By George Johnston
Former U.S. Sen. S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.) believes that S. 1000, which passed 97-27 April 20 in the Senate, should be vetoed by President Reagan because if it were to pass, it would reflect unfavourably upon Japanese Americans. Hayakawa, one of the most vocal and prominent figures against the monetary portion of Japanese American redress, believes that since Japanese Americans are doing well as a whole, the money is unnecessary. "Japanese Americans have a higher income than others, including Whites. They're not in need," he said.

One of the reasons Hayakawa, 82, has historically been against redress is because he believes the Issei, Hayakawa added, "it is not the Issei, it is the Nisei and Sansei, not the entire Japanese Americans," said the Canadian-born American.

The immigrant Japanese, most of whom do not speak English well, were not included in the deliberations concerning redress, so the entire program was conducted almost completely by American-born, White Americans, and the opening ceremony was not an active participant in the redress movement. The Japanese American Redress (JAR) program for redress was conducted almost completely by American-born, White Americans, and the opening ceremony was not an active participant in the redress movement. The Issei generation was not consulted and was not an active participant in the redress movement. The Issei generation was not consulted and was not an active participant in the redress movement.

By George Johnston
National Council for Japanese American Redress (NCJAR) President William Kohri last week expressed appreciation for the recent passage of S. 1000 in the U.S. Senate, but he also admitted that he is "very sober, very skeptical about Reagan signing it." NCJAR is currently involved in a class action lawsuit against the government on behalf of Japanese Americans who were interned during WW2.

Kohri said that NCJAR has a "wait and see attitude" about the progress of the bill, which was approved 97-27 on April 20. "The bill is going to conference committee and apparently there is a great deal of interest in the redress movement. Ten years would give an individual more time to monitor progress of the NCJAR suit and decide which interest of course to take. The House version, on the other hand, provides only six months for a person to decide his or her course of action. If an eligible person does not make a decision in the six months, he automatically has decided to accept payment and "opt out" of the NCJAR lawsuit.

Furthermore, according to Kohri, the Senate version clarifies the intent of the legislation and does not impede NCJAR's class action suit against the government. The Senate version states that if the bill is enacted, NCJAR "is recommending that the government If the bill is signed, NCJAR will support the class action suit. The bill speaks of his relation with his peers. He bases his skepticism on the past few years. "Since 1980, the Department of Justice has consistently been the only major institution that opposes redress," he said. "But it's unlikely the president will sign the bill. The one thing going for him is he's unpredictable. The probability is he will veto it, but that's just one man's opinion.

Clariation

Redress Chronology
Many of the notable events covered in the Pacific Citizen with respect to the redress movement are listed in the annual chronology published at the end of the year. It was from the P.C. that this Special Redress Chronology was compiled.—Harry Honda.

1982
Feb. 19-Executive Order 10004 orders exclusion of Nikkei residents from the West Coast. (July: President Nixon rescinds the order.)

March-JACL leaders decide that at some appropriate time, somewhere, somehow, the Japanese Americans would send a bill of particulars to the Congress of the United States and ask for redress for what they suffered unjustly due to Evacuation.

Oct. 1-Floor grower Kanashiro Koda's original evacuation claim of $1,597,486, settled in the U.S. Court of Claims for $240,409. This was the last of the 574 evacuation Claims Act cases.

1983
July 10-US Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark resigns his role in Evacuation. He had directed the Justice Dept. general administrative division.

Aug. 4-Refidged Gulf Supreme Court Justice Gibson labels Evacuation as "black page of history" at ANCCDC meeting.

Dec. 5-First special book dealing with Evacuation published: Bosworth's "Pacific American History".

1984
July 5-Legumes of Evacuation served in Yardley Ezuma talk at Washington, D.C. before EEOC meeting. WSA director Dillon Myer and others spoke of "most difficult of American evacuees to rehabilitate if they were received.

June 30-Nisei efforts to have U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren "publicly apologize" for his role in 1942 Evacuation starts in San Francisco.

Aug. 23-JAPAC holds news conference at call of Ready Evacuation Defense Committee (Title II, Internal Security Act).

1985
Feb. 11-Fred Korematsu, in new public appearance, lecture on Evacuation before UC Berkeley Alumni.


Feb. 19-NCJAR's "Nisei: The Quiet Americans" (Morrow) published; 100-year anniversary of the Blossom Festival Grand Parade, held April 24 in Nihon Machi.

1986
Sept. 10-For the first time on record, a classical Japanese dance during San Francisco's 21st Annual Cherry Blossom Festival Grand Parade, held April 24 in Nihon Machi.

NEWS IN BRIEF
ILWU Supports Redress
VANCOUVER, B.C. — After an appeal to the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union's (ILWU) 27th Convention by Elaine Black Yoneya of San Francisco Auxiliary No. 16, delegates voted on April 13 to support a resolution in favor of redress for Japanese Americans who were interned during wartime internment. It was also urged that Canadian delegates participate in the redress movement for Japanese Canadians.

James Hayakawa of ILWU national told delegates that $1,000 be given to the redress campaign. The proposal was adopted without opposition.

KCBS Airing APA Heritage Week Show
LOS ANGELES — KCBS-TV Channel 2 will profile people and events of the Teuchi people and the Pacific American heritage in a special edition of the "2 the Point," a weekly public affairs interview series to be broadcast May 8 from 4:30-5:00 p.m.

Guests include consolmelre Tamayo Onuki, APAHF committee member Peter Kwong, actress Lisa Lu and actor Mako.

Ohio Mayor Resigns to Avoid Japanese
WAPAKONETA, Ohio — Wapakoneta Mayor William V. Lietz resigned from his post April 15 rather than deal with Japanese interested in investing in the city of 8,000. "I was on a destroyer (in the South Pacific) that was sunk ... and I was in the hospital. I don't care if it would have been the Gelmans. I would have felt the same way. I'm an American and I love my country," said Lietz, 64. "I am just going out because I figure it's best for the town. I don't hate the Japanese, but I don't just want to have anything to do with them personally."

Lietz, who served as mayor for 13 years, issued a statement at a town council meeting in which he said that his personal views should not affect the city's economic development. "I think it is unfortunate that this is the way things are playing out," he said his position. "He has a right to his opinion concerning the Japanese." Wapakoneta is the hometown of astronaut Neil Armstrong.

Koshinoshita Announces Bid for Public Affairs VP
SEATTLE — Koryoshinoshita, incumbent JACL, vice president for Public Affairs, has announced that she will run for a second term in the office.

In February, Koshinoshita was confirmed to a two-year term on the JACL-LEC Board. Reviews of the nationwide media response to the passage of H.R. 442 (S. 1000) on April 20 in the United States Senate show there is much more support than opposition. There is a feeling that this bill is long overdue and this justice will be well served when the bill is signed by the president. There are also more letters from individuals who support this legislation.

The JACL-LEC office received a copy of the April 28 noon White House briefing with Martin Fitzwater, the president's press secretary. In answer to a reporter's question about the White House position on the Japanese American reparations bill and whether it was intended for a veto because of the money in it, Fitzwater said, "No. It will be signed. I don't know when it's coming down. (aside) Do you know when it's coming down?" The questioning then moved to "Will be sign it?" The answer, "Well, we can't say for sure. We never say that in advance."

The last question was "Well, you didn't offer $20,000 a person for an apology. But you've been offered to money. Both bills were passed by Congress for people who were interned during the war. The question is, since each version carries the $20,000 and amounts to over a billion dollars.
Looking to the Post Redress Horizon

By Laurie Mochizuki

Five former JACL National presidents expressed virtually unanimous satisfaction with the Pacific Citizen over the Senate's passage of the redress legislation April 21. According to Henry Tanaka, Clifford Uyeda, Frank Chu­

The responses concerning the re­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the re­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the re­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the re­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the re­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.

The responses concerning the red­

dress bill's success were varied. Wakamatsu, Tanaka, Uyeda and Shig said that while they had labored for redress on the whole we were successful in getting the message across to the American public.
"Tea" PROVES a Strong, Strange Brew

By George Johnston

An easy description of Velma Pierce Houston’s play Tea might be: a “Japanese war bride Big Chill.” Like that movie, Tea reunites a group of people because of the suicide of one of their own. Such a description, however, is too simplistic: it does a disservice to the play, although it gives you a vague idea of what it’s about. To is much more than such a pal synopses.

Tea is mainly the story of a clique of Japanese women who married American men during the U.S. occupation of Japan. The setting is Juntion, an American town near Tokyo. The play’s title suggests a kind of “international,” (i.e., miscous?) serviceomen and dependents. Despite the obstacles and obstacles of their new environment and (with one exception, inescapable) marriages, these families have remained together. The toll exempted Himiko Hamilton’s. The victim of a wife-beating husband, Himiko kills herself, unable to cope with the incredibly bad hand her difficult life has dealt her.

Their only Joy is with their families ...

In life, Hamilton never found harmony. Her marriage was caught between nations and cultures. In death, she is also in limbo, remembering the choices she made, the choices forced on her. A group of acquaintances, other Japanese wives who also married Americans, have gathered to lay Hamilton’s house and house. They see—Sekiko, Takako, Taro and Dimono—Domingo and Blanca, the “rainbow coalition” of Americans—Black, Japan and Mexican American

Strangers in a Strange Land

As they sip tea and reminisce, gosips, gossip, they share their lives and sometimes comfort one another, Hamilton’s ghost in us, observing and commenting on what she sees and feels. Soon, the women begin to reveal characteristics about themselves, sometimes not very flattering. Each woman is very well-defined and one gets the impression that they had lived in Japan and knew each other, they might not have lived in the U.S. but they might have.

One of the main reasons Tea is effective is because it broaches topics that are perhaps much more interesting, a different kind of Japanese-American experience which is still virtually undocumented. Merely talking about a new topic is not enough. Fortunately, Houston has done a very good job of writing about this topic.

Although just speculation, Houston’s writing of the play must have been a cathartic experience that dealt with a lot of pain, anger and hurt. Too succeeds in serving up some frightening, funny and touching. Perhaps one of the few criticisms that could be made is that the dialogue is too good, that ordinary people don’t speak so poetically and so eloquently.

Also in the play’s favor is the cast, which is exceptional through and through. The actresses—Shiuko Akane, Tatsuro Fiebler, Lily Marye, Gennriell Miyazaki and Diane Tanaka—are dynamic, far better than the acting seen on made for TV movies and nighttime soap operas. The sound, the setting, the direction, the lighting ... it’s all very good.

One of the scenes that was remarkable was the one that depicted a step in the play’s development that begins decades ago and is still in progress. It’s number one when measured by the “chief factor”—the kind that runs down your spine.

Tea played until May 8 in San Diego at the Old Globe Theatre’s Marius Club Center Stage. For reservations and other information, call (619) 239-2211.

Selection of Original and American Revue songs (Great in English) from Middle to the East East, Japan, India, Korea, India, Conf. - Ossu

ORIENTAL BOOK STORE

NEW - USED • BUY - SELL - TRADE

1713 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91106 - (818) 577-2413

FRANK MOSHER

ALASKA

FOR SALE/BUY OWNER

Alaska’s largest mail order dealer of 20 yrs. continuous growth. High profit, low overhead (3 employees). 1967 income over $65,000.00. Now operating for over $100,000.00. (Cash or terms) Owner will stay until you have 100% turn-over. You get my business for operating horror, if interested and can meet financial requirements, write:

Fred Adkisson, 2550 S. University Ave., College, Alaska 99503

Japanese Photocopying

TOYO PRINTING CO., INC.

309 So. San Pedro St., Los Angeles 90013

(213) 626-8515

THE FIRST AUTOCOPY SLR

KRR

KENNETH H. KURUMOTO RARE COINS

Rare Coin Investments

Gold/Silver Bullion Sales

Nexus Financial Center

Orange, CA 92668

‘Stocking Stuffers’ for the P.C. Tipsetter User

SL: 7. Previous Tool, Total, 1980 40.00 (9) 31 .00

This report: 30.00 (5) (1) 15.00

Max. 1980 60.00 (9) 31.00

Color: 150.00 60.00 (9) 31.00

Color Univ: 300.00 60.00 (9) 31.00

Color Univ: 500.00 60.00 (9) 31.00

Color Univ: 1000.00 60.00 (9) 31.00

The Drive continues, but we are nearing the limit. Thank you!
JACL After Redress: What Then?

Among the milestones of JACL success, none stands higher than congressional approval of redress legislation. It was a long and arduous battle. The U.S. Congress, the United States, and through it the American people, have acknowledged the 20th-century civil rights wrong of the Nisei in America. In the heat of political maneuvering, the redress bill was passed by a narrow margin at the end of the 1983 legislative session. The fight is far from over.

It is important to note that while the redress bill was passed, the compensation was only a small fraction of what was due. The Nisei who were incarcerated during World War II were deprived of their property, their livelihood, and their freedom. The compensation was a token gesture of recognition for the injustices they suffered.

A group of Nisei veterans, known as the SAN, is shown in the image. They are dressed in uniform and holding flags. The SAN, or San Jose Nisei Veterans Association, was formed in 1946 to provide a voice for Nisei veterans and to advocate for their rights.

JACL was formed in 1917 to advance the interests of Japanese Americans. It has played an important role in advocating for redress and other civil rights issues.

The redress legislation was passed in 1988, and JACL has continued to work for the recognition of their rights and the acknowledgment of their sacrifice.
Michael Nagakoa, Melvin Chiogoji, Tom Iino

Michael H. Nagakoa, 41, was recently promoted to the rank of captain in the L.A. County Sheriff's Department, becoming the highest ranking Asian American law enforcement official in Southern California. Nagakoa, a native of Chicago, is currently assigned to the Sheriff's Training Academy and Resource Service Center in Whittier.

Melvin H. Chiogoji was recently chosen as Rear Admiral in the Civil Engineer Corps (CEC) of the U.S. Navy. Chiogoji, a native of Japan, has been selected to date for flag rank in the U.S. Navy. Chiogoji's Naval assignments have included two tours as detachment officer in charge, as executive officer and commanding officer of Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 38, on two deployments.

Tom Iino, a partner in the International accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche (D&T) in Los Angeles, has been chosen as the Small Business Administration Advocate of the Year by the L.A. Chamber of Commerce for Commerce. For the award and was selected for, among other achievements, his application of creative solutions to the financial problems of small business firms. He will be honored by the SBA as a part of a nationwide salute to small businesses.

REDRESS CHRONOLOGY

Continued from page 9

which Adams criticized the internment program and is believed to have been filed earlier, such as government files closed to the public on the internment. Adams was not interviewed by WRA officials until 1946.


Feb. 9- Harry Hopkins submits fund raising plans for the Legislative Education Committee (LEC) in Washington, D.C.

Apr. 28-Underbusing debate and a 4-to-6 state house vote, Washington State Legislature passes House Bill 2426, a bill requiring passage of redress bills.

May 2- Sen. Spark Matsunaga (D-Hawaii) introduces Senate redress bill S 503 with 25 co-sponsors. The bill was introduced during previous session of Congress. No hearings are held in S or H.

May 15-16-1985, National JACL Board gives JACl full responsibility for redress lobbying.

Sept. 7- Special Church, at convention in Abingdon, Calif., passes resolution supporting redress legislation.

Sept.-Oct. 1985, Yasui baro is elected president of the LEC, replacing Y. G. Sato.

Oct. 12-24-1985, will mark the 40th anniversary of the Executive Order.

Nov. 28-1985, National League of Cities, meeting in Indianapolis, endorses redress. League president: "We'll support the redress efforts of the LEC, in essence, the only organization of the Japanese-American community that is built around the advocacy of redress."

JACL NEWS AND NOTES

Continued from page 9

2. LEC passes resolution supporting redress legislation.

Sept. 7-10 August, the 28th convention of the JACL in Chicago, is currently assigned to the Sheriff's Training Academy and Resource Service Center in Whittier.

California, Nagakoa, a native of Chicago, is currently assigned to the Sheriff's Training Academy and Resource Service Center in Whittier.

Melvin H. Chiogoji was recently chosen as Rear Admiral in the Civil Engineer Corps (CEC) of the U.S. Navy. Chiogoji, a native of Japan, has been selected to date for flag rank in the U.S. Navy. Chiogoji's Naval assignments have included two tours as detachment officer in charge, as executive officer and commanding officer of Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 38, on two deployments.

Tom Iino, a partner in the International accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche (D&T) in Los Angeles, has been chosen as the Small Business Administration Advocate of the Year by the L.A. Chamber of Commerce for Commerce. For the award and was selected for, among other achievements, his application of creative solutions to the financial problems of small business firms. He will be honored by the SBA as a part of a nationwide salute to small businesses.

ADVICE INCLUDING a two-year money market account which will earn higher interest on deposits starting from $100 and even higher interest on $50,000. Of course, the 10/50 ADVANTAGE can be used for HB. Too. Transfer of funds from other financial institutions is easily accommodated.

Other banking benefits from Sumitomo...

• Regular or interest-bearing individual checking account with no maintenance fee, applicable while a 10/50 ADVANTAGE customer.

1/2% discount on interest rates for personal and auto loans with automatic debit from Sumitomo checking account Pick up a 10/50 ADVANTAGE coupon at any of our offices. This offer expires June 30, 1988.
COMMUNITY CALENDAR

2—Announcements

CHICAGO

May 12—The Asian American Bar Association Benefit Cocktail Party, 6-9 p.m. at the pink champagne restaurant, 101 W. Wacker Dr. Dr. Francis Feeley, Dept. of Humanities, will discuss the "Aesthetic" of this experience. Contact: Sara Yamasaki, 312-443-0270, or Akira Inouye, 312-443-0270.


LOS ANGELES AREA


PORTLAND


RENO


SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA


SACRAMENTO

May 28—30—Tulelake Reunion, Real Lion on Aven Y: Events include golf and bowling tournaments. wine county tour and bus trips to various wineries. Includes souvenir booklet, continental breakfasts, mixer dinner, acrylic and Satoyama woodcarving. Write: Tulelake Reunion Registration Box 92877, Sacramento, CA 95823.

CLASSIFIED ADS

5—Employment

JAPANESE TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS urgently needed for a "biotech" firm in Southern California. Positions are in-house and travel. Write: "Mt. Fuji," Bilingual Japanese English speaking & typing experience. Starting salary: $15.00/hr. Send resume to: 2314 R. Crescent St., San Diego, CA 92106. Call after 6 pm (619) 473-1470.

5—Employment

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY—Wilson, Angeles area, $25,000/yr. Excellent benefits. Must have ability to manage office. Immediate opening. Send resume to: Joanne, 810 E. 64th St., Los Angeles, CA 90001.

6—Business Opportunities

LONDON, ONTARIO

PRIVATE SALE

BY OWNER: 6 quarters farmland, 940 acres cul­


EDUCATION

Pacific Oaks College

Schools

Human Development Faculty: Research Associate in Early Childhood Education, Ecological and Developmental Appro­

appears to have the potential to address the gaps by providing new insights into the factors that influence students' study habits and academic success. This research could have implications for educators and policymakers by highlighting the importance of addressing the needs of these students to improve their educational outcomes. The study was conducted by A. B. Homes, 312-701-4633.

TALLMAN, 7th, 1988 . Send

YOUR BUSINESS Card in each issue to Business and Professional Directory, 1111 W. 5th St, Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 382-1257 or (213) 995-2525. For more information, call (213) 382-1257.

Check this out!

Your business card (no more than 30 words) appears in each issue of the PC Business—Professional Directory at $12 per line for a half year.

LARGEST type closest to front.

TAMASHI FESTIVAL

SUN., 6/24, 2-10 PM.

TAMASHI FESTIVAL

SUN., 6/24, 2-10 PM.

TAMASHI FESTIVAL

SUN., 6/24, 2-10 PM.

TAMASHI FESTIVAL

SUN., 6/24, 2-10 PM.
LOS ANGELES — Yoon Hee Kim, president of the Korean American Coalition (KAC), has been scheduled to be the luncheon keynote speaker at the Pacific Southwest District (PSWD) JACL’s May 14 conference, “Japanese American Community Critical Issues Critical Choices,” to be held at the Westin Bonaventure Hotel.

Yoon Hee Kim

“We are very excited to have Yoon Hee Kim speak at the conference,” said PSWD Vice Governor Bill Kaneko. “She is a shining example of the brand of leadership that will be required as Asian Americans venture into the 21st century.” Kaneko was referring to Kim’s recent leadership when the KAC effectively rallied community support in addressing the controversial statements about Koreans printed in a recent issue of Rolling Stone magazine.

Kim also serves as director of Asian Pacific Affairs for Sen. Pete Wilson (R-Calif.). She was recently listed by the Los Angeles Times Magazine as one of persons to have a significant impact within Los Angeles in 1988.

Community Concerns

The conference will address major concerns of the Asian American community, with eleven workshops on topics in political involvement, leadership development, social service needs and coalition building. Conference leaders will include Carson City Councilman Michael Mikita, KCBS-TV anchorwoman Trista Toyota; Lilly Lee, chairman of Lilly Lee Enterprises, Inc.; and National JACL Director Ron Wakabayashi. The morning keynote address will be given by Los Angeles Board of Education member Warren Furutani.

The conference fee is $25 and is open to the public. For more information, call Bill Kaneko or John Saito at (213) 838-4671. 

JACL CHAPTER NEWS

JACL to Celebrate 15th Anniversary

LOS ANGELES — The Asian American Drug Abuse Program (AADAP) will celebrate its 15th year of services by honoring its three past executive directors at a May 21 fundraising dinner at the Downtown Hilton Hotel.

Ron Wakabayashi

Wakabayashi, AADAP’s first executive director (1975-1975, 1980-1981), was a key community leader who helped found the agency in 1975 following a number of Asian American overdose deaths in the early 70s. During his directorship, AADAP launched satellite services in the Chinatowns, Sabine Palms and Korean communities and founded the Pacific Asian Consortium on Employment (PACE) and the Korean Youth Center (KCY). Wakabayashi also played a major role in establishing AADAP’s community Prevention/education programs. He left AADAP in 1981 to become the current national executive director of the Japanese American Citizens League.

Chung served as AADAP’s head from 1975-1980. He was executive director of Asian Joint Communication (AJC), a recently, residential program for prison inmates, when AJC merged with AADAP’s current facilities in the Crenshaw area. He also started the “Rice Paper,” AADAP’s newsletter. Chung brought culturally sensitive substance abuse education and Asian American issues. Chung is currently a community relations representative for the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

Ogawa worked himself up from a caseworker to executive director of the Japanese American Citizens League. Ogawa served as AADAP’s head from 1980-1985. He was executive director of Asian Joint Communication (AJC), a recently residential program for prison inmates, when AJC merged with AADAP’s current facilities in the Crenshaw area. He also started the “Rice Paper,” AADAP’s newsletter. Chung brought culturally sensitive substance abuse education and Asian American issues. Chung is currently a community relations representative for the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

Ogawa worked himself up from a caseworker to executive director of the Japanese American Citizens League. Ogawa served as AADAP’s head from 1980-1985. He was executive director of Asian Joint Communication (AJC), a recently residential program for prison inmates, when AJC merged with AADAP’s current facilities in the Crenshaw area. He also started the “Rice Paper,” AADAP’s newsletter. Chung brought culturally sensitive substance abuse education and Asian American issues. Chung is currently a community relations representative for the Southern California Rapid Transit District.

Production: 1988

IN THE HEART OF AMERICA'S MOST PROLIFIC GOLD REGION

• Coral's 100% interest in the property is backed by more than CS6.5 million in working capital.

• Without breaking the bank.

• 4 ACRE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL PARCELS ON HIGHWAY $275,000 EACH

• 3255 Western Blvd., Suite 610

• Coral's 100% interest in the property is backed by more than CS6.5 million in working capital.

• Without breaking the bank.

• 4 ACRE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL PARCELS ON HIGHWAY $275,000 EACH

• Coral's 100% interest in the property is backed by more than CS6.5 million in working capital.

• Without breaking the bank.

• 4 ACRE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL PARCELS ON HIGHWAY $275,000 EACH

• Coral's 100% interest in the property is backed by more than CS6.5 million in working capital.

• Without breaking the bank.

• 4 ACRE MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL PARCELS ON HIGHWAY $275,000 EACH
JACL PULSE

GREATR L.A. SINGLES
• Idaho Falls JACL two-day reunion, July 30 & 31, 1988. Open to persons residing or who resided in the state of affairs for others as well as for the Japanese American community.

Features Ron Taniguchi, financial consultant.

GREATER L.A. SINGLES

• Annual Japanese Cemetery Day, led by chapter Insurance Chair Arnold Maeda.

• Membership meeting, May 12, 7 pm, logoed in Fort Vancouver, financial consultant.

• Idaho Falls JACL two-day reunion, July 30 & 31, 1988. Open to persons residing or who resided in the state of affairs for others as well as for the Japanese American community.

Features Ron Taniguchi, financial consultant.

JACL PULSE

GREATR L.A. SINGLES

• Idaho Falls JACL two-day reunion, July 30 & 31, 1988. Open to persons residing or who resided in the state of affairs for others as well as for the Japanese American community.

Features Ron Taniguchi, financial consultant.

GREATER L.A. SINGLES

• Annual Japanese Cemetery Day, led by chapter Insurance Chair Arnold Maeda.

• Membership meeting, May 12, 7 pm, logoed in Fort Vancouver, financial consultant.

• Idaho Falls JACL two-day reunion, July 30 & 31, 1988. Open to persons residing or who resided in the state of affairs for others as well as for the Japanese American community.

Features Ron Taniguchi, financial consultant.