The payment checks will be allocated, approximately 25 people attended the workshop. Refreshments were served while people waited in line to consult with Britt and Simpson.

Seattle to Host Redress Workshop

SEAATTLE — The Washington Coalition on Redress will sponsor a informative workshop on Saturday, April 21, at the Blaine Memorial United Methodist Church on S001-24th Ave. South, Robert K. Britt, administration for the Office of Redress Administration, will present to be open to redress issues from 10 a.m.-12 noon. His remarks will be followed by a workshop to assist individuals in filing their redress forms. Japanese translation service will also be available.

For further information, call the PMW Regional JACL office at (206) 623-5088.

JACL PRESIDENT'S SPEECH: Japan Diplomats and Business Leaders Listen

BY CRESEY S. NAKAGAWA

Chairman of the National JACL Presi­dent Cresey Nakagawa will be the first to speak before a meeting of the 14 Consulate General of Japan, the 14 business leaders in Atlanta, Georgia, on Feb. 15, 1990. It was the first time in the history of the National JACL that a Consulate group had been invited to attend and address the meeting. The following is the text of his speech.

from the domestic issues versus foreign policy issues. One of the most disturbing aspects is the extent that U.S.-Japan relations affects the potential of adversely affecting the civil rights of Japanese American.. and other Asian Americans.

As Cresey Nakagawa further remarked, earlier, what Japan does and how Japanese companies conduct themselves are a major concern for the Japanese American community. The presence of a network of global economic partner­ship between the U.S. and Japan; to the development of the trans-Pacific engagements by all of the Americans of the reasons a trade week, the problem by many Americans and the Japanese people, the development of better understanding by the mutual interests of the two sides. Why problems have emerged in the relations between the two countries.

Historically, the U.S.-Japan relation has been a macroeconomic problem and a geopolitical concern between sovereign powers, the exploitation of many Japanese Americans. This issue is due to a historic reason as well as a present reason.

Having said this, let me briefly explain why Japanese Americans have not been historically sought to intervene actively in the debate on U.S.-Japan relations as individuals or as a Japanese American organization.

Participation can be summarized in two words: Pearl Harbor and Korea. According to the President of the U.S. and the Japanese People, the presence of Japanese Americans in the heartland of the U.S. and in the Pacific is due to a historic reason as well as a present reason.

During the period 1980 through 1990, the U.S. government deported 200,000 anti-Japanese and anti-Japanese laws in this country. It is due to a historic reason as well as a present reason.

After Pearl Harbor earned its ugly head in the U.S. government, many Japanese Americans were forced to evacuate their homes on the West Coast of the United States. It is due to a historic reason as well as a present reason.

Particularly, in the 1950s, the SONORA law, the Japanese Consulate General of Japan, the presence of Japanese Americans in the heartland of the U.S. and in the Pacific is due to a historic reason as well as a present reason.

You need to understand that this traumatic episode in American history caused Japanese Americans to psychologically turn away from their Japanese heritage, to try to destroy their Japanese-ness, and to vigorously demonstrate their patriotism and loyalty to America through education and political circumstances where others may not have been able to exhibit such patriotism and loyalty to any country. You need to know and understand.

Continued on Page 4

NEWS BRIEFS

JACL Farmer George Huira Died at 81

PALO ALTO, Calif. — Dr. George Yoshida Huira, who was instrumental in the development of the Japanese American Citizens League in Sonoma County, died March 31 in Palo Alto of renal failure. He was born March 25, 1909, in Sebastopol (Sonoma County). He came to the United States in 1924 and arrived in the U.S., shortly after the turn of the century. He attended Santa Rosa Junior College as its first Japanese American student, and graduated with his bachelor’s degree in 1935 from the University of California Dental School in 1935. Dr. Huira started his dental practice in Sebastopol, where he became active in community affairs. He was the first president of the Sonoma County JACL (1936-1938). During World War II he was interned in Poston, Arizona; when the war ended he resumed his dental practice in Chicago. Returning to California, he settled in Palo Alto where he practiced dentistry until his retirement in 1985.

A passionate golfer, Huira was also a Grand Master and a past officer of the American Contract Bridge League. He leaves his wife of 54 years, Mrs. James Huira; a son, Dr. Gregory Huira of Los Altos; a daughter, Mrs. June Huira Tanimoto of San Diego; and five grandchildren.
SEATTLE PIONEER ENTREPRENEUR—Masahachi Nakata pictured with his 16mm motion picture camera, which he used to document Japanese American Life in the Pacific Northwest in the 1920s and 1930s. His entire legacy of rare motion picture footage was donated to the Japanese American National Museum by his daughter Dr. Chivo Horuchi on behalf of the Nakata family.

12th Graders Nationwide Tested on History and Civics: 58.9% Correctly Identify WWII Internment

The highest score in history, 94.9%, identified the Western theatre. The trials of slaves followed with 83.3%; the first atomic bomb was third at 79.8%. The right to a lawyer, 97.6%, was the highest in the civics test.

‘Glenn Miyashiro... Being Hoard in Song

HONOLULU...—Wakiki comic Frank de Lima crowns “Glenn Miyashiro” at the tune of “Guantanamera” and his rewrite which ted the films on behalf of Mike Nakata, Kazuko Hayashi, Teri Kiyota and Dorothy Leary, and Tatso Nakata of Tolovanka Park, Oregon. “They’ve been transported from one family member’s rolls of negatives all these years, so I’m delighted the Museum will take care of them as they should be taken care of.” Karen Ishizuka, Director of the Photo Archives, noted that the Museum will provide duplication copies of the films for the Horuchi and Nakata families to more easily view the films.

The test was also administered to fourth and eighth graders. The studies were part of the continu­ ing series on academic performances conducted by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N.J. which tested 16,000 students in about 1,000 public and private schools in history and another 11,000 students for their knowledge of civics.

The social studies program imple­ mented by the California State Board of Education in 1987 was singled out for praise by Chester E. Finn, chair of the National Assessment Governing Board for the changes, which placed earlier and greater emphasis on world and U.S. history classes than do other states.

Finn noted, “Millions of people out­ side our own borders possess a keen sense of the importance of these things than do our own sons and daughters.”
Japanese Language a ‘Hit’ in U.S., Says Teacher

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—Ten years ago, when Yuuko Rollins’s U.S. airforce family relocated from Misawa to Washington, there were no jobs available for her to teach Japanese.

Today, the teacher says Japanese to over 100 students at the Jefferson High for Science and Technology and has made it the fastest-growing foreign language program in Fairfax County here.

Through her initiative, the county now offers Japanese to all public high schools and at three elementary schools in which science, math, and music studies are taught in Japanese to select groups of children.

Rollins helped organize a network of Japanese teachers in secondary schools. She also was consulted by the state of Nevada to develop a program of instruction to be delivered to its schools by satellite.

Last January, she received the Outstanding Teacher of the Year Award at the Japan-American Society of Washington’s annual dinner.

West L.A. JACL Sponsors Angele JACL i pon ‘roring a SUrvIVt’

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Union Bank, attorney Lon Hatomiy a has announced he will seek the Democratic nomination for the 3rd Assembly District seat, currently held by Republican Chris Chandler of Yuba City. Hatomiy a, 30 (middle), is seen here with his wife, Nancy.

Hate Crime Statistics Bill Clears Final Hurdle; House Concurs 402—18

WASHINGTON — Legislation requiring statistics on hate crimes to be collected and published cleared its final congressional hurdle on April 4, announced Rep. Robert M. Taus (D-Calif.).

By a 402 to 18 vote, the House of Representatives adopted an amendment added by the Senate setting the stage for the bill to go to President Bush. Rep. Matsui said he expects President Bush will sign the legislation so “these crimes no longer will go unsolved and no longer will be tolerated.”

Latino Officials Protest Racial Name-Calling

POMONA, Calif.—At a April 2 press conference, Councilman Tomas Urua and Rep. Bob Bratton, both called a “Chicano-going member” and the use of “beaner” with reference to city administrator Julio Mercado by fellow council member C. Bryan.

Urua asserted Bryan’s reference was made during a closed-door executive session council the prior week in investigating irregularities in the city licensing department. In response, Bryan denied only that he called Urua a “goody.”

Freitas was shocked that Bryan would use that word, who said the affiliation to Latinos assummary or bean-bean at- of the Japanese American ex- ploiting the “beaner” term, according to Glenn Omura, (213) 825-3415.

Union Bank

Get the credit you deserve.

Union Bank has a new way to provide you with a pre-approved line of credit. You qualify for your credit line, no time, for any purpose, simply by filling out the special check in our branch. Your credit is ready to use.

*A HOMEOWNER'S MORTGAGE is a credit line of $3,000 to a maximum of $100,000 secured by the property in which you live. Your monthly payment will be only the finance charge for the billing period and it is interest only. The finance charge is 2% above the Wall Street Journal prime rate.

First Japanese Research Facility on American Campus to Open at Irvine

BEVERLY HILLS — Grand-opening ceremonies are planned April 23 for Hitachi Chemical Company, Ltd.’s research and development facility on the Irvine campus—the first Japanese research facility on an American university campus.

The $1.6 million Plumwood House will house both American and Japanese researchers doing basic botany research in the field of medicine. The Hitachi Chemical Research Center is named Plumwood House because the plum tree is symbolic of education and learning in a garden in front of the tree garden will be part of the 118,000-square-foot site.

Coinciding with the ribbon-cutting ceremony will be an international botany symposium commemorating the 60th birthday of Dr. Masayasu Nomura, chair of the Hitachi Chemical Company research center at UC Irvine.

Distinguished professors from all over the world, including two Nobel Laureates, are expected to attend the symposium and dedication ceremonies.

Environmentalist Suzuki Quits Funding 2 Grants for Journalism Students

OTTAWA—Miyoshi Nagai, nicknamed the “nation’s green conscience,” announced that he has withdrawn two $1,900 scholarships he had awarded to journalism students at the University of British Columbia.

Says Teacher

Nikkei to Hold Greater Portland Reunion

PORTLAND, Ore.—A gala affair for Nikkei who have ever lived in Portland or Southern Oregon will be held here Aug. 3-5. Activities will include a banquet, picnics, tours, fishing trips, golf, bridge tournaments, and opportunities to renew old acquaintances and have a good time.

Registration forms may be obtained from the Greater Portland Reunion Committee at 565454-1530 or by writing the Reunion Committee, 1550 SE Oak Grove Blvd., Milwaukie, OR 97267.

Oregon Proclaims Minoru Yasui Recognition Day

By Walt Sakai

SALEM, Ore.—The Ceremonial Room of the Oregon Governor’s office was filled to overflowing with family and friends of the late Minoru Yasui

MINORU YASUI

who gathered to witness Governor Neil Goldschmidt sign a proclamation designating March 28, 1990 as Minoru Yasui Recognition Day in Oregon.

A year and a half ago, on March 28, 1992, Minoru Yasui openly walked the streets of Portland challenging the inactiveness of Educational Order 9066 and the curfew orders. His test of the legality of the military orders resulted in the first test case of Americans of Japanese ancestry led to his arrest and incarceration.

Later he became a tireless worker for the redress effort. Minoru Yasui died on Nov. 1, 1986.

Among those present at the signing were his wife, whose true, his daughter Holly, his sister Yuka Fujisawa and numerous nieces and nephews and their children. Other participants included Peggy Nagai-Lam, his attorney who filed the writ of error coram nobis in February 1963 to rescind his wartime draft; Stevie Remington and Charles Davis from the ACLU, Bob Shimubukuro, former Portland chapter president of JACL and now editor of the International Examiner in Seattle, and Kenji Nakao, Mayor of Tsuruta, sister city of Hood River, Oregon.

The assembly was attended by family and friends gathered at the Kyoto Restaurant in Salem for an informal social gathering.

To remember Minoru Yasui is to remember a man who lived his life in full color, fully committed, and the principles of justice, freedom, and democracy and all for America. Coordinating Minoru Yasui Recognition Day were Elliot Sakamoto and Chico Hat, with the years gone, in front of Masayasu Tsumoto. Special thanks are extended to Kathleen Saidait of the governor’s office who worked closely with the committee to make this a memorable day.

CHIYO’S

Japanese Phototypesetting

TOYO PRINTING CO.

309 So. San Pedro St., Los Angeles 90013

(213) 626-8153

SHORT & SMALL MENSWEAR

For THE PROFESSIONAL MAN.

Suit & Sport Coat in 34- Short of Extra Short, and Dress Shirts, Slacks, Shirts & Underwear by Hackett, Ralph Lauren, Brooks Brothers, Izod-Lakeville, London Fog, Ted Simonson, Coah & Reed, Talbot.

1989 STRAND SCHOOL 5200

Located in the NEW YORK VALLEY SHOPPING CENTER

SECOND LEVEL, NEAR MACYS

CRAIB & COMPANY

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1990 / PACIFIC CITIZEN—3
When U.S.-Japan Relations Run a Fever, AJAs Catch a Chill

The details of the agreement, reached after intense negotiations, are too technical to go into here. It is sufficient to note that Japan overcame strong opposition from specialized domestic interests to accept in principle measures that should benefit consumers by lowering prices and increasing funding for badly needed public works.

Significantly, both nations responded to what indisputably is criticism of their recent trade surplus by public and private admission of the importance of good relations between the two countries.

It would be a mistake to think that all is now sweetheart and light. Leading Japanese bashers have urged that a cautiouswatch to see how Tokyo carries out its promises. The Japanese government has had difficulty in the past in selling its program to reluctant minority interests and there is little to indicate other than good will that the job will be easier this time. Similarly, the U.S. is taking on projects that have defied easy solution and require more political accommodation than Congress and the administration have demonstrated so far.

These latent developments are of utmost importance to the people of the two countries, and particularly to Americans of Japanese ancestry. It is an unfortunate fact of life that when political and economic relations between the United States and Japan run a fever, Japanese Americans are subjected to an uncomfortable chill.

DIRECTOR'S SEAT
BILLY YOSHINO

Help to Convention Time

I n February the JACL national staff met in San Francisco for the purpose of developing a short-term staff strategy plan to carry out required activities through the San Francisco Convention in June. Two of the major areas discussed included redress outreach efforts and the 1990 Civil Rights Act.

Redress Outreach

With the deadline for filing for and having secured the redress appropriation through an entitlement, the current focus of the outreach effort is the formation of the Office of Redress Administration to complete the redress program. In this process the Office of Redress Administration is working with the JACL staff in identifying and verifying all eligible individuals so that the distribution of payments may proceed smoothly in October, 1990.

To help facilitate this effort, the JACL staff, which includes the JACL regional offices, together with the network of JACL-LOC coordinators have been making themselves available to answer questions concerning the redress verification process. In addition, the regional offices have been assisting individuals with the completion of their declaration of eligibility forms and in filing their claims. There is a need to accompany this form.

Also, the regional offices have assisted in arranging for community ques-
tion/answer presentations with ORAs' Chief Administrator, Bob Beatt.

The Midwest Office assisted with a visit on March 21 and similar presentations are scheduled to take place in Oak- land on April 15 and in Seattle on April 21.

It's our hope that workshops at the regional and chapter level can be held to answer any concerns there may be by having the current plan of the identification and verification effort. It will be important for those who would like to be closely involved to pay attention to the first close look at the end of this effort because our face and the elderly may not be participating to any extent and even though the ORA has identified over 60,000 possible eligibles to date there will still be a number of individuals who have not been located or not contacted by ORA JACL through its national network, is well equipped to provide this assistance.

1990 Civil Rights Act

The JACL legislative priority for the 1990 Civil Rights Act is the Civil Rights Act of 1990, H.R. 4000 in the House and S. 2104 in the Senate. This legislation, which was introduced with 123 sponsors in the House and 34 in the Senate, is the most important piece of civil rights legislation in this session of Congress.

From the Frying Pan

BILL HOSOKAWA

Pictures More Powerful Than Words

W ords create mental images for the reader. You read a well-crafted sentence or paragraph and you can see Magic Johnson drive for the hoop, or hear the crack of bat against baseball's. Their action with the ball. The Japanese: American story in a style re-
iminent of Diego Rivera, the eminent Mexican muralist. His murals are skillfully and powerfully by book designer Steve Frederick to illustrate the text, and the entire mural is reproduced at the end.

The mural, Hamanaka writes, "is a painting about Japanese American his-
tory; and a personal inquiry focusing on events that changed my family's...I was born after the war, in 1949, and grew up unaware that my grandfather had died in a concentration camp, not in Europe or Japan, but in America. His crime—and the crime of 120,000 others: being of Japanese an-
cesty."

Hamanaka finds this outrageous and she takes out her anger in caricatures of General DeWitt, Colonel Bundedfont, President Roosevelt and others. But it is not the Execution alone that stirs her. Look closely, and you'll find a pair of black feet dangling over the figures of hooded Klansmen, and in-
cardinals, got too the farthest block on the distant horizon, the atomic Age of Nez Vivo began to liberate the survivors of Dachau.

Explaining her reason for painting the mural, Hamanaka writes: "In the folklore of Japan there is a story about a Minstrel of Paint Brush. A childless couple find a peach. They open the fruit and out jumps a tiny boy who chases away demons. I painted The Journey to open the past, hoping thereby to chase away the demons of pre-
judice and injustice."

The demons of prejudice and injustice are not chased away, but this slim book should help. Substantially.

SPEECH

Continued from Front Page

Continued from Front Page

that 15,000 Japanese Americans joined or were drafted into the American army. A large contingent of men de-
noted as the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the 100th Infantry Battalion to fight for America in the European theater. You need to know that 6,000 Japanese Americans served in the Pacific theater and the 100th Infantry Battalion.

In the 1990s it seems that we will certainly recognize we also have new strong economic routes in the Asian com-
munity and elsewhere in Asia, including Taiwan and Korea.

"In the 1990s it may become more apparent that we and Japan have a mutual economic interdependency that, at worst (which he doesn't expect), could be blown apart by excessive Japan-bash-
ing.

The core problem between the U.S. and Japan, he believes, is that "we are undergoing a shift in the balance of power between us that is uncomforta-
ble. America will remain dominant, but our position is being reduced. Japan's position is gaining. Adjustment is at the root of the problem."

The more equal future relationship will make U.S. Japan interdependence even more important in the future..."

Continued on Page 4

Continued on Page 5

(FOR EXCHANGE)

HONOLULU

William H. Glysteen heads the Japan Society of New York, a group which tries to understand Japan—and not to apologize for it. A career diplomat, he has

been in Asia for most years, mostly in Asia. His final as-

ignment was being U.S. ambas-

sador to South Korea (1978-81).

Over time editor A.A. Snuffer of the Honolulu Star Bulletin, now a contributing editor, in his New Year's piece (Jan. 2), was focusing on Japan-bashers, who draw about five times the crowds of speakers across America as those who are more con-

cerned with the role that the U.S. played in the war, that is the guess of a retired career dip-

lomat, William H. Glysteen, h.

erness Snuffer. The headline over his column, "Hawaii World," reads: "The constant that we are in the Gulf War must be adjusted to Japan's new power."

Glysteen worries because he sees:

"(1) More Japan-bashing than GE-

archy-bashing in the U.S., a sign of la-
gor since both were World War II enemies now turned highly suc-
ten economically.

(2) The place where the bashing seems to be worst of all is in

Washington, D.C., where our national policy is made. Political exaggera-
tion there makes things worse, not better."

"(1) Our fundamental problems are of the same nature. Japan didn't cause us to lose productivity and to overemphasize the importance of our commercial relations with Japan but rather to focus on a few basic issues: regions, and the need to get Japan to cooperate on them.

"(2) The place where the bashing seems to be worst of all is in
Redress marks the arrival of Japanese Americans as a political force.

Redress is the effort to bring about the passage of redress legislation. Many knowledgeable political observers have characterized this success as a "political redress." Japanese Americans mark the arrival of Japanese Americans as a political force in this country, and with obstacles and barriers that they face as ethnic communities, we collectively became a political force.

For a historic reason then, most Japanese Americans, especially the Issei and Nisei, have felt that the front of Japanese American political agenda is to bring about an act of redress. In this arena Japanese Americans generally feel:

1. that Japan will do anything to further its economic interest.
2. that Japan will seek to delay an act of redress.
3. that Japan does not have unfair trade practices.
4. that the U.S. must be firm but fair in its negotiations with Japan.

The logic of these four statements is not self-evident. The Japanese are not operating the kind of business that are involved with the kind of dialogue and thinking that I have seen or been involved in. In fact, I would think that some of the people with whom I have worked, that the Japanese are not operating the kind of businesses that are involved with the kind of dialogue and thinking that I have seen or been involved in.

One common feeling is that the Japanese are not operating the kind of businesses that are involved with the kind of dialogue and thinking that I have seen or been involved in.

Japanese Americans also feel that Japan is not doing its utmost to bring about a redress act. The Japanese Americans are not doing things that are important to us.

Japanese Americans also feel that Japan is not doing its utmost to bring about a redress act. The Japanese Americans are not doing things that are important to us.

Japanese Americans feel that Japan is not doing its utmost to bring about a redress act. The Japanese Americans are not doing things that are important to us.

Japanese Americans feel that Japan is not doing its utmost to bring about a redress act. The Japanese Americans are not doing things that are important to us.
then turned to greet another guest. I swear I was filled with a confidence of disrespect in fact.

And her is the word. Most, if not all of the people who ask these infringing questions will feel well too. Especially well out on the Atlantic Seaboard, and perhaps anywhere other than the Boardwalk in New Jersey, chances are good that we are the good Japanese that they have been hearing about from the fabled East, and moreover, from that envied and dynamic country. Japan. To them we are somehow different from the Americans they are made to believe. We are discovered that an uncomfortably large number of them Japanese, Americans married an American," [ was from American soldiers pointing to the neighbor, and he said, 'No, he was his son.' ...

ATTENTION - GOVERNMENT SEIZED VEHICLE

The Japanese Cultural Community Center of Northern California seeks the following positions:

- DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR (F/T)

Responsibility for organizing annual giving programs. Primary duties include contacting alumni and friends, preparing annual reports, and planning special events & membership development. Strong communication skills a must. MS computer knowledge of Japanese language a plus. Starting salary: $25K - $28K, DOE. Send resume and cover letter.

- RECREATION COORDINATOR (F/T)

Primary responsibilities include the development, planning & implementation of sports activities & leagues for a new 35,000 sf gymnasium. Program includes all ages including after-school, seniors & summer camps. Program planning skills a must. Afternoon/Evening, (M/T/F). Starting salary: $15K - $17K, + benefits. Please send cover letter & resume.

Please send all cover letters and/or resumes to: JCCNC, 1840 Sutter St., San Francisco, CA 94115. All positions open until filled. EOE.

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Challenging opportunity to expand an established, important Japanese American publication.

Candidate should have strong editing and writing skills.

Knowledge of Japanese American community and background in independent publishing, graphic design and photography preferred.

Salary commensurate with experience. Range: $18,000 to $22,000. Exemplary performance will ensure advancement opportunities.

Submit resume, sample articles and a brief letter on your professional objectives to Pacific Citizen Editorial Search Committee, 941 E 3rd St. Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013, (213) 626-3004.

EOE.
Hara, Jr. (Nisei), who was the recipient of the 5000 UCLLA Civil Rights Defense Scholarship 1990-91. He is preparing for a pre-law major with a focus in social psychology. The award has been presented annually since 1962 to a freshman or transfer student of Japanese descent.

David Kamimura of San Carlos, Calif., has been named by the University of California at Berkeley, Alumni Board of Directors as the author of the award-winning book, "The Making of America: Japanese Americans in the West." He is now associate professor of history at the University of California at Berkeley.

Since his graduation from Stanford University in 1971, Fukai has been associated with many significant projects. He has been a consultant to the Japanese government, the United Nations, the World Bank, and the U.S. government. He has also served as an advisor to the Asian American Policy Center, the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the Asian American National Policy Institute.

In 1990, Fukai was appointed as the Director of the Asian American Policy Center, a non-profit organization that promotes policies that benefit Asian Americans. He is currently the President of the organization.

Rosie V. Harano, a former teacher and community leader from Los Angeles, has been named to the Los Angeles City Council. Harano, who has been active in the community for many years, has been a strong advocate for the city's Asian American community.

The appointment comes after Harano's successful campaign for a seat on the city council. She has been a longtime activist for Asian American rights and has been involved in many community organizations.

Harano's appointment is significant as it marks the first time an Asian American has been elected to the Los Angeles City Council. She will serve as a voice for the community and work to ensure that the needs and concerns of the Asian American population are addressed.

The Asian American community in Los Angeles has a rich history and cultural heritage. Harano's appointment is a step forward in ensuring that the community's voices are heard and represented.

In conclusion, Harano's appointment to the Los Angeles City Council is a significant milestone for the Asian American community. It is a testament to her dedication and commitment to serving her community. Her appointment is a call to action for all community leaders to work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society for all.

Miyamoto Myakne is the first woman of Asian descent to be elected to the Japanese-American National Committee (JASC) board of directors. She joins JASC board director Richard Miyake of Hawaii and chairman Mariko Ikeda in the leadership role.

Miyakne, who has been a JASC board member since 1991, is a community leader and fundraiser. She is a member of the Los Angeles Women's Leadership Network and the Los Angeles Women's Leadership Council.

"It's an honor to be able to serve my community and my country," Miyakne said in a statement. "I look forward to working with my fellow board members and the JASC staff to promote the values of the JASC organization and to continue to support our community.

The JASC organization is an important resource for the Asian American community in Los Angeles. It provides a range of services, including education, advocacy, and community programs. Miyakne's appointment is a testament to the organization's commitment to serving the community.

In conclusion, Miyakne's appointment is a significant milestone for the Asian American community in Los Angeles. It is a call to action for all community leaders to work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society for all. Her appointment is a testament to the power of community involvement and leadership.

The Asian American community in Los Angeles has a rich history and cultural heritage. Miyakne's appointment is a step forward in ensuring that the community's voices are heard and represented.

In conclusion, Miyakne's appointment to the Los Angeles City Council is a significant milestone for the Asian American community. It is a testament to her dedication and commitment to serving her community. Her appointment is a call to action for all community leaders to work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society for all.

Japanese American Council on Central and Southern California (JACCC) is a non-profit organization that promotes understanding and respect for the history, culture, and contributions of Japanese Americans. The organization is committed to preserving and celebrating the history of Japanese Americans in the area.

The JACCC organization is an important resource for the Asian American community in Los Angeles. It provides a range of services, including education, advocacy, and community programs. Miyakne's appointment is a testament to the organization's commitment to serving the community.

In conclusion, Miyakne's appointment is a significant milestone for the Asian American community in Los Angeles. It is a call to action for all community leaders to work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society for all. Her appointment is a testament to the power of community involvement and leadership.

The Asian American community in Los Angeles has a rich history and cultural heritage. Miyakne's appointment is a step forward in ensuring that the community's voices are heard and represented.

In conclusion, Miyakne's appointment to the Los Angeles City Council is a significant milestone for the Asian American community. It is a testament to her dedication and commitment to serving her community. Her appointment is a call to action for all community leaders to work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society for all.