bills called for a $1.5 billion appropriation; the current bill calls for $1.3 billion.

A $500 claim has been added to the section on individual restitution. It reads as follows:

(e) Extinguishment of Claims — The claims of an eligible individual against the United States shall be extinguished (A) on a date which is ten years after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) on the date by which the individual has received the total amount of payments under this act, whichever first occurs.

JACL-JEC executive director Gracey Uyehara said that the reductions in the appropriation and the "extinguishment of claims" clause were "major changes ... made to help the bill to move forward."
Chain Barrier
Built Around Camp Marker

DENVER — A Denver Central Optimist work team traveled to the site of the wartime Amache internment camp May 15 and built a chain barrier to set off and protect the memorial.

The Denver team consisted of Art Matya, Yukiko Partiuye, Jim Had, George Hishinuma, Juko Yamaguchi, Russ Sato, and Noboru Wakahara. They were joined by George Ushijama of Rocky Ford.

Later in the day, 41 persons joined in the annual pilgrimage to the Amache Memorial in observance of Memorial Day. The Rev. Joseph Nakagava of Simpson United Methodist Church performed a brief ceremony.

The Denver Central Optimist Club is the custodian of the Amache Memorial Fund, the remaining portions of which are used for maintenance of the memorial and projects such as the barrier.

The inscription on the memorial reads, "Dedicated to the 31 patriotic Japanese Americans who volunteered from Amache and dutifully gave their lives in World War II, to the approxi-

mately 7,000 persons who were relocated at Amache, and to the 120 who died there during this period of relocation, August 27, 1942 - October 17, 1945."
SAN FRANCISCO — For the sixth time since 1977, a Japanese medical team will provide free comprehensive medical examinations, funded by the Japanese government, to Americans who were exposed to the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs 42 years ago. Five to six medical social workers, all specialists in radiation-related diseases, will give examinations in four cities: San Francisco (June 19-22), Los Angeles (June 27-28), Seattle (July 4), and Honolulu (July 9-12).

The Northern California examinations will be held at the UC San Francisco medical center June 21 and at Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center on June 22. "It's ironic that we were getting humanitarian foreign aid from the Japanese government," commented Don Tamaki, an attorney who is president of Friends of Hibakusha, a support group for atomic bomb survivors in the U.S. "This is the sixth time in ten years, quite in contrast to what the American government has done for its own citizens, which is nothing for survivors." An estimated 1,000 Americans of Japanese and Korean ancestry now living in the U.S. are survivors of the two bomb blasts, which killed about 220,000 people. Since 1973, 339 participated.

"We are continuing with our let­tering and petition campaign for the senators. March 1 is a symbolic day," said Chong. Other bills opposed by Mayor Ed Koch and Gov. Mario Cuomo, and Bronx Assemblyman Joseph Rivero's resolution calling for a dean rek­nizing New York as a multilingual state was passed recently. A debate on the English bills was held May 7 at the Learning Alliance in Manhattan, Luis Reyes of Asians, Deaf, Spanish-Chinese.

Continued on back page
Since the "news release" sent by S.I. Hayakawa, David Lowman, and Edgar Doleman to the 535 members of the Nisei group of the national JACL, PC had information which is factually correct, it is apparent that it is important to make a statement.

In reflecting some of the more outlandish statements which keep coming from individual groups, it must be said that I have decided to state comments from the document "The Evacuated People: A Quantitative Description." This report is a sequel to the prepared by the U.S. War Relocation Authority under director Dillon S. Myer.

In their "Dear Editor" letter, the writers say not 120,000 but 112,000 residents of Japanese ancestry were under the custody of the War Relocation Authority, which adds 5,691 births in wartime U.S.A... (the average age of AJA's being 15 years)." However, comparing birth rates for the total population of Japan, this increase is a small proportion, largely because of the physical characteristics of the people involved, and not on a racial basis.

Ringle specifically proposed, in both a WRA can and the Harper's article that followed this report, that residents of Japanese ancestry had magnified reports for the purpose of deciding, on the basis of any and in view of the circumstances in each case, whether or not they would be allowed to remain in the class of the potentially dangerous.

Births in Camps

Need a more informed statistical analysis of the facts that camps "had the highest live birth and lowest death rate in wartime S.A. as the average age of AJA's being 15 years." We do not know where Ll Uyehara states: "A group of over 1,275 young men, who had been in camp for the duration of the war but were subsequently released, have not been allowed to settle in other areas but who have settled as a group in one community.

In fact, the report clearly says: "The Aliens who cam into the camps were eventually in—112,000 people. The number of people who spent time in camps stands at 8,300.

Loyalty Issue

We do not know where Ll Commander Kenneth D. Ringle of the Office of Naval Intelligence made the statement that 95 percent of all members of American-Japanese ancestry [are] of doubtful loyalties. In Justice at War, Peter Irons quotes from "Report on Japanese Question": "219 voluntary and 1,275 internees, 2,194 residents of Japanese ancestry [are] institutions people, some of whom have shown redress have not accepted it outlandish statements which we have attempted to refute in the past and that for the sake of our country, we must help the Constitution and the right of people to receive equal protection under the law.

Letters to the Editor

Message to Board

The overwhelming protests resulting from the public statements made here in the last week by the entire board expressed our opinion that the entire board and the Harper's article that followed this report, that residents of Japanese ancestry had magnified reports for the purpose of deciding, on the basis of logic and reason and of wounds — 89; wounded or in jury — 3,713, missing in action — 61.

This is not a complete report on Japanese American casualties of World War II. It says: "Japanese Problem has been a much larger sacrifice, as shown by the casualty listing put forth by the WRA. It is evident in the case of Japanese American casualties for the entire nation, we have served with many groups other than the 442nd. Neither does it include Nisei casualties in the Pacific theater, which must have been considerable. In fact, the Harper's article indicated that there were some 3,000 Nisei serving on the Pacific on V-Day."

Mr. Hayakawa, Mr. Doleman, and Mr. Lowman—please remember these figures were not a product of the national JACL. We have been advised by the board that we made a much larger sacrifice, over and beyond the call of duty, for our country.

Mr. Hayakawa and Mr. Doleman should try to understand that we paid a tremendous price, over and beyond the call of duty, for our country because people like you did not accept or understand what President Truman said in giving his Pearl Harbor Statement: "I have decided to cite statements made by the ABC group interned on Japanese soil."

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An Expression of Gratitude

Body Language

From the Frying Pan

Bill Hesokawa

After a week of uncommonly wet weather, Memorial Day began with the sun-drenched, blue-skied gathering we are accustomed to in Colorado. The vets of Nat President 185. American Legion and their families lined up at Fairmount Cemetery for the Memorial Day community Memorial Day service.

The Rocky Mountain region is hallowed by the beautiful monument of five gray slabs, has an honored place at Fairmount. On four of the slabs are etched words made sacred by sacrifices; the names are listed under them: Freedom, Honor, Justice, Equality.

Forty-four years is a long span over which to keep the heat. Yet some of the persons—Issei, Nisei, Sansei, Yonsei—on an impressively large gathering for our community, came to remember the heroes of three wars: WW2, Korea, and Vietnam.

Memorial services like this have a certain sameness about them, the words made meaningful largely by the sincerity of those who utter them, the somber mood of the surroundings, the shattering volleys of rifle salute, the same muttered echoes of the final, familiar prayers, the same nostalgic tribute in the memory of men long gone brings a sense of grieflessness to members of the Japanese American community who are so infrequently occasion to meet.

Whether we see it as such, the service is designed to express the expression of gratitude to the living, to remember those who wished to offer their lives if necessary to demonstrate the loyalty of all Japanese Americans.

There are some who continue to tell us, with their warped sense of values, that those Nisei who refused military service were branded as cowards and a blight and repeat their conten­-tion, that those Nisei who enlisted or were gray, were sincere because they took the oath of allegiance and they have no excuse to defend their beliefs. Their annual eere­-mony is a keeping of the faith with their forefathers.

I wondered, as I left the cem­-tery, how long these memorial services would continue. There are not many more decades left for the vets themselves. The growing list of former soldiers who died after active duty, engraved on the back of the monument, testifies to thinning ranks.

Yet, if Japanese Americans are the only ones who have a special place for the occasion of gratitude, they will continue to honor the war dead as long as long as they will continue to do so for an infinitely large measure of the free­-dom and democracy championed today is due to the men who went to war to prove loyalty.

After the ceremony I went, as I usually do, to another part of the cemetery to visit the grave of Larry Tujiri, the superb Nisei newspaperman who died in 1965, to say howdy and tell him how much we miss him.

And as usual, there was a fresh bouquet of carnations alongside the grave, which always brings the flowers. There is no telling how many different parts, but obviously he has friends who have not forgotten.

Lest We Forget:

Thoughts on Memorial Day

by Jerry Ensmo
Past National JACL President

Ensmo gave the following speech May 28 to a meeting of the JACL at VFVW Golden Gate Post 797 and NCNPW District JACL at Golden Gate National Cemetery.

It has been said that the only thing that heals the grief we feel when loved ones are lost is the passage of time. This means that there is nothing we can do to change the sense of loss is gradually accept­-able, and we must not forget those who have left alone in the frigid winter of our own way, to one who

Present Sucesses

While it is true that we live in an imperfect democracy, there is no question that Americans are better off than they were before the barbed wire fences of America's concentration camps, to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that those are generations to come.

As members of this generation and other generations to come are remembered, how the American Group of Americans proved that constitutional truth with their actions as we remember the battles of WW2, while their parents and families were victims of an American war, we must not forget our con­-ditions.

In December 1987, as we remember and reflect, we must acknowledge and appreciate the efforts and struggles that have been made since over 110,000 American citizens of Japanese ancestry and their parents were summarily removed from their homes and businesses and interned some 45 years ago.

Relations With Japan

While we remember the past, we cannot forget that Japan, the land of our ancestors, and America are now in frequent contacts as houses, and bigamy in America will be the highest tribune we can make to former enemies now.

In conclusion, I feel that I am responsible for the success of all of us here when I say that the passage of time has been the most effective in the establishment of the American-Japanese relationship, and that we are living in the politics and society of Japan, with our different history and cultural traditions. In this fact lies the solid foundation of the Japanese-American Alliance.

"Looking to the future, we Japa­-nese will continue to work on to expand and enrich this relationship, with shared values and ideals of freedom and democracy as its common bond. Our responsibility is to make sure that the younger generations understand that our duty to make sure that this conviction and enthusiasm concern­-ing the future of our relation­-ship are passed on to the next generation of Japanese Americans, and to the genera­-tions that will follow." With this, I close.

New Network for Singles

by Meriko Mori
Chair, National JACL

Singles Concerns Committee

The Southern California Nikkei Singles organizations recently held their initial meeting. This was a "getting to know you" and beginning session to explore the feasibility of forming a net­-work.

Those in attendance were Gay Ura, Japanese American Single, and Kahori Su, a 23-year-old Japanese American Single. In the meeting, we all got together and talked about our past, our present day and our future. Everyone can do, each in our own way, to expand the possibilities of such a network.

In conclusion, I feel that I am responsible for the success of all of us here when I say that the passage of time has been the most effective in the establishment of the American-Japanese relationship, and that we are living in the politics and society of Japan, with our different history and cultural traditions. In this fact lies the solid foundation of the Japanese-American Alliance.

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LOS ANGELES — Three community leaders will be honored for their contributions to the Nikkei community at the seventh annual Little Tokyo Service Corps' awards banquet July 10 at the Sheraton Grande Hotel.

The LTSC board of directors has selected cerealist Hashimoto, Frank Kagiwada, and Akemi Kikumura as this year's awardees.

Frances Hashimoto found time to serve on numerous boards and committees in the Little Tokyo community in addition to running a successful business and being a wife and mother.

Born in the Porton, Ariz., camp during WW2, she graduated from USC in 1966 and taught at Hamamel Street Elementary School from 1969 to 1970, when she entered the family business.

Mikawaya Confectionery was started by Hashimoto's family in 1940. In 1976, she opened a second building as the main plant and administration for the factory, which now has four retail stores, three in Little Tokyo and one in Garden Grove.

She is president of Japanese Village Plaza Merchants Association, secretary and former vice president of the Little Tokyo Business Association, secretary of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center's board, and a member of the Little Tokyo Community Development Advisory Committee.

Hashimoto was general chair of the 1983 Nisei Week Festival and chair of the Little Tokyo Centennial Committee in 1984.

Akemi Kikumura can be described as a community advocate, fund-raiser, dancer, singer, actress, playwright, author, lecturer, and professor.

The youngest of 13 children, Kikumura paid tribute to her Issei mother's strength in her doctoral thesis, "Bilingualism Through Wartime." She grew up in Lodi, Calif., and moved to Los Angeles at the age of 12. She attended University of Los Vegas, and Santa Monica City College and earned bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees at UCLA.

After a career as a performing artist, she turned to advocacy through her writing as well as her ability to raise funds for Asian American media organizations, including East West Players, Asian American Pacific American Artists, East Wind magazine, and Visual Communications.

She played a key role in building support for two of VC's film projects: "Hito Hata," a dramatic film about an Issei, and "Yuki Shimoda: American Asian Actor," a documentary on the late Nisei performer.

Kikumura has taught classes in Asian American and Asian American studies and is a lecturer on the Japanese American experience at various community gatherings and seminars.

Frank Kagiwada's community service began before WW2, when he helped newly immigrated Issei settle in a hostile enviroment.

He came to the U.S. in 1914 and worked as a houseboy, one of the few occupations open to Japanese Americans at the time, and attended school. After graduating from a business college, he established an insurance business. He helped Issei clients with a wide range of daily problems resulting from the language barrier and racial hostility.

At the time, Japanese were not allowed to use such public facilities as swimming pools, parks, or drinking fountains. Kagiwada was instrumental in petitioning the YMCA and, after three years, finally winning the right of Nisei children to use the YMCA's swimming pool and other facilities.

In 1934, he became the first Japanese representative on the YMCA board.

OKEI GRAVE SITE

Okei arrived in 1910 to serve as nursemaid to the children of Schnell and his Japanese wife. When the colony was abandoned by the Schnells, people in their different ways," Taketa said, and only two immigrants remained behind. One was Okei, who stayed with a local family that still owns the property where she is buried.

She died of fever in 1911 and was buried on the knoll of a hill which she is said to have frequently climbed to watch the sun set in the direction of Japan.

A replica of her gravestone that was erected in Akawakamts in 1960.

In 1985, 100 years after the killed colony was established, the California Historical Landmark Board placed a replica at Gold Trail School in Gold Hill to recognize the colony.

Drug Program Shows Off Renovated Facility

LOSERGS—Approximately 200 family members, friends, and supporters of Asian American Drug Abuse Prevention Project participated in its March 20 open house, which marked the completion of AADAP's building renovation project.

Ten years ago, the building that now houses AADAP was a seedy, run-down hotel. Half of the rooms had been converted into staff offices and the other half had been renovated for AADAP's residential programs.

Other improvements include a fire-protection system, a paved parking lot, new curbs and pavement, and fresh coats of paint.

During the program, presenta­tions were made to the city's new President Pat Russell, former Councilman David Cunningham, chair of Public Works Commission, and former commissioner

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SEP 29 - NISEI VETERANS TOUR/WASHIUNGON, D.C.

Cultural Convention, AADAP Drug Abuse Program participant with a certificate of appreciation by Mayor Tom Bradley.

This event brought close to a very long process," said Wata­nabe. "I was glad we were able to get all the people who contrib­uted so much to the project together so we could thank them personally.

AADAP can be contacted at 331 B Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90004, (213) 255-6284.
Amerasia Has Filipino Focus

LOS ANGELES — The latest issue of Amerasia Journal is devoted to Filipino Americans, who are expected to become the largest group of Asian Americans in the next 10 years.

Articles include a study on Filipino Americans' socioeconomic status by Amado Cabanas, Larry Shimabukuro and Gary Kawaguchi; a profile of Filipinos' prewar struggle to win the right to lease land in Washington's Yakima Valley by Gal Nor­man of Washington State Univer­sity; and an essay on the role of Filipino Americans in the over­throw of Marcos by Angie Kiih exclusive newpaper staffs Madge Bello and Vincent Reyes.

The special double-size issue costs $7 per copy. To order, con­ tact Asian American Studies Cen­ter, 5222 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024. For more information, call (213) 825-2360.

1987 Chapter Officers

Houston
President - Mas Yamasaki
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Board Members - Daniel Watanabe, Don Ilyeki, Tosh Matsumoto

Your Financial Fitness

Really spoiled all of us. Great re­turns in an insured account what more could one ask for? The price to be paid during that part of our economic cycle was high inflation. As rates began to fall, along with inflation, inves­tors began to scurry for the higher returns which they had become accune to. Those on fixed incomes were hardest hit.

The Amerasia Mae funds seemed to be an answer. These funds were usually comprised of first mortgages secured by real estate. The principal and monthly pay­ments were backed by the govern­ment. If a borrower de­faulted, the investor's money was protected. So how can the return drop and your invested principal be endangered?

At the time you bought into the fund, it was probably yielding 11-13 percent. When long-term rates for mortgages began falling, borrowers pushed into the market to refinance.

In our area, in the first quarter of 1986, refinance recordings were up 600 percent! So, the higher yielding bonds were replaced with lower, more com­petitive ones, and hence, lower yields. The double hit came as the market perceived your fund shares to be of lesser value because your yield dropped. The price for higher returns in a lower interest rate market was market risk.

Currently, these funds are yielding around the 9 percent level. Bond funds in general need to be watched carefully. As interest rates begin to move up­ward, the money you have in­vested will be subject to the risk just described.

Q: My neighbor bought an in­surance policy called a "per­sonal liability umbrella." She says she is now covered for $1 million of personal liability claims on her autos and house. My assets are not worth $1 mil­lion. Is this something I should even bother looking into?

A: There are times when we all feel "insurance poor," but I suggest you consider the um­brella policy. The insurance company will require you to have underlying limits, for example, $50,000 on your existing pol­icy, and then place the umbrella over this to cover you for up to $1 million in damages.

I checked with Min Uyehara, State Farm Insurance, Mountain View, for costs. The typical per­son with one house and two cars will have a cost of $10 to $130 per year.

I think that to think of this as a payment toward your legal de­fense fund. In case of a suit, the insurance company will defend the money you have in­vested. The typical per­son with one house and two cars will have a cost of $50 to $130 per year.

To: Frances Morioka, Administrator JACL-Blue Shield of California Group Health Plan 1165 Sutter Street San Francisco, CA 94115
Please send me the information on the JACL-Blue Shield of California Group Health Plan.
I am a member of chapter ___________.
I am not a member of JACL. Please send me information on membership in the Blue Shield coverage in JACL is required)
Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City/State/Zip ______________________
Phone __________

To: Ford Motor Corporation

Dear Mr. Ford,

I would like to express my appreciation for your generous contribution to the "Youth on the Move" program.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Company]
Tragedy Brings Black, Asian Merchants Closer Together

WASHINGTON — A wall of bulletproof glass separates the cash registers and members of the Yi family from customers in the little shop they opened a year ago on Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard.

The glass, a gift from a family friend, was installed after store owner Mo Yi was shot and killed by a bullet. Everybody liked my husband. And we like being here.

Her 20-year-old daughter Hyon, who was shot in the shoulder during the incident, has not been able to return to her mother's Korean restaurant.

But since the death of Mo Yi, a new spirit of cooperation has emerged among merchants of the Anacostia community. After shooting the Yi, the gunman fled to the Public Storage building and took money left in the cash register.

$L 100,000 was donated by the Korean American Chamber of Commerce to help provide state funding for educational films about the WW2 internment of Japanese Americans.

"The Japanese internment and the Armenian controversy are two different issues. As you know, the internment of Japanese Americans was carried out by the U.S. government in response to the war with Japan, whereas the Armenians were victims of an insurgency, and the history the Armenians had of siding with Russia, the Ottoman officials ordered the massacre of all Armenian living in the front line areas.

"This is true, but we don't belong to a community of 600,000, as the Armenian Americans do.

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Women's Scholarships Offered

LOS ANGELES — Asian Pacific Women's Network-Los Angeles is offering four $1,000 scholarships to Asian Pacific women, especially immigrants and refugees, who are pursuing education through academic, vocational, or trade programs. Applicants must submit an application form, written statement, transcripts, and letters of reference by July 31. Finalists will be interviewed by the scholarship committee.

Los Angeles — Social Worker Honored in Ore.

PORTLAND — Cedar Mill resident Sue Sakai, director of the Oregon Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, was appointed May 8 to the United Way Budget Allocations Committee and the state Association of Social Workers, Social Work Directors, the National Center of the Society of Hospital Social Workers, and the Oregon Chap­ter of the Society of Hospital Social Work Directors, the National Association of Social Workers, the United Way Budget Allocations Committee and the state AIDS Policy Committee.

Appointment

LOS ANGELES — Ruth Watana­be, a partner with Video Action, was appointed May 20 by Gov. George Deukmejian to the California Council on the Humanities. Watana­be, 51, is a member of the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, the UCLA College of Letters and Science Advisory Council and the Japanese American National Museum.

AP Gay/Lesbian Conference Set

LOS ANGELES — “Breaking Si­lence: Beginning the Dialogue” will be the theme of the first Southern California conference for gay and lesbian Asian and Pacific Islanders, to be held on July 18 at Metropolitan Community Church, 3730 Cahuenga Blvd.

The goals of the conference are to share common experiences, form support networks, build identity, and develop leadership. There will be workshops on such topics as homosexuality in the Asian family, AIDS, and “coming out.”

Keynote speaker Trinity Or­donia will present a slide show on the Asian American and gay lesbian movements from a his­torical perspective.

Registration is $15, which in­cludes lunch. Info: Roy, (213) 624-6000, or Steve, (213) 500-4934.

President and First Lady in Mexico

Mexico’s President and First Lady Miguel de la Madrid are escorted to inaugural ceremonies marking the 90th anniversary of Japanese immigration to Mexico on the Nichi Boku Kakan grounds in Mexico City. At left is Carlos Kasuga, festivities chair. The children are from Leco Mexicano Japones, a private school.

La Casa de Cultura, which houses Japanese Mexican museum and rooms for cultural arts, was completed in time for this year’s celebration.

Prince/Princess Pageant Planned

LOS ANGELES — Actor George Takei will be among the judges at the 1987 Nisei Week Festival Prince and Princess Pageant on Aug. 1, 12 noon, at the Los Angeles Police Department Auditorium.

The event, sponsored by Southern California American Nikkei JACL, and Nikkei Leadership As­sociation JACL, is open to chil­dren between the ages of six months and 6 years. Winners in the 5 to 6-year-old category will partici­pate in the Nisei Week Parade.

Registration fee is $15 or on before July 18; late registration is $25. Tae Yuki Honda (day), (213) 214-0314. Paul Sumi (even­ings), (213) 370-3303; or Lynn Ya­mada (evenings), (818) 810-1467.

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Employment Agency Gets Grant

LOS ANGELES - Judy Imai, a representative of Asian Pacific Americans for Nuclear Awareness, is taking part in the American Soviet Walk, in which 200 Americans and 200 Soviets are to walk from Leningrad to Moscow.

"I consider it a real honor and an opportunity to show my commitment to world peace," said Imai, a vocational counselor at Valley College of Medical and Dental Careers in North Hollywood, adding that one-on-one interviews with the Soviets is "part of the whole process toward global disarmament.

"I think I'll have a good time meeting people of another culture, and there's satisfaction in being one of a chosen few," she said, referring to the rigorous selection process for the 200 slots.

She will be carrying a lantern containing the Hiroshima Peace Flame during her journey. The flame, brought to Los Angeles Flame during her journey. The selection process for the slots.

The flame was carried across the U.S. by an APANA member during the Great Peace March, which began in Los Angeles in March 1986.

Imai said that she is going on the walk because "I can't take any chances" with the future of today's children.

Another Nikkei participant, Jamie Sugimoto Cone of Los Angeles, is driving that point home by taking along her husband Mi­chael and their 14-month-old son Dillon.

The event, which lasts from June 8 to July 12, is being coordinated by The International Peace Walk, Inc., in Irvine, Calif. and the Soviet Peace Committee in Moscow. About half of the 450 miles from Leningrad to Moscow will be covered on foot.

Asahi lit the lantern using the Peace Flame. Kazu Segeishi, a survivor of Hiroshima and a member of Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors in the U.S., said that the money, according to Doi, will be used to "help subsidize PAC's diversified programs through these lean times of government cutbacks."

"We truly appreciate the participation of a major corporation such as General Telephone in helping us to provide services to the underprivileged communities," Doi added.

General Telephone, in addition to donating the $5,000 to PAC, also offered an in-house service and funding for the design and printing of a brochure for the agency, located at 1617 S. Vermont Ave.

Man Kills Mail-Order Bride

HONOLULU — Robert Krug, 30, who was convicted of murdering and dismembering his wife and throwing her remains down the trash chute of their apartment, was sentenced by Circuit Judge Daniel Hry in April to life in prison.

The victim, Helen Mendoza Krug, 26, was a native of the Philippines. Deputy Prosecutor How­art Lake said that Krug met his wife-to-be in early 1983 through Cherry Blossoms, a catalog mail-order bride service, and that in November 1984 they rented the condominium where they lived at the time of the murder. They had a three-year-old son, Robert.

In closing arguments, Lake quoted materials from the mail-order service, which described Asian women as "sinisterly" believing that a man's judgment is superior to theirs. Characteriz­ ing Krug as a jealous man who believed women should be subservient, Lake suggested that Krug viewed his wife as a "slave" or a "robot."

Lake said the chain of events leading to the slaying began when Krug's wife was seen at Honolulu Zoo with an elderly responsible company," said Matsuda, and "we believe that as­ signing agencies such as PAC is a good way to get involved."

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San Francisco - A $10,000 donation from Japan Air Lines for construction of the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California JCCONC was recently announced by the Valle y Reunion

W EST COVA NIA, Calif. — First-year Japanese American residents of San Gabri el Valley will have a reunion Oct. 31 at East San Ga­ briel Valley Japanese Community Center, 1383 W. Pasae St. Pioneers and former Japanese language instructors, including Aiko Nakane of San Gabriel Val­ ley Japanese School, will be pres­ ented. Also planned is a slide show of recent days.

Former residents who have not received flyers should con­ tact the Japanese Cultural and Com­ munity Center at 210 N Shadydale Ave., West Covina, CA 91790, (818) 968-8510.

N.Y. ENGLISH

Continued from Page 3
town Planning Council, and Marilyn Bravenman of American Jewish Community debated the issue with Elliot Eisenbach, Mi­chele Cole, and Yolanda De­van, all representatives of U.S. English, the national organiza­ tion seeking to make English the official language of the U.S. Eisenbach called the bill declaring New York a multilingual state "irresponsible."

He is apparently not alone in his opinion; U.S. English has a dues-paying roaming network of $5,000 in New York and 200,000 nationwide.

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PACIFIC CITIZEN • Friday, June 12, 1987

JAs Participate in American-Soviet Walk

by J.K. Yamamoto

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She will be carrying a lantern containing the Hiroshima Peace Flame during her journey. The flame, brought to Los Angeles from Peace Park in Hiroshima in 1981, has been kept at Koyasan Temple in Little Tokyo.

During a June 3 press confer­ence at Koyasan, the Rev. Seicho

"We believe we are a socially

Contributors to this issue included: Patricia Rude, William Chang, and Judy Imai.

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