June Kuramoto were two of the Pacific Women’s Network “warriors” honored by the Asian Pacific American Women’s Network on many fronts, as a member of the JACL Women’s Concerns Committee. The past decade has seen significant development and sense of identity has re-opened cases filed by Japanese Americans and legal resident aliens. The past decade has seen significant development and sense of identity has re-opened cases filed by Japanese Americans and legal resident aliens. Kuramoto’s involvement in the JACL Women’s Concerns Committee was credited by organizations like the Asian Pacific American organization, recently opened an office, the Asian Center for Justice, under Director David Fukuzawa. The office represents a new phase for ACJ, which was instrumental in bringing the killers of Vincent Chin to justice.

“Hiroshima,” the first American Japanese jazz band has sold over 300,000 record albums and toured throughout the country. Featuring her family and other band members with her success as a musician, Kuramoto paused in a heartfelt moment to acknowledge her mother who just turned 90. She was a true pioneer and she was the connector of the East and West for me.”

Other ‘warriors’

Other “warriors” recognized by the APWN included educator Margaret Archie-Hudson and actress Beulah Quo. Archie-Hudson serves as the associate director of the Academic Achievement Program at UCLA, which is designed to help minority students obtain their degrees. Before holding this position, she chaired minority education programs for Occidental College in Los Angeles and the California State University system.

Quo, a character actress, is a frequent member of the East-West Players, the first American Asian theater company in the U.S. She has been recognized for her work as vice president of the United Way’s Region Five Board of Directors and is a member of the board of directors for both El Nido Social Services and the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia.

Also recognized during the even were APWN scholarship recipients Joyce Sanghi Jun, Hong-Hea Chen, Victor French, Earl Salas, Rae Dawn Hong, France Nuyen, Danny Kamekona and Richard Narita.

California State Treasurer

Legislature Splits in Confirmation Vote, Lungren Nomination Still Uncertain

SACRAMENTO — U.S. Representative Daniel E. Lungren of California is a man with a choice. The choices are running again for his House seat or letting the California Supreme Court decide whether he must resign from his seat to run for the Senate. In California Constitution to determine if he is or is not the new state treasurer of the state. The result of the confirmation vote by the California State Legislature. On Feb. 25, the California Senate voted 21 to 19 to reject the confirmation of Lungren, while the Assembly voted 43 to 22 to approve him. It is not completely clear whether or not it takes by the California State Legislature to confirm a nominee for a state post. California Gov. Deukmejian appointed Lungren for the treasurer position in January 1992. He has run for the position since 1992.

Lungren decided to go for the state post, it is possible that he could lose in court, thus becoming ineligible in the bid for U.S. representative. If Lungren loses his position, Lungren must vacate his House seat. Although there were tentative plans to swear in Lungren on March 2, it did not occur. Should Lungren decide to go for the state post, it is possible that he could lose in court, thus becoming ineligible in the bid for U.S. representative.

Republic of the Philippines

Lunch at Bistro East

Upon acceptance of her award for contribution to Asian American community, Lungren’s confirmation has been one of California’s most heated legislative controversies in years. News, and Machado are running again for his House seat. California Constitution to determine if he is or is not the new state treasurer of the state. The result of the confirmation vote by the California State Legislature. On Feb. 25, the California Senate voted 21 to 19 to reject the confirmation of Lungren, while the Assembly voted 43 to 22 to approve him. It is not completely clear whether or not it takes by the California State Legislature to confirm a nominee for a state post. California Gov. Deukmejian appointed Lungren for the treasurer position in January 1992. He has run for the position since 1992.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Matsui Joins Platform Committee

WASHINGTON — Democratic National Chairman Paul G. Kirk, Jr. has announced that Sacramento Mayor Jerry Brown will be a member of the party’s platform committee. Chaired by Michigan Governor Jim Blanchard, the committee is charged with drafting and recommending the party’s platform. The 442 additional members will be selected at the state level. California will elect 34 members to serve.

ACJ Opens Office

DETROIT — American Citizens for Justice (ACJ), a Detroit-based Asian American organization, has recently opened an office, the Asian Center for Justice, under Director David Fukuzawa. The office represents a new phase for ACJ, which is instrumental in bringing the killers of Vincent Chin to justice.

ACJ is a reporter and anchor for KABC-TV Channel 7 Eyewitness News, and Malibu Times, a seven-time Emmy and national award winner. She is a national figure whose work has been featured on national television. "Media" is a former news anchor. Celebrity journalists scheduled to appear include Michael Landon, Joan Chen, Victor French, Christian Romero, Harry Dean Stanton, France Nuyen, Dustin Nguyen, David Soul, John Randolph, Debra Raffin, Richard Roundtree, K.T. Stevens, James Shigeta, Malick, Jackie Nicholson, Fiona Hughes, John Huston, David Hemblen, Shotaro Ishinomori, Danny Kamekona and Richard Narita.

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Rep. Dan Lungren served as chairman for the Commission on Wartime Internment and Relocation of Civilians which examined the circum­stances of the evacuation and relocation of Japanese Americans and Japanese legal resident aliens from the West Coast during WW2. The commission recommended that either House of Congress confirm a California’s most heated legislative controversies in years.
Arco Offers Aiso Scholarship

Los Angeles — A scholarship foundation established by the Japanese American Bar Association of Greater Los Angeles in memory of former State Appellate Court Justice John F. Aiso will also receive a $3,000 grant from Arco, it was announced, Feb. 18.

The 78-year-old Aiso died December 26, 1987, from heart injuries sustained when a mugger shoved him to the ground during a mid-day robbery attempt on Dec. 18 at an APMK mini-market in Hollywood. Arco Petroleum Products Company, the marketing and refining division of APMK, has also offered a $3,000 award for information leading to the arrest of the man responsible for Aiso's death. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has offered a similar $2,500 reward.

A Los Angeles police department composite drawing compiled from eyewitness descriptions depicts the suspect as a black male, 30 to 35 years old, tall, transient in appearance, with a mustache and slight paunch, about 5 ft. 8 in. and weighing between 150 and 180 pounds.

Aiso was a co-founder of the Japanese American Bar Association and the first Japanese-American judge in the United States. He was also the highest-ranking Nisei in the U.S. armed forces during World War II. He served in the rank of captain and was unoiled in his capacity as a territorial colonel within three years.

MIS ACHIEVEMENTS DOCUMENTED IN FILM—Loni Ding, new film, "The Color of Honor," has also offered a vision of Areo, and how they served the United States military intelligence service (MIS) and the anti-intelligence service (AIS) in the military's efforts.

The film will be shown in a benefit premiere March 6 at the Japan Pavilion at the National Museum of American History and Industry at the Smithsonian Institution.

The governor's press secretary said that some people misunderstood his remarks and that the governor was concerned that there aren't enough minorities in middle and upper management, but it wasn't because they didn't work hard enough. The governor noted that the governor's minority hiring record appears to be good, and there is a Nikidi on his staff as one of his chief administrative assistants. Paul Ikeda, formerly of the San Francisco Bay Area, is an assistant to the governor and frequently acts as his spokesperson.

Three Generations' Premiers in Philly

Philadelphia — Three Generations Premiere is a benefit concert and fundraiser for the Japanese American Commission, said his group was satisfied with the governor's remarks. Now, however, he said the governor explained himself fully and cleared the air.

"The individual sections of the peace are called "Issei, "Nisei," and "Sanzai," Japanese for first, second and third generations. The Seattle JACL is sending a letter to the governor expressing concern over the matter.

Both of these projects are original full scale, and deal with the Japanese-American community. It is a historic event both in jazz and film, not to be missed. The program includes the jazz concerts and performances of Lani Sumi, Tokuie, and Vivian Haran. Tickets are $12 and $10 for students, $7 for seniors, and $5 for children.
Japanese Farmers’ Winter of Discontent

By Shigeru Kinuma
Mainichi Shimbun

Farmers on Japan’s northernmost island of Hokkaido, already burdened by the bitter Siberian cold, are bracing for a gust of trade liberalization from Washington that threatens to destroy family agriculture.

Last year, the United States filed a complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that Japan favors over-protective policies on 12 agricultural products blocking free trade. In early December, a GATT panel found Japan guilty on 10 items.

The Japanese government has indicated that it will retaliate against the liberalization of eight items but is still balancing at home the costs of cheaper subsidized and condensed milk, and on starch, both mainstays of Hokkaido’s agriculture. Although their request for self-renunciation has been deferred until February, most observers believe that Japan will eventually have to lift import quotas on all 10 items.

The dairy and potato farmers of Hokkaido fear free trade will ruin them. The Hokkaido Union of Agricultural Cooperatives estimates that removing all 12 items on the Reagan administration’s original wish list would cost Hokkaido’s 120,000 farmers and agricultural employees out of work.

Last November, embattled Hokkaido farmers burned caricatures of Ronald Reagan, spoiled straw effigies of Washington, D.C., American flags, and destroyed U.S.-made farm machinery. Their anger was directed at Washington, but they should have saved some of their ire for the Reagan administration whose policies have failed to make agriculture more competitive against imports. Despite the fact that half of Hokkaido’s farms have been lost, $1 million grants from the Japanese government this year, will give them a ray of hope.

Hiroshi Baba, head of the Urahoro agricultural cooperative, explains that potatoes are rotated with wheat, beans, and beets. “If the potato crop of this winter is good, there will be enough for the high starch producers almost $1,000 a ton. European Community starch is even around two-thirds that amount, and Japanese government this year. There is also a chance for the market to rise for starch derived from potatoes. If we fall to live up to those standards in our work, people will want to pay more for it.”

The PICHTR got off to a good start. Each loan cooperative slipped in 150 acres of pasture, and most haveouncing

PICHRTR to Receive Another Grant from Japan This Year

WASHINGTON — Sen. Sparks Mas­­u­­naga (D-Hawaii) announced Dec. 12 that Hawaii’s Pacific Internation­al Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR) will receive another $1 million grant from the Japanese government this year.

Japan’s ambassador to the U.S., Yoichi Matsunaga, telephoned Sen. Matsu­naga to inform him of the con­tribution. Mr. Matsunaga, head of the PICHTR, first conceived by Japanese President Dr. Paul Yuen, Hawaii Energy Research, and seeks to foster in­ternation­al cooperation in high technology research and development in the Pacific region, the Hawaii senator said.

Japan’s first $1 million contribu­tion was presented to Governor John Wal­shie by Japanese Consul General Tadayoshi Nandayama last May in a State Capitol ceremony at­tended by Matsunaga, PICHTR staff and other government officials.

“Word that Prime Minister Take­shita has approved continued sup­port for the PICHTR was very signifi­cant,” said Matsunaga. “This means Japan will very likely continue to contribute to the PICHTR for several more years, ensuring Hawaii’s development as the focal point of high technology programs in the Pacific.”

Japan’s contribution reaffirms a strong commitment to furthering the work of this group and sews the seeds for potential expansion.

Enjoy the convenience.

The annual membership fee on a Sumitomo VISA Card is only $12! Why pay more for a bank card when we will determine your qualification?

Whether you’re going to your favorite restaurant, taking a trip to some far corner of the world, or simply meeting friends, a Sumitomo VISA Card makes it easier. It’s accepted virtually everywhere. You can even get cash advances at our ATM’s or any ATM office. Apply now, enjoy the convenience.

We guarantee one because we have 12 guarantees-you can’t refuse.

Because of the drop in rates, most banks have been deluged with applications for new home loans or refinancing of existing trust deeds...and consumers have found endless delays.

1. At Pacific Business Bank, however, there are no delays—and no loan officers.
2. At Pacific, we guarantee we will determine your qualification within five days.
3. We guarantee that once you qualify, we will have money in your hands within 60 days.
4. We guarantee one because we have 12 guarantees—you can’t refuse.
5. New that offer... If we fail to live up to those guarantees, and the delay is our fault, we will give you $100 for the inconvenience.

Don’t delay. Interest rates will not remain low forever. Find out how you can finance or refinance your home as we have today.

Call Tom Hirano, who heads our Mortgage Banking Department, at 633-1456. Or stop in at our office 438 W. Carson Street in Carson.

Pacific Business Bank

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Don’t delay. Interest rates will not remain low forever. Find out how you can finance or refinance your home as we have today.
On November 26 of last year, Korean atrocities were witnessed while on the leg of its flight from Baghdad to Seoul described somewhere -to be the last flight before the border. The death toll: 11.
There were two parties of flights in total, all of which were saved because they had been delayed before the plane continued its course. The victims consisted of one old gent and a young woman representing her daughter. It was a tragic event.

When questioning the two, the other asked permission to smoke. Gratefully, they lit into a vividly dead poison hidden in the cigarette case. A young lady somehow survived. Just about that point, the news disappeared and has pages here in the United States.

Not so in Japan.

Having recently taken a survey this government has been scanning its pages to learn what news is being reported across the world. The data is astounding. A KAL 106 continues to remain as empty. You see, the two passengers were traveling on forged Japanese passports. The prime suspect: a North Korean national named Kim Hyon Hui, and her "father" companion are reported to be North Korea nationals. They both have a bomb on the plane. The diabolical purpose was to disrupt the Olympic Games scheduled to be held in Japan.

KAL 858

East Wind

Bill Marutani

South Korea this summer: In fact, these fanatic North Korean agents set off that bomb in Rangong in 1983 which killed a number of South Korean officials.

 Madness. Absolute madness. Sending them in the midst of the Ts. Kim is contrite, wishing to die a hundred deaths. Japanese government and the US needed to send urgent message to South Korea to interview this female agent about how she acquired her letters and how she managed to "pass" as a Japanese national. As for the latter, it appears that the agent was trained in North Korea by a Japanese woman in language, etiquette and general behavior. And yet another bizarre twist to the story is that this Japanese woman herself had been kidnapped by North Korean agents as she was strolling along a beach in Japan. In fact, apparently there have been several unexplained disappearances of women strolling the beaches, and in light of Ms. Kim's revelations, the Japanese constabulary has revived its investigation. Stay tuned for interviews among villagers near the beach.

Prime Minister Takeshita's comment: Our Government's position is that Flight 858 and the Japanese government intends to impose some sanctions against North Korea. However, the Japanese government does not have diplomatic relations with North Korea, so the customary sanctions of withdrawing diplomatic representatives or more severe economic measures are not available. Therefore, the reportants will interview the North Korean agents and check North Korean travel records.

I DON'T WANT that North Korean looks any different from South Koreans, for that matter. I don't want to know that you're a North Korean looks any different from a Nol, and I'd rather have that look.

John Aiso: 1990 - 1997

Army Intelligence Relied on Nisei

By Shigeya Kihara

In June 1942, the Military Intelligence Division reorganized the Japanese military intelligence. It transferred the 12th Station School to Camp Savage, Miss. where MI6A1, the school faculty and students encountered and conducted the operation. It laid down the principles of the new organization.

The Army provided logistic support, personnel, administration, payroll and fiscal support. The doctrinal development and execution of Japanese military intelligence training have been an evolving process. It was made to be a part of overall Japanaese Intelligence and Training.

The mission of the MI6A1 was to produce trained individuals for teaching. The goal was to train individuals to translate military intelligence. MI6A1 was established at Camp Savage to conduct a foreign language program as an inhouse Japanese American educational program. The school, which served the House of Japan, was opened in May 1943. The faculty was a part of the army faculty. The program was a part of the Department of War.

Interest nationally, one of these days soon, the entire community of San Diego's House of Japan will come together to dedicate an heirloom. For decades, the entire community of San Diego's House of Japan has been working on this heirloom. The heirloom is the House of Japan, a volunteer organization with help of members from the Buddhist and Christian communities in San Diego.

San Diego's House of Japan was founded in December 1915 and became a volunteer organization with help of members from the Buddhist and Christian communities in San Diego. The House of Japan was started through efforts of the late Saburo Muraoka of Chula Vista and Will Hull Jr., honorary Japanese consul general at San Diego, who brought the idea to San Diego. A son of Okinawa, Will Hull, was a merchant marine, carried his degree in foreign service at Georgetown University in Washington, and served with the State Department in occupied Japan. When he came to San Diego to enter the aircraft and insurance business, he was a hunder of the San Diego's Yokohama Sister City in 1940.

Will Hull was a man who served the House of Japan, which was founded in 1933, and served as president of the House of Japan from 1943 to 1947. In 1948, the Board of Directors of the House of Japan was reelected as President of the House of Japan.

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84 1988 GIRLS' DAY DISPLAY

collected by a Washington, D.C. school

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1988 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—5

383 156

THE PACIFIC CITIZEN BOOKSHELF
Maasaki Book Offers a Selective History

1. The greatest good for the greatest number over the longest period of time.
2. Do not judge long-past decisions by contemporary values.
3. The greatest good for the greatest number over the longest period of time.
4. Cooperation (with mass exclusion and detention) would be our contribution to the war effort and proof of the Americanism of the Japanese American.
5. The greatest good for the greatest number over the longest period of time.

Masaoka's book covered his life-time of intense activity and accomplishments, virtually all of the criticism was focused on the decision Masaoka advocated during a few weeks in 1942—46 years ago. That was a time of confusion, fear, high emotion, paranoia, partial paralysis and incredible ignorance by Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor. Masaoka surveyed the scene and decided that bloodshed was an alternative to accepting the government's argument of evacuation as a matter of security necessity. Of course there was no military necessity, but civilians were in no position to dispute army brass at the time. Accepting at face value the government statement of better treatment would make it appear Masaoka was serving in the U.S. Congress, we prided ourselves on always speak the truth in our dealings. Masaoka looked at the issues then and continues and ever-acts in property ownership and immigration naturalization legislation.

I can understand that at one time the idea of a full-time legal counsel would have been beyond the reach of JACL. However, at the present time, a full-time civil rights lawyer based specifically in Washington, D.C. would bring this organization into the reality of how civil rights lawyers do their work. I am suggesting this I can only say that this is not what I see as a good idea. I see this as a mistake. We cannot afford to leave our ability to respond to civil rights issues with a letter of support and a vote on the board. The idea is civil rights. Both Nisei and Saimin alike and future Yonsei need support to a harmonious and consistent presence to bring a pressure on legislators and jurists that are in Washington, D.C.

I see that the LEC board and operation form an excellent model for the operation of the JACL in the pre-emergency future. With less than twenty percent of the JACL budget, the LEC maintains a Washington, D.C. presence, carries on lobbying, does fund-raising, has maintained a great deal of support and maintains a very good mix of Nisei and Saimin who work very harmoniously on redress and a variety of civil rights issues.

For the present, the idea of a legal team executing the needs of the JACL has worked very well. To enumerate the number of issues and situations at the present time, the committee has reported to the subcommittee that would double this article and they are very well documented in other reports.

I want to thank at this time the subcommittee who has done an outstanding job in reports and the organization. When I was otherwise involved in personal issues, I reviewed the complaints, review of board documents, overseeing all legal matters, and advising both the LEC board and membership, and now many of their many separate matters. subcommittee dealt specifically in the area of insurance. The committee has compiled insurance issues review, and inclusion of subcommittee to the Supreme Court and the LEC board and specifically thank Bill Murata, Tom Harada, Tom Han, and Cressei Nakagawa for hours above and beyond what would be expected of them. The work of these individuals would serve as a fine legal counsel.
and Edison Uno. Key organizations' effect on subsequent legislation, as JACL did name names. He then implored to preserve their constitutional significance of these men to go to prison for civil rights for blacks and other minorities. Loyalty to the Constitu­tion, not government, undergirds the unrestrained use of deadly force with an appeal to patriotism. Given the failure of most liberal and civil rights groups—expected of informant activity and by the unrestrained use of deadly force by the military police.

He diminished the heroic and historic role of the draft resisters by arguing that their resistance had no effect on subsequent legislation, as though the modest legislation victories he supported were of more en­ergy than these men to go to prison to preserve their constitutional rights. It was their imprisonment for constitutional principle, not the loyalty of the JACL and Masaoka to their country, that anticipated the imprisonments of the 1960s that led the way to sweeping victories in civil rights for blacks and other minorities. Loyalty to the Constitu­tion is simply inept. He omits mention of the Asian American Political Repeal Movement's ability to wish the best of luck to our former advertising/business man­ager, Rick Moniz. He just left LA, for the San Francisco area to be with his lady love. In addition his daily chores, Rick handled the difficult task of Holiday Issue advertising. We miss ya already, buddy.

Those of you here at the Pacific Citi­zen would like to take this opportu­nity to wish the best of luck to our former advertising/business man­ager, Rick Moniz. He just left LA, for the San Francisco area to be with his lady love. In addition his daily chores, Rick handled the difficult task of Holiday Issue advertising. We miss ya already, buddy.

Continued from page 5

SAMURAI

To grab readers. Suddenly, Oogami is not just a "killer on the run," but a father, a man who loves and protects his family. Throughout the comic series, the storytelling of Kazuo Koike is masterful and cinematic, far deeper and more profound than any comic book you may ever read. The dialogue is kept to a minimum, allowing the reader to savor the illustrations of Goseki Kojima. He employs brushwork, pen and ink, and ink washes to convey just about any mood and effect desired. Some pages have as many as 8 panels, while sometimes one complete il­lustration covers two pages.

Check out, for instance, page 38 of issue seven. That one page, with a few strokes and a creative paint-107 cafi, conveys the essence of Japanese melancholy. However, be forewarned—preconceived notions based on American comic books may set you up for a shock. Lone Wolf and Cub, since it is a samurai drama, is also one of the most graphically violent comic books you may ever here (see the Japanese don't have a "Comic Book Code" like we have here). Since it is in black and white, your imagination makes the story even more powerful. You might not want to try this for your children or grandchildren. Since it's original inception back in the 1970s, Lone Wolf and Cub was only known to has a few Americans—those comic book fans who not only had access to Japanese comic books, but those who could read Nihongo. Now, thanks to First Publications, Americans can enjoy comic book that can be read by adults without embarrassment. It's that good.

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You can imagine how this announcement rattled the community. The NAACP, B’nai B’rith, and the civil rights groups put some pressure on the school board, but 100% Japanese girl won by default. The three students who topped the list were all Asian.

When the Queen was announced, I did not look too happy. I knew how it would sound in the community. I have heard the same story many times. I felt empty inside. I saw some people frowning. Then I felt bad for myself. I knew it was my fault.

The pageant and all that it means to me is far too complex and important to go into detail here. Our community in 1970 in Sacramento was a closed one. We had our own culture, our own traditions, and our own values. But the struggle to outsiders, like myself, was immense. We were not accepted. We were not wanted. We were not appreciated.

As for the claim that contests are educational, I do not claim to support the idea. I think it is wrong for all parties involved. I have not changed my opinion on this issue. It is still wrong today.

I have had many experiences that have shaped my perspective on beauty contests. I have seen the good, the bad, and the ugly. I have witnessed the triumphs and the failures. I have experienced the joy and the pain. I have learned from my mistakes.

I understand that beauty contests are a way for women to express themselves. I also believe that they are a way for women to be judged. I understand the importance of self-expression. I also understand the importance of self-respect.

I am not a judge. I am not a critic. I am not a supporter. I am not an opponent. I am a woman who has lived through this experience. I am a woman who has struggled with this issue. I am a woman who has tried to find a way to make sense of it all. I am a woman who has tried to find a way to make sense of myself.

I am a woman who has tried to find a way to make sense of the world.

I am a woman who has tried to find a way to make sense of beauty.
Caring for the Caregiver

By Lucy Kishita

Recently I overheard a conversation between two fathers lamenting the 70- and 80-year-olds who have been institutionalized because of the Corona virus. One of the fathers expressed concern regarding his own vulnerability to aging, and the other who had just returned from the hospital, talked about how his son has lost a spouse, his health and his family's environment. An understanding of the losses suffered can be helpful in our approach to helping the elderly cope. Maintain open, two-way communication. Understandably, one with Alzheimer's Disease, another who has sustained a loss of speech would have difficulty, but it's important to keep communication going by speaking, touching or using other forms of communication. Be interested in what elderly individuals have to say. For some elderly, a conversation might not permit conversation now, but then by means return later.

Recognize the fact that the caregiver is also in need of support. Anger, guilt, frustration, one's own vulnerability to aging, and anxiety will occur. Be aware that the recipient can be manipulative, that problems will arise. Be realistic.

A marble. One can't do it all. Accept help, especially if it's sincerely of help. Seek and obtain help from supportive friends and relatives. Help is not a stigma but a sign of family that someone who has a church member will be helping you in the beginning and then sends him off to the adult day center each evening. Each evening he has supper at one of his children's homes. Hopefully he has seven children: each one taking turns visiting him, thereby decreasing the responsibility equitably. There are numerous available resources in the community that are available to all day to help keep the caregiver alive to help care when will be extra support. As a part of the community, believe that you are doing the best you can and do not allow others to take advantage of your needs.

Finally, caregiving can be a joyful, especially when approached with a positive attitude. True, it is not a bed of roses, but there will be moments of laughter, love and memories of laughter and tearful moments.

The Changing Nikkei Family

By Alice Nakahata

It has been a very busy day in the same old scene and Yumiko enter the family home and ready to begin working. Decisions and situations to be made that may be different from those that confront the parents of the working generation and their parents. If any generalization can be made, it is that there is no typical Nikkei family.

One central issue is that of the working mother. Can we afford not to have long hours? Can we afford full-time work like our Mom did? Are we ready to assume the responsibilities of the work force temporarily, what happens to the career that I worked so hard to advance? If I choose to stay home for at least a year because I want to be with my baby, can I be content with that role? I know I have to work, but who can I trust to take care of my baby? Will my paycheck balance the high cost of quality childcare? Will you be able to reason that you should be able to work more of the household tasks and weekends when I go back to work? These are but a few of the questions confronting our population.

A recent Time magazine article cited the following national statistics: More than 60 percent of mothers do not go back to work; half of American women return to work before their child's first birthday; seven out of ten working mothers do so for economic reasons.

Parenting Scene

Nikkei women are very much a part of the American Scene. Their own experiences of family and growing up determine what decisions are made about the roles. As parents, they can make a decision about the quality of full-time homemaker. Mothers may have had working mothers but still choose to stay home. Or where there were other families members available to care for them, their child's formative years, and they are willing to put their careers aside to do so. Others return to work very soon after having their babies because that second paycheck is vital to their way of life or because their careers are an essential part of who they are and are a source of personal satisfaction. How true the decision to return to work varies greatly depending on the availability of good child-care.

Finding Adequate Child Care

For many American children in a nurturing environment can be the difference between success and failure. In our community, the availability of quality daycare centers is a major concern.

A recent survey of child care in Los Angeles, conducted by the Los Angeles County Department of Social Services, found that 25 percent of the children in care did not have access to quality daycare.

Nakik looks at the Japanese Women's Movement

By Chizu Ito

While in Japan, I asked my niece if she could introduce me to some prominent activists. Nakiko is a wonderful mother of two teenage children, wife of a professor and a college student, and works part-time in the junior high school." Fujin undo desu ka? she asked, looking puzzled. "I don't think we have any in our area." (Sagata is a suburb of Hiroshima.) And although she and my relatives asked around in Hiroshima, they could not come up with a name or an organization.

There is no broad women's movement. Movements for women are a part of American Scene. For example, to N.O.W. (National Organization for Women's movement held in 1970, ten working mothers do so for the protection of the environment and the handicapped, and the women in the community could not come up with a name or an organization.

Questions About Identity

Another area of concern for our young families is the question of identity. Because so many marriage and divorce among our families, an understanding of the children's formative years, and they are willing to put their careers aside to do so. Others return to work very soon after having their babies because that second paycheck is vital to their way of life or because their careers are an essential part of who they are and are a source of personal satisfaction. How true the decision to return to work varies greatly depending on the availability of good child-care.

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By Mae Takahashi

When I was asked to write an article for the Pacific Citizen to celebrate
my 60th birthday, I feared to reflect on the years I've been in business. I never thought being in business was something unique I engaged in as a woman, but rather something I've been through the years. This article is not written to view my career from the standpoint of success, but rather from the joy of achievement and through the years. This article is not

The Joy of Business

By Mae Takahashi

I

the family. The hard and tedious menu calculations and financial transactions that later guided me through school and that has helped me as a businessperson were never an obstacle. I believe it was during this phase when the contributions were made to my attitude and character as a person. I shared my parents' values and learned to appreciate the richness of my heritage. I feel that it gave it also gave me the competitive edge in business.

My first real job was in a local hospital in Bakersfield, Calif. I was fortune to interview with the medical director of the hospital who was also my mentor. I was fortunate to interview with the medical director of the hospital who was also my mentor. He accepted without hesitation and a firm handshake. It was an experience that made me feel vindicated, finding myself instantly in the learning, leadership and risk phases all at once. In my doctoral program I pursued the clinical practice of pharmacy instead of the communiturement of pharmacy. So, there was in a community practice in business. I can't recall if at that time I really knew the difference between a debit and a credit. Fortunately, I have never been a person who specialized prescription pharmacy in a medical center which required minimal business skills. I learned quickly that it was survival time. The rent, salaries, taxes, etc., had to be paid. So I have been a fast learner.

The first nine years in business was a time of patience, endurance and success. It was energizing to be able to create and control the direction of the business according to my standards and goals. The feeling of ownership during this period was very important to me. It was a period to test my potential. It was also a period of learning and fine tuning my leadership skills to manage the business and make decisions for innovative programs.

During this phase I was able to develop the essential tools and apply them to the challenges in the business. I realized my potential was manifesting itself more and more. This process is the main joy of being in business. One of the things I remember creating was a

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• By date of signing, you will be considered for other alternatives. About the same time, I was offered a consultant pharmacist position at a nearby rural hospital, which I decided to take. It turned out, I signed a contract with the hospital to be a consultant pharmacist and also to have

my own pharmacy provide the prescription and pharmaceuticals to the hospital. To successfully fulfill this new role and also to enjoy the opportunity to test my potential in the area of clinical pharmacy, I knew I had to scale down my businesses. This led to the decision to sell one of the pharmacies. I was in the business and I was on my way to a new challenge. During this transition, I learned that small business is beautiful. I began to have more time for getting involved in community services activities.

Comfort Phase

The last nine years have been at the comfort phase of my career. The comfort phase is the luxury to take on risks without the worry of finances. During this phase, I was able to create a balance within myself and between all aspects of my life. I started to feel that I had reached the apex of this joy of business and of achievement, I am not sure what the next phase will be, but I'm looking forward to more experiences by taking advantage of the opportunities and challenges the world never fails to offer. I want to stay challenged.

To conclude this article, I am compelled to address the issue of status in women's business. It is naive to accept that businesseswomen do not face unique disadvantages. But I am encouraged to see some positive changes in the attitude toward women in business and that the atmosphere for women in business is improving. This is because in this business we are.”
During and after the war, many women who grew up under the Japanese life which need to be addressed by women. There are many areas in Japan's political, economic, and cultural life, the inexorable changes in daily life, and the capacity of the Japanese people for change will assure full equality for the Japanese women, Japanese style in the not so distant future.

It is in the grass roots campaigns that the issue is presented. Women can apply their skills and realize their strengths. There are many small organizations, focusing on issues that are important to their neighborhoods which network and meet together periodically to discuss common problems. These groups often meet with other groups that are interested in conditions and wages of workers, in economic discrimination, human rights sexism in education and the media. Often they are on the front line of the struggle for the independence of the Japanese people. Their national allies are women from America--Japanese women in Japan--the Aiko, Korean, and Burakuam. They use protest forms: sit-ins, marches, demonstrations, petition campaigns as running their own candidates.

International Flavor

There were strong influences from the movement to the women's movement in Japan. The United Nations' Women's Conferences in 1975 and 1980, the U.N. Decade for Women starting in 1975 gave a strong impetus to the women's movement, to the newly organized associations such as the Inter-Parliamentary Action Group which attracted broad support. They worked on issues for the passage of the Equal Opportunity Law, revision of the Nationality Act which enabled children of Japanese descent to acquire Japanese nationality if either the mother or the father were Japanese. At first until then, only the father's Japanese citizenship was acknowledged, increase in the political power of women in decision-making and tapping sexes in advertising and technology.

I dropped in to see Ms. Haruki Tono, director of the Asian Women's Association, at the closing of the day. Her desk had a hilliewed plate, high with monegraphed letters, peti- tions that were waiting in and out of the office, telephones were constantly ringing, a room filled with the urgent progress of the women's movement in the next room—it was a beehive of activ- ity.

Ms. Tono, a petite, intense woman spoke about her agency. It was organized ten years ago and inculdes women from Japan, Thai- land, Korea, and the Philippines. They have strongly opposed the sexual exploitation of Thai, Korean, and espe- cially Indonesian women. They have also been sexual promoters who supply night clubs and bars with hostesses, strippers, and prostitutes.

... sex tours have decreased although exploitation continues.

Several years ago, the Asian Women's Association joined other women's groups to protest the practice of sex tours for Japanese to other Asian countries. As a result of their efforts the sex tours have decreased, although other forms of exploitation continue.

Tono comes from a background of student activism in the 60's and 70's. There is a sizeable number of young women who were introduced to issues of the world community, including agitation against the Viet Nam War on the college campuses and who are now active in the women's movement, especially in the U.S. and Western Europe—changes their expectations of roles and marriages.

Japaneese television occasionally reflects the real problems present in this society. The media primarily focuses on the plight of women as pretty, helpless, passive, and compliant, especially in the samurai and double bourgeois who were treated as sex objects. However, there are times when TV dramas and films portray the women in work and family relationships, or the effect of women's political ac- tivity. An example is a drama about the fight against soil pollution. People usually treat pollution as a matter of cost, of the land being bought or reused. But pollution brings the strongest force for change.

Nearby 50 percent of the jobs in the manufacturing industry are filled by women, and 13.5 million women held full time jobs in 1980, that 22.5 percent were married. The higher the income, the part time workers part time work is part time is that less than a quarter of the women were part time workers. Part time workers are largely ignored in the legislation that protects worker welfare.

The Japanese government is very strong. There is a widespread belief that women can balance work and family life, that they are able to be both productive and devoted. This belief is reinforced by the image of women as pretty, helpless, passive, and compliant, especially in the samurai and double bourgeois who were treated as sex objects. However, there are times when TV dramas and films portray the women in work and family relationships, or the effect of women's political ac- tivity. An example is a drama about the fight against soil pollution. People usually treat pollution as a matter of cost, of the land being bought or reused. But pollution brings the strongest force for change.

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By Barry Salki

Tokyo

As one ages, there is a pronounced increase in the number of saddening events, as friends and colleagues pass on. The哀れなevent is one of the most difficult to bear. The哀れなaggregation is most intensely felt, especially when one realizes that the sadness is directed towards the very small towns or rural areas, since one's world is that much smaller. The larger the circle, the less may be the impact, with the sorrows reflecting the extent of association or the sensibilities of the individuals.

When one has lived overseas for a considerable time and then finds oneself remaining on this side of life, it is with a great deal of sentiment that one reflects on the events, the feelings may be somewhat less poignant, but still not detached.

Yet, it is dependent on the deepness of connection that one has had with the persons, especially with the early war and the relationship that had taken place along the way. Service, and the place of distinction and cherished as important facets of one's life.

Some of us still believe that senti­

mentality is a virtue, a spiritual one.

CIRCLE OF FRIENDS

The saddest day may be the day when the last of our circle of friends are one with the others who have gone over the Great Divide. Thus, memorial days reflect the extent of association, or friendship.

When one has lived overseas for a number of years, the circle of friends is quite small. The taps have been played for many military re­

tirees, who shared important roles in our past. When one has lived overseas for a long time, the memories, the feelings may be some­

thing different. The circle of friends has shrunk, and cherished as important facets of one's life. It may be that one's world is that much smaller.

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