WASHINGTON — With the passage of the Japanese American redress legislation through the U.S. House of Representatives and now the U.S. Senate, JACL-LEC knows that although “two hurdles have been leaped,” another is still ahead. President Reagan has ten days to veto the bill or sign it and send it to the White House.

JACL-LEC plans to send out a letter to every member of the House and Senate, urging them to override a veto and send the bill to the White House for the president’s signature. This is the last step in the congressman’s campaign to redress past injustices.

The JACL-LEC will continue to monitor the situation and keep its members informed of any developments. If the president vetoes the bill, the JACL-LEC will work to override the veto and ensure that justice is done for all Japanese Americans who were wronged during World War II.

The JACL-LEC appreciates the efforts of President Reagan and the men and women who served in the military during World War II. They have waited too long for justice and our government should not allow the veto to stop them from achieving their goal.

The JACL-LEC will continue to work towards a just and fair resolution to this issue. We will not give up until justice is done for all Japanese Americans who were wronged during World War II.

For more information on the JACL-LEC’s efforts, please visit our website at www.jacl-LEC.org.

---

LEO KURODA, JACL-LEC Director

Washingon D.C., March 15, 2023
American Presence in Schools

The conference held in Denver helped break the Asian-Pacific American non-English speakers to meet the needs for the growing Asian communities that were once never considered. It was appropriate that NAPPAE members began the conference with a tour of three Denver public schools to examine the "English as a second language" or ESL program. The ESL students are taught to adopt English as their primary language.

Traumatic Experiences

Richard Onizuka, Asian-Pacific Development Center clinician in Denver, works as a mental health counselor for clients experiencing problems assimilating into American society. His workshop focused on the unique problems refugees face.

Onizuka talked about the refugee experiences that separate them from the "model minority" perception that Asians are all achieving the "American Dream." "A lot of their skills do not apply in this country," he said. "Imagine going 50-years into the future and having young children have been forced to assume adult roles."

Many are separated from other family members and young children have been forced to assume adult roles. Onizuka said many of his clients have gone through traumatic experiences such as watching their parents rape and/or kill family members. "Many children are forced to be soldiers at an early age."

Part of helping refugees, children assimilate into American society, said Onizuka, is for educators to know the right questions to ask refugees. Understanding a child's past can help a teacher determine if trauma and post-traumatic effects are needed. Onizuka said by asking a refugee child to tell a story of what his/her family and society taught them about important places.

Onizuka said he urges teachers to be more aware of the unique circumstances that refugee children have to deal with emotionally in attaining an American school.

Assimilation

Many of the 42 workshops presented dealt with the problems of assimilating Asian-Pacific students into schools. One of those workshops included "techniques of teaching English to Asian language speakers" taught by Noriko Takada of the Development Center.

Takada said that when teaching foreign born Asian students language tutors should control their vocabulary to the students needs which may be different than other minority students. "A chair is not a sofa or a couch," said Takada, adding, "Asians are very particular about words and expressions."

The difference between teaching styles for Asian and American students is about 40-years according to Takada, who believes, "Many Asians are trained to be receivers." Takada, an ESL teacher, felt, "Asian students' absorption level is much higher than other students because of the strict Asian school discipline system.

Joanne Yamauchi, professor of cultural communication at the University of Washington, DC, and co-author of a report called "An Asian-American and Psycho-Social Profile," worked on a recently completed report that went on page 3.

Continued from page 1

The Sumitomo 10/30 ADVANTAGE is a two-year money market account which will earn higher interest on deposits starting after 30 months, even higher interest on $50,000. Of course, the 10/30 ADVANTAGE can be used for IRAs too. Transfer from current IRAs is easily accomplished.

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Asian Pacific Women Awarded

APWN Offering 4 Scholarships

LOS ANGELES — The AsianPacific Women’s Network of Los Angeles has approved a $4,000 scholarship Program. Four $1,000 scholarships will be awarded to women of Asian

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Applications and information can be obtained by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Asian Pacific Women’s Network Scholarships, PO Box 650, Los Angeles, CA 90001. The deadline for submission is May 31.

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Support is an encouraged that our leaders in government recognize the importance of these laws. Their effort has deeply moved me by reaffirming the belief of all Americans that our country is great because it is our country and our Constitution and to our obedience, that we will all find freedom, everywhere, for all people.

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EDITORIAL OF THE PACIFIC CITIZEN:
A Pause That ‘Re cheminces’

The long-awaited passage of redress bill S. 1009 in the Senate last week was a moment of great historic significance for Japanese Americans for it accomplishes what many had felt was an impossible dream. A decade ago, passage of a bill in Congress offering a symbolic payment and an apology to Japanese Americans detained in camps during World War II was only a pipe dream.

As president and chief executive officer, Uehara, JACL Legislative Educational Committee executive director who has been in this thick of this legislative zero hour to have the redress bills passed, "Many individuals and organizations who were part of the years of educational and lobbying effort have cause for pride and jubilation. The task was accomplished not by the membership upgrade program, and the JACL coffer.

To the men who served with the 442nd Infantry in Europe and with Military Intelligence Service in the Pacific by covering those regions where Nisei were in those wars, the Nisei veterans organizations must ensure that they have a voice in Congress and in the Senate.

To the civil and human rights phalanx, especially the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights based in the National Capital, with its several scores of church, labor, social, political and ethnic groups, for its presence addressed redress as a constitutional matter and an "American Issue."

To the media for telling and retelling the redress story. The editorials in the wake of the April 20 action in the Senate were on target—The President should sign the bill.

To the sponsors and cosponsors of H.R.442 and S.1009, much more will continue to be heaped upon them in gratitude.

To all the hardworking people. Nobody in America should have to be detainted merely because of race or ancestry.

THE Presidenl's Corner
In Pursuit of Revenue
By Harry Kajihara

There were many important motions enacted at the February 13-14 National Executive Committee meeting at Los Angeles, March 11, 1988. Motions are necessary to give definition and form to the goals, programs and procedures of the organization. The 1988 JACL fund position, if the endeavors are successful.

So many motions were discussed that one would have to elaborate on one significant motion which was the recommendation that the 1988 JACL fund position be reworked. The President’s Commission on Fund Raising, a motion that authorizes the National Director to implement in 1989 (1) financial and strategic development to work with corporate membership development, (2) a new fund raising package in conjunction with the bimonthly sweepstakes.

And, of course, the knowledge that this will be the major fund drive initiative announced by a National Director from Director Karl Nobuhito headed "American Testimonial" event was announced. According to the preliminary event financial report appearing in the 1988 Membership Convention minutes, this dinner netted nearly $30,000 for the JACL coffers.

The membership upgrade project will modify the sweepstakes offering to include a membership upgrade program. The contributors will be asked if they would consider and accept sweepstakes donations to be credited to membership upgrade. If so, the response is affirmative, it will be noted in the 1989 and 1990 Club membership categories, and efforts will be directed toward this level at the upgraded level. In the past, this membership upgrade program has been organized to a 10% affirmative response. Can we obtain a 15 to 20% affirmative response this year, please.

The National Director has prepared the guidelines for this 1989 JACL Support Fund Sweepstakes. The National Board, with the advice and consent of the Finance Committee, chairs, regional directors, and Headquarters staff have all agreed now chapter presidents will shortly receive the 1989 JACL Support Fund Sweepstakes plan. The 1985 Sweepstakes netted contributions of $22,000 I am told that a net of $310,000 is the maximum possible. This amount would be stupendous. Striving toward a more modest goal, we should net over $50,000. We could accomplish this with the support from all!”

First Hibarabayashi Case Upholds the Curse
By Marshall Salmi

In the first Hibarabayashi case, the defendant was convicted of threatening the West Coast states and federal agencies with a bomb in the 1917 case, and was convicted of the charge of federal offenses.

The case was the first trial of a federal court on the conviction of a defendant under the "true threat" standard. The defendant was convicted under the "true threat" standard for the first time.

The conviction of the defendant was upheld by the US Supreme Court. The court ruled that the defendant's conviction was not based on a "true threat" standard.

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WATCH FOR IT at your area movie theatre later this year: "Dun­‌huang" is the title of an epic movie which has been in the making for three years, involving Japan's Daiei Studios working jointly with a Chinese producing company. The film is not being lightly treated — the filming was on location with scenes shot in Dunhuang, a city located about 100 miles south of the Mongolian border, in the heart of China, where a series of caves and temples were located. The story spans 1,182 years, from the period of the Tang dynasty (618-907 AD) to the period of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644 AD), during which time the city of Dunhuang was located on the "Silk Road," a major trade route that connected China to the Mediterranean world. The city served as a major center for trade and culture, and was the site of many Buddhist temples and monasteries. Today, the city is a popular tourist destination, and the site of the famous Dunhuang Caves, which contain some of the most important Buddhist art and artifacts in the world. The film, "Dunhuang," is being produced by the Japan's Daiei Studios and directed by the Chinese director Zhang Yimou. The film is scheduled for release later this year, and is expected to be a major event in the world of cinema.
By Robert Shimabukuro

SEATTLE - "Come Home to Seattle," say the ads, but don't expect home to be the same. Not only has Seattle changed in the 60 odd years since it hosted the first JACL convention, this year's convention has undergone a radical restructuring from conventions past. The streamlined 1988 National JACL convention promises to be a memorable one, regardless of what happens during the business sessions. And you know that it is going to be different when the advice you hear from National Board members is, "Just remember to bring a bathrobe."

The usual five days of business sessions have been reduced to three and a half days. In addition, other activities designed to draw a broader spectrum of people have been scheduled. Golf and tennis tournaments, along with leadership seminars, will precede the business sessions. The biggest change in format (and the one that is creating the most curiosity) is the housing of the convention at the University of Washington dormitories and Student Residence Hall (where the National Council convention promises to be a memorable one, regardless of what happens during the business sessions. And you know that it is going to be different when the advice you hear from National Board members is, "Just remember to bring a bathrobe.

The biggest change in format (and the one that is creating the most curiosity) is the housing of the convention at the University of Washington dormitories and Student Residence Hall. The biggest change in format is the new regulation. In-the-rooms regulation (However, it may be argued that this is the time when JACLers can practice their resourcefulness and find some creative solutions to the restrictions; college students always seem to manage that.

Judging from the comments received from convention chairs Morishita and Son Nakagawa, the Pacific Northwest District Regional Director Tom Otani and a few district governors, JACL reluctance to stay in the dorms seems to be rooted in the bathroom question. Restrictions which create some problems, for example a no-alcohol-in-the-rooms regulation. (However, it may be argued that this is the time when JACLers can practice their resourcefulness and find some creative solutions to the restrictions; college students always seem to manage that.

According to Otani, bathrooms will not be condescending. However, bedrooms will be...or at least, can be. The two halls are grouped differently. Haggett Hall is divided into wide, six doubles to a cluster. Each wing, separated by a lobby, has its own bathroom. One will be designated for men and women. The other side has sinks and a microwave.

THE UNIV. OF WASHINGTON CAMPUS - Lush green lawns carpet the grounds around the campus buildings facing Seattle's Lake Washington. JACL Convention site Haggett Hall at north end is near Gate 3. Haggett Hall is divided into clusters, four doubles to a cluster, with a bathroom to each cluster. Each cluster is separated by a hallway. A resident in a coed double might have to cross the hallway to find his/her proper facility.

Otani said that delegates would find it difficult if they decided to lodge off campus since the activities and business sessions are scheduled around a very tight schedule and going on and off campus could be a real problem. But he also pointed out that for non-delegates, the University district has its share of activities, with its shopping areas, theaters and restaurants. And the dorms present a spectacular view of Lake Washington and Mt. Rainier.

On-Campus Stay Attractive

From the show of hands, it appeared a majority of the PSW delegates will opt for the plan to stay on campus: $30 per person, double occupancy, plus breakfasts for the four days. Expectedly, some also inquired about off-campus housing and Shimizu mentioned a few possibilities and advised that one should be prepared to join the morning rush-hour traffic to the campus in time for the 9 a.m. council sessions at Haggett.

Both halls have other meeting rooms and spacious foyers that would accommodate committee or district caucuses. He also described the bathroom in the dorms. It will be union. Not many expected any serious worries to the college dorm life style after Shimizu explained the set-up.

The Convention committee trusts 300 would sign up to cover some of the room costs.

Opting For Campus Package Deal

While the actual package had not come in time for the PSW meeting, Shimizu reported the convention "deal" covering registration, all major luncheons and dinners will be $30.

Those planning to drive can make it in 25 hours nonstop from Los Angeles, 16 hours from San Francisco to Seattle.

Two days prior, the JACL Leadership Conference for Sansei will be conducted in Seattle on campus. Golf and tennis tournaments are also scheduled (See Jan. 22, P.C. for more information on these events.

The P.C. is expecting further details from the Convention board, co-chaired by Son Nakagawa, Tomo Morishichi and supported by PNW regional director Tim Otani (206) 623-9959.

In many ways, we've made things difficult for ourselves," said Otani. "But we're working things out and we're going to put on a first-rate convention." Shimizu emphasized the importance of broader participation. "If we had just put out another Chicago convention, it would have been just a slam dunk for us. But we have to make the convention more accessible to people who have not traditionally come to these affairs."

"We will always get our three to four hundred delegates, alternates and spouses, but we have to make an attempt to bring in the one who don't bother to participate in district or national affairs.

The major considerations, according to Morishichi, were that: 1) the convention be more affordable, for those who have been priced out of previous conventions; 2) the convention be shortened, for the young professional who cannot afford the time; and 3) there be pre-convention activities which could draw people other than those who attend the business sessions.

The golf tournament, subsidized with a grant from Miller Brewing Co., is expected to draw about 400 golfers. The two conferences, featuring top Nikkei educators, as well as big names such as Bill Ouchi, motivational consultant Leo Tice and news anchor Yutika Toyota, should be excellent.

The use of University facilities was the direct result of the first consideration that the convention be more affordable. Lodging at the rate of $57 a night includes all four meals. Incidentally, the cost of the four meals, plus registration, plus hotel and transportation for four days will be under $100.

Since the Chicago Hyatt ran $75 night in 1986, the move to campus represents a considerable savings from the '86 convention.

Of course, no one would confuse Haggett and McMahon Halls as dormitories and Student Residence Hall. The two halls are grouped differently.

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The two halls are grouped differently.
JACL is Coming Home in '88!

The first JACL National Convention was held in Seattle in 1930. And now, Japanese Americans from across the United States and abroad will be welcomed back by the majestic Cascade Mountains and the teeming waters of Puget Sound. On August 4 thru 10, Seattle will host the 30th Biennial JACL National Convention.

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This two-day conference will target those individuals who are striving for TOP management positions. Learn the formulas for success from corporate experts like William Ouchi, author of the national best seller, “Theory Z.” Limited enrollment.

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A unique opportunity to feast on freshly caught salmon prepared the traditional Native American way, cooked over an open fire. Dine among Native American handicrafts at the beautiful Daybreak Star Center, operated by the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation.

National Golf Tournament
On August 4 & 5, the JACL National Convention will host the first ever JACL National Golf Tournament. Sponsored by the Miller Brewing Company, you’re sure to get teed off on 36 holes of championship greens.

A Home Away From Home
The convention site will be located on the beautiful University of Washington campus. High rise Haggerty Hall, with rooms offering breathtaking views of Lake Washington, will be at the heart of the convention. Reasonable on-campus accommodations include breakfast, convenient parking and daily room service.

Discover the Emerald City
Try your luck at Longacres Race Track. Experience the power of Whitewater River Rafting. Enjoy our many Seafair activities including a colorful torchlight parade and World Championship Hydroplane Racing. Take a harbor tour or hop the monorail to Seattle’s crown jewel, the Space Needle. An easy day’s excursion will bring you to Mt. Rainier or Vancouver, Canada. Take a ferry to quaint Victoria Canada for high tea, or to the Olympic Peninsula or the San Juan Islands. If you’re lucky you might see a few whales along the way.

SAMPLE CONVENTION PACKAGE

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INDIVIDUAL EVENTS (Following individual events included in Regular Convention Package)

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SPECIAL EVENTS

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Look for your official JACL National Convention registration brochure being mailed to your home in May.

SEATTLE JACL
**Calendar**

**LOS ANGELES AREA**
- **May 7**—Annual Asian Law Day, 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., community room of the Little Tokyo Towers, 456 E. 3rd St. Speakers: Don Grizos on nursing home care and Judy Nishimoto on low cost housing in Little Tokyo. Sponsored by the Japanese American Bar Association, the Little Tokyo Services Center, the Asian Pacific American Legal Center and the Los Angeles County Bar Association. Info: Martin Tachiki, 213 458-9336 or Dee Hayashi, 213 825-5402.

**SAN DIEGO**
- **President**—May 8—Tsun, an award-winning play by Yvina Hau Houston, at the Old Globe Theatre. Reservations: 619 239-2255.

**SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA**

**BORN TO RUN**—Japanese American Optimist President Tom Moriko, Jr., JACCC Education Coordinator Chris Aihara, Miss Optimist Lorene Enomoto, Optimist Craig Kotani and their young friends get ready for the second annual "Chibi Kids for Fun Run," scheduled for Sunday, May 1 in Little Tokyo.

**JACKSON**
Continued from page 3
bring these things to light."

Jackson has also rallied behind Ron Fujimori, the Japanese-American missionary who went on a hunger strike to protest the treatment of Koreans in Japan. The two attended the same seminary in Chicago.

Jerry Yu, an administrator at the Korean Youth Center (KYC), identifies with Jackson's stand on education: "Everybody has a right to a decent education—from kindergarten to higher education," said Yu. "Instead of paying money to build prisons, we need to tackle crime at its roots and prevent delinquency through education."

Yu voted for Democratic candidate Walter Mondale in 1984, but said he came to be a Jackson supporter after becoming involved in the Asian and Pacific Islander student movement. A master candidate in public administration at California State University, Long Beach, Yu is helping the Asian Pacific Islander and Student Unions (APSU) organize their tenth statewide conference in Berkeley in April.

In addition to education and crime prevention issues, Asian Pacific Americans are increasingly concerned about their image in the media. Sumi Haru, a producer and moderator at KYC, is one of the founders of the Association of Asian Pacific American Artists (AAPAA) who has also endorsed Jesse Jackson.

Jackson has supported media issues "from way back," said Haru, a Filipina involved in several entertainment and Asian Pacific American groups. "The bottom line is that Jesse Jackson is someone whom I've personally met and has cared about our people then. He took the time to participate in community affairs. It's been accessible to us."

Concerning Jackson's "electability" issue, headlining the mainstream media, supporters feel the civil rights leader has demonstrated his ability to shape opinion and mitigate sound policies.

"Jackson has clearly taken the most pragmatic approach on the war on drugs," said Sunos, speaking about Jackson's plan to reinvest money into the Coast Guard to prevent drug trafficking. "I've noticed subsequently that Michael Dukakis and George Bush have taken the same stand. In response to those who say Jesse Jackson is incapable of leading national thought, I would say other leaders copying him is a clear indication of his abilities."

In a way, Jackson has already won, said Yoshimura. "Jackson has redefined winning. He is strengthening the Democratic Party by winning back the people who voted for Reagan or Gore in part of the voting process."

This Democratic success will mean that an Asian Pacific American can someday be president.

For more information about AAPAA, call Richard, (415) 922-8700.

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A REVIEW

Continued from page 2

On November 11, 1986, we presented our brief entitled "Democracy Betrayed" to the government, outlining our conception of redress. On December 15, 1986, we had our first meeting with government representatives. At that meeting, we were optimistic that serious negotiations would begin after a joint press release was issued by the Minister of State for Multiculturalism and the NAJC stating the "establishment of a negotiation process." Within a matter of weeks, the government responded to our meeting by making a blanket refusal to enter into any form of negotiation. This was an imposition.

After the first meeting with Mr. Murta, the first minister to deal with our proposal, the NAJC presented our brief entitled "Democracy Betrayed." In our discussions with Mr. Murta, his understanding of redress was arbitrarily tried to impose a few deadlines with a unilateral proposal in January and February of 1987. The NAJC could not accept such an unreasonable approach whereby adequate study into the economic losses and negotiations on the acknowledgment and the War Measures Act had not been carried out. We had stated from the outset that an independent panel with a study of the actual losses was mandatory in order to negotiate compensation in a meaningful manner. The government refused to undertake such a study, so the NAJC was compelled to do so at its own expense.

On June 5, 1987, Mr. Murta proposed the establishment of a "memorialization fund" of $6 million and the interest from this fund would be used for compensation. Such a proposal was so unrealistic that it was insulting. The NAJC rejected this offer.

Mr. Jelirtek Bulles NAJC

A few months later, in August of 1987, Otto Jelirtek was appointed Minister of Multiculturalism. Within a few months of assuming his new portfolio, Mr. Jelirtek was also making threats to the NAJC that he was planning to take a proposal to cabinet without any input from the NAJC. Here again, the minister was taking the role of a bully wielding a big club, and picking on a small, insignificant minority group. Such was the attitude and atmosphere in our discussions with Mr. Jelirtek. His condescending manner and arrogance left us with the feeling that we were being pragmatics, rather than defending our rights as citizens. It was typical of the Uncle Tom attitude in the southern states with regard to the Blacks.

Less Not Than $43 Million

Then on May 96, 1988, the Price Waterhouse study commissioned by the NAJC was completed, and its report stated that the economic losses resulting from the mass exodus in 1942, amounted to not less than $432 million in 1968 dollars. This figure does not include any claim for wrongful imprisonment, human suffering, loss of education, humiliation or destruction of a community.

Within two weeks of this report, the NAJC presented the same three part redress package, only now, specific figures could be attached to the compensation component. The NAJC was seeking a community fund of 50 million dollars and an individual compensation of $25,000 per survivor, based on the Price Waterhouse report. Eight days after our proposal to the government on May 28th, Mr. Jelirtek terminated all discussion of redress. One month later, on June 30, David Cromble was appointed the third Minister of Multiculturalism. He wanted to research and study the issue of redress to another year was spent educating yet another minister. Mr. Cromble spoke with and consulted a number of individuals and organizations across Canada, and finally came up with a figure of $22 million. At the time he made the offer, I asked him where he got that figure. His answer was, "My predecessors had offered $6 million so I just doubled the figure." Now wasn’t that an intelligent process for a Minister to adopt? See the next statement to Mr. Cromble: "But that 22 million bears no relation whatsoever to the actual losses which have been quantified by Price Waterhouse. His meek reply was: "I agree."

Our final meeting with Mr. Cromble was on July 11, 1987, when we asked him whether or not we had a compromise settlement. He said, "I am on a very short leash and the $22 million it is the final offer," at which point he walked out of the meeting. Another ultimatum.

In 1984, they imposed a unilateral settlement, and today they’re trying to do the same with redress. In 1946, they herded us into concentration camps as a group, violating our individual rights and freedoms. Today, Mr. Cromble refuses to accept the right of individuals to compensation. It seems that the government hasn’t learned a thing in over forty years.

No Response from Murta

We realized by this time that Mr. Murta and his cabinet had established a bottom line on compensation and we weren’t going to get past that until we were able to change their minds. From the beginning, starting with Mr. Murta, we have asked each Minister to arrange a meeting between the NAJC and Mr. Murty with no success. We have sent telegrams directly to the prime minister’s office requesting a meeting and Redfern Today. The last telegram to the prime minister was the day after Mr. Jelirtek’s termination of all further discussions in July of last year. To this date, we have had no courtesy of a response from Mr. Mulrooney. This is the man who as "leader of the opposition" said, "Canadian citizens whose rights were abused and violated and trampled upon, indeed should be compensated." For four years, he has refused to meet with us.

"Treatied Like Beggars"

Thus, in our discussions with the government, we have been threatened, bullied, and treated like beggars. Their offers of $6 million were like scraps thrown to stray dogs. It was an insult, as it belittled the magnitude of the injustices. It showed no regrets or repentance for wrongdoing. In fact, it confirmed that the cabinet was not even taking the question of redress seriously. After all, $22 million is at the bottom of the list of priorities. The government had not had the decency to sit down with us to negotiate a mutually satisfactory settlement, in four years time.

But more important than the compensation itself is the moral integrity of a nation. If Canada is not prepared to erase such a blot in its history, by righting this wrong, what kind of a democracy do we profess to have here? Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson’s famous "a blight against Canada’s traditional fairness and devotion to the principle of human rights." If justice is not up to us.

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