

Pacific Citizen

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INSIDE PAGE 5

Who are the Hanford Hibakushas?

Correction: Last issue: #2825/ Vol. 125, #1

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July 18-31, 1997

JACL adopts policy on 'multiracial' census issue

SAN FRANCISCO — The National Board of Directors of the Japanese American Citizens League by unanimous vote July 8, adopted a "Policy Position on the Multiracial Category," adding to the debate about whether or not people of mixed race should be able to identify themselves in the next census.

"In the 1950s and 60s, the JACL was in the forefront of eliminating laws against mixed race marriages across the country. Today, the JACL sees the results of such changes," explained Helen Kawagoe, National President.

"Now over half of all of Japanese American children marrying are marrying someone of another race. It is changing not only the complexion of the members of JACL and minorities in general but it could have much greater meaning for how we understand and relate to each other as a society in the next millennium," she added.

Herbert Yamanishi, National JACL Director, said that "JACL's

position does not specify how people of mixed race are to be counted but rather aims to explain the needs and reasons why an accurate count is needed. The issue goes beyond just a matter of identity. A growing mixed race population could be having health, economic, political and social impacts on our society but we won't know for sure unless there is an accurate count."

Bob Sakaniwa, Washington, D.C., JACL Representative also noted that without a well-thought-out process for doing the count, people could be forced to choose a "stand-alone" category that would serve to pit the listed minority groups, including the Japanese Americans, against people of mixed race. We could be shooting ourselves in the foot if we are not careful how the count is perceived and conducted."

Background

The JACL has a long history of fighting against discriminatory

See MULTIRACIAL/Page 3

Long-denied honors for MISer bestowed

HONOLULU — Yutaka Masuda was the first Military Intelligence Service veteran in Hawaii to be awarded by mail on Jan. 16 a Bronze Star with "V" under Section 523 of Public Law 104-106, the legislation authored by Sen. Daniel Akaka and enacted in December 1996 for military decorations long denied because of the secrecy of their achievements. Nineteen more decorations were awarded last May 4.

The Nisei MISers were WWII's secret weapon that eavesdropped on enemy communications, translated documents and interrogated Japanese prisoners. Some operated behind enemy lines or at the firing lines at the risk of their lives.

Drafted in March 1941, Masuda completed his MIS training at Camp Savage after Pearl Harbor and served with the 309th Intelligence Detachment under Lt.

Manny Goldberg. He was on the Iwojima invasion and conducted code ferreting operations to convince Japanese soldiers to surrender. He narrowly escaped injury in this risky operation.

On the same team at Iwo were Bronze Star awardees Frank Kami, Hideo Kono, Takamori Oishi, and Raymond Sakata. Ben Yamamoto also was on Iwo, but with the 3rd Marine Division, after assignments at Byron's Hot Springs, the secret Japanese POW camp in northern California, and with JICPOA (Joint Intelligence Center Pacific Ocean Area) in Hawaii.

A veterans' group headed by Ed Ichiyama of the 442 Club, Henry Furuya and Col. Iwao Yokooji (ret.) of the MIS, coordinated a special visit of Maj. Terry Mintz, Army MIS military awards branch, and Dr. James C. McNaughton, com-

See MIS/Page 9

1929 tragedy of Masashi Goto in the Uinta Forests remembered

BY YAS TOKITA

(Special to the Pacific Citizen)

HAD he succeeded, Goto would have made a mark in aviation history.

The Fourth of July, 1929, in the high Uintas east of Salt Lake City opened clear and cloudless so the sound of thunder rolling across the mountains was inexplicable. It emanated from the Taiko Drum group of the Salt Lake Church of Christ heralding the start of the ceremony to commemorate the re-dedication of a memorial to a courageous Issei aviator whose crash ended an ambitious venture to circumnavigate the globe.

On the Fourth of July, 1929, Masashi Goto was probably trying to underfly a thunderstorm in the high Uinta Mountains. He crashed and was killed. His body was found

four days later by a sheep herder, ending what was to be an ambitious one-man flight over the land masses of three continents and ferry transport over the oceans. Several months later, the Japanese Association of Utah erected a roadside monument about 3,000 feet north of the crash site.

Goto, 34, and his friend Takeo Watanabe built the 22-foot wingspan biplane at Crawford Airplane Co. in Venice, Calif., putting all of their savings and resources into the project. Because of a lack of funds, they decided to make *Ryofu-Go* ("Thunderbird") into a single-pilot airplane. It was powered by a five-cylinder Pratt & Whitney air-cooled radial engine. Goto took off from Compton, Calif., on July 2, touched down at Oakland, Reno and then Salt Lake City on the 4th of July. He was

Akaka seeks census change

WASHINGTON — Native Hawaiians should be counted in the same group as American Indians and Alaskan Natives in the next census, Hawaii Sen. Daniel Akaka has told a House subcommittee.

Changing 20-year-old classifications used on the 1990 census and on most federal forms would "rectify a long-standing misperception that Native Hawaiians are not indigenous peoples," Akaka told the House Government Management



SENATOR AKAKA (D-Hawaii)

subcommittee. Hawaiians currently are grouped with Asians and Pacific Islanders.

The Office of Management and Budget plans to propose changes to the racial and ethnic categories for the 2000 census in July and to adopt new rules in November.

But American Indians object to changing racial and ethnic categories, the executive director to the National Congress of American Indians told the subcommittee May 22. At issue are programs created for Native Americans and the impact of adding Native Hawaiians to those qualified to participate.

Akaka's words convinced at least one congressman. "Indigenous people are indigenous," Rep. Danny Davis (D-Ill.) said. "If Hawaiians are part of the United States of America, then the people who were indigenous to Hawaii are indigenous to the United States of America." —Advertiser ■

Opening week's tone of Senate hearing on campaign finance reform 'disappointing'

WASHINGTON — As the Senate hearings on campaign financing during the 1996 election cycle began this past week (July 8), a coalition of six national Asian Pacific American organizations, including the Japanese American Citizens League, had offered hearing chair Sen. Fred Thompson (R-Tenn.) their assistance and willingness to answer questions regarding the positive history and activities of the APA community.

Acknowledging that the campaign finance scandal embodies much more than participation of Asian American donors, the coalition's letter to Sen. Thompson and 15 members of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee pointed out that the media and some politicians seem to be fascinated the past eight months with the "Yellow Peril" syndrome—an

image that exploits racial stereotypes and intensifies xenophobic fears—as a result of the alleged campaign finance abuses of a few individuals.

"Several leading national newspapers have failed to make distinctions between Asian foreigners and Americans of Asian descent and have failed to distinguish between the legitimate political work of our community and the activities of those accused of wrongdoing," the Senate committee was told.

Because of a racial stereotype as "foreigners" regardless of how long Asian American families have lived in the country, "we encourage you [Sen. Thompson] to set a tone for the hearings that is fair to the Asian Pacific American community." Six precautions were cited by the Coalition:

See CAMPAIGN/Page 7

Nikkei parents with gay children share personal pain and how they overcame

BY CAROLINE AOYAGI
Assistant Editor

LOS ANGELES — "Japanese American families with gay children need the understanding of the Japanese community so we can feel safe and can be proud of our gay and lesbian children."

Ellen Kameya read her words slowly and clearly, as she shared her story at a panel discussion on issues related to lesbians and gays

The event was sponsored by the Pacific Southwest District's Civil Rights Caucus, the A.P.I. Lambda JACL Chapter, and the Southern California Japanese American United Methodist Caucus. The PSWD Council recently endorsed California AB 101, which will prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation in public schools and colleges. National JACL has gone on record supporting same-sex marriages and the United Methodist



(From left to right) Harold Kameya, Ellen Kameya, Jane Nakatani, Lisa Shibata, Ai Nakatani, and Keith Kasai.

in the Nikkei community at the Centenary United Methodist Church on May 31.

"I have met many JA gay and lesbian people," she continued, "so I know there are many families like mine in Los Angeles and elsewhere." More than 80 people sat quietly and dabbed the occasional tear as they listened to stories from the often invisible JA gay community. Ellen and her husband Harold were joined by the Nakatanis, a family whose two gay sons have since died of HIV/AIDS. And Lisa Shibata and Keith Kasai of the Gay Asian Pacific Support Network shared their coming-out stories.

Church is committed to supporting gays and lesbians.

It's been nine years now since Ellen and Harold Kameya's eldest child and only daughter, Valerie, told them she was gay.

Although today the Kameyas spend much of their time educating the AA community about gay and lesbian issues, their daughter's coming-out in 1988 wasn't always easy to accept. "It's been a long journey from ignorance to understanding for me," said Ellen, a Sansei retired school teacher.

Valerie had been a junior in

See FAMILIES/ page 6

Rep. Patsy Mink amazed by impact of Title IX in sports

WASHINGTON — Rep. Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii) helped craft Title IX of the Education Act in 1972, which marked its 25th anniversary of President Nixon's signing of the legislation on June 23.

She and former Congresswoman Edith Green wrote the title as a general statement:

"No person in the United States shall on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal final assistance."

Before Title IX, 300,000 girls played high school sports. Now it's 2.37 million.

The courts have upheld Title IX in every case, Mink said, adding that efforts to amend the act have been constant. "I didn't expect it to do what it's accomplished," Mink admitted to the *Honolulu Advertiser*. —AB ■



The two men (center) shaking hands are Masashi Goto (wearing the pilot's cap) and Henry Kasai for the Japanese in Utah at Salt Lake City Municipal Airport on July 4, 1929. — University of Utah Library Archives.

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JACL Calendar

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Thank you to the generosity of P.C. cartoonist, Pete Hirokawa of Dayton JACL, the first 100 who contribute \$100 or more to support the Pacific Citizen will receive a signed full-colored lithographed poster, "Issei". It measures 21x28 inches.

JACL Calendar

ATTENTION: Details indicated with "NOTES" are usually published with a calendar entry at the offset. TIME-VALUE is the chief consideration. (*) Late changes.

Eastern

1997 JULY 1-5—35th biennial Nat'l JACL Convention, Sheraton Society Hotel, Philadelphia.

Midwest

TRI-DISTRICT (EDC-MDC-MPDC)
Thu., Sun. July 31-Aug. 3—TDC Conference, Radisson Hotel & Suites, Huron St. nr. N. Michigan Ave.; info and mail reg. (145) to Bill Yoshino, Chicago JACL, 5415 N. Clark St., Chicago, IL 60640; 773/278-7170, fax 773/278-7231. NOTE—Reservations 800/333-3333 mention JACL: \$124 reg or dbl per night, 2-night minimum, tax added. Thu reg 1 p.m., Open House 7:30-10:30 p.m.; Fri & Sat workshops, Sat. reception, banquet; Each district council meets during morning hours. Fri & Sat, Tri-District wrap-up Sunday 9 a.m.-12 noon.

CINCINNATI

Sun. July 20—Traditional ink painting with Hakuro Hirayama, 1-4 p.m., Pacific Moon Cafe/Bufett, 8300 Market Pl., RSVP Marie Matsunami 513/451-2604.
Sun. July 27—Annual potluck dinner, 4-8 p.m., Hyde Park Bethlehem United Methodist Church, Madison Rd. & Hyde Park Ave. info: Marie Matsunami 513/451-2604. NOTE—1:30 p.m. board meeting.

DETROIT

Sun. Aug. 31—Community picnic, noon, Warendale Picnic Area (Lunder pavilion) in Hines Park, Dearborn Heights off Warren Ave. E of Telegraph Rd.
ST. LOUIS
Sun. Aug. 17—JACL/Suwa Sisters Cities program, 1-3 p.m., McNally House, Maryville Univ. campus, info: Irma Yokota 314/921-7933. NOTE—Next meeting dates—Sept. 14.

COMMUNITY

Calendar

(R) Reunions / (*) Late Changes

Eastern

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Fri.-Sun. July 25-27—Filipino Civil Rights Advocates first nat'l convention, George Washington University Marvin Center, info: Antonietta Laudencia/Info Montano, 202/332-1866, filera@filera.org. NOTE—Cultural program at Smithsonian Institute Sat. 7:30 p.m.

The Rockies

DENVER
(R) Thu.-Sat. Sept. 11-13—Mick-Rosky Mountain Reunion, Renaissance Hotel, 3801 Quebec St. Info: Kent Yorimoto, MRS Reunion 1997, PO Box 1319, Denver, CO 80201-1319, 303/936-1292.

Northwest

OLYMPIA
Sat. Aug. 3—10th annual Bon Odori, 6 p.m., Capital Lake Park, info: I. Reiko Callner, 360/923-1641.

PORTLAND

Sat. July 26—Oregon Buddhist Temple Obonfest, 2-9 p.m., at 3720 SE 34th Ave. and Powell Blvd. Info: 503/234-9456. NOTE—Odori practice every Tue/Thu at 7:30 from July 15.

(R) 2000: Aug. 11-13—Greater Portland JACL Nat'l Loyd Center Red Lion Inn. Volunteers needed for planning, call Connie Namba, Reunion chair 503/253-0848, Kurtis Inouye 503/682-3238.

SEATTLE

Sat. July 26—Bainbridge Island Japanese American Community picnic, 11 a.m.-7 p.m., Bainbridge Park (Old Naval Radio Station), info: 1298 Grow Ave NW, B.I., WA 98110, 206/842-4772. NOTE—"Kodomo no Tameni" photo exhibit, visit Issei Commemorative Garden at the Library.

(R) Sat.-Mon. Aug. 16-18—UW's University Students Club 75th anniversary reunion, Sat. banquet at Husky Union Bldg., Sunday camp/tour/golf tournament, Monday dinner at Mill Creek Country Club; registration, info: Ken Sato 206/363-1414, Elsie Taniguchi 206/824-2402, Bob Sato (golf chair) 206/742-0784.

Northern Cal

ALAMEDA
Sat. Aug. 9—SLP's "Hiroshima, Personal Perspectives," 1-4 p.m., Christ Presbyterian Church, 1700 St., San Francisco, info: SLF 415/253-6021. NOTE—Panel members: Gary Yatabe, MD, speaker, board member of Friends of Hibakusha since 1989; Seiko Chiyo (Hiroshima native hibakusha, S.F. resident since 1970), Geri Honda (founding member, FOH, 1981).

Tue. July 29—San Jose Taiko performance, 6 p.m., Windfield Park, workshop at 8 p.m., University Inn; info: Reno JACL 702/827-6385.

Sat. Sept. 6—Asn Pac Islander Adventure Festival, Pony Express Pavilion, Carson City; info: Reno JACL 702/827-6385.

SACRAMENTO

(*) Through Aug. 8—"Diamonds in the Rough" exhibit (expanded), State Capitol Museum, 1st floor rotunda. NOTE—A permanent exhibit at Baseball Hall of Fame, Cooperstown, NY, (similar to displays for Negro Leagues and Women's Professional League) has been endorsed by San Francisco Giants, Los Angeles Dodgers and San Diego Padres; info: Nisei Baseball Research Project, Kerry Yo Nakagawa, 4728 N Glenn Ave., Fresno, CA 93704, 209/222-5753. As the Project continues research of Nisei who played in professional baseball in Japan, relatives/friends with current information are requested to contact Nakagawa, SAN FRANCISCO

Oct. 5, Nov. 2.
Sat.-Mon. Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Japanese Festival, Missouri Botanical Gardens; info: Irma Yokota. NOTE—Presentation of JACL/Amateur-Busch Co. George Sakaguchi Community Service Award scheduled during the opening ceremonies; for the individuals nominated to making St. Louis a better place to live. Nominations Due Aug. 15, for forms write Mike Kimzey, 11552 Cedar Walk Dr., St. Louis, MO 63146.

WISCONSIN

Sun. Aug. 10—Annual picnic, 11 a.m.-5 p.m., Brown Deer Park #3, Milwaukee; RSVP by Aug. 3, Nancy Ikonouchi, 414/672-5544 or Carol Shiraga 414/353-8184.

Mountain Plains

NEW MEXICO
Sun. Sept. 7—Bob odori.

Intermountain

NAT'L JACL 1000 CLUB
(R) Fri.-Sun. Oct. 10-12—50th anniversary 1000 Club celebration, Cactus Peters', Jackpot, Nev.; info: Hid Hasegawa, Idaho Falls 208/529-1525. NOTE—Co-hosts: Intermountain District Council; Friday night mixer, Friday-Saturday golf, banquet, Sunday getaway breakfast. Airport shuttle-bus service from Salt Lake City, Twin Falls or Boise to Jackpot to be coordinated.

BI-DISTRICT COUNCIL-Tulwika, Wash.

July 18-19—Bi-District PNW-Intermountain District Council workshops, meeting & conference, Best Western Southcenter Hotel, info: PNW Reg Office 206/623-5088.
MT. OLYMPUS
Sat. Aug. 14—Summer picnic, Evergreen Park, Salt Lake City.
Sat. Sept. 13—23rd annual Fall Golf Classic, 8 a.m., Riverbend Golf Course, RSVP \$40 (includes cart) by Aug. 25, c/o Floyd Morn, 10712 Maple Hill Circle, Sandy, UT 84092, 801/572-2287.

Pacific Northwest

BI-DISTRICT COUNCIL-Tulwika, Wash.
July 18-19—Bi-District PNW-Intermountain District Council conference, Sat. workshops: Intergenerational dialogue; Raising bicultural children, Political empowerment/involvement; Membership recruitment/services; Cultural arts. Best Western Southcenter, Tulwika, info: ONW

Sat. July 12 through Oct. 31—Premiere: Nikkei Musicians Reminiscing in Swing Time; Herfest Exhibition Hall, The Presidio, Main Post, info: NIAHS, 415/431-5007. NOTE—THE NIAHS annual members & board meeting July 16-20.
Sat. July 27—JA National Library's "Nikkei Women's Stories of Achievement," 1:30 p.m., Nihonmachi Terrace, 1615 Sutter St., info: 415/367-5006. NOTE—Panelists: Ruth Asanuma, Sara Ishikawa, Janice Mirkittides, Iida Yasumoto.
Sun. Aug. 3—Nikkei Widowed Group, 2-4:30 p.m., info: Elsie Uyeda Chung 415/221-0268, Kay Yamamoto 510/444-3911, Tetsu Ibara 415/221-4568.

Thu.-Sun. Aug. 7-10—Asn Pac Amer Labor Alliance AFL-CIO convention, Cathedral Hill Hotel, info: Ina Sook Lee, conv coordinator 202/482-1263.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA

(R) Sat. Sept. 6—San Benito County reunion with former residents, Chat Obama co-chair, info: Hiroshi Wada 310/515-5761. NOTE—Advance registration by Aug. 22.

SAN JOSE

Fri. Sept. 19 - March 15, 1998—Unpublished LIFE Magazine photographs of Hansel Mitchell & Otto Hagel, "The Heart Mountain Story," 11 a.m.-4 p.m., Tu-Sun, Santa Clara University's de Saissat Museum, info: 408/554-5126, NOTE—Mamoru Inouye, Los Galos, guest curator.

Southern Cal

LOS ANGELES
Through Sept. 14—Photo exhibit - Whispered Silences, JANM, 369 E. 1st St., 213/625-0414. NOTE—Lecture, book-signing, Joan Myers and Gary Y. Okhiro, 1-3 p.m., Aug. 3.
Through Nov. 30—Exhibit - Sumo U.S.A.: Wrestling the Grand Tradition, JANM, 369 E. 1st St., 213/625-0414.
Fri.-Sun. July 18—JACC hosts 1997 Taiko Conference, Taiko Jam Concert Sat. 8 p.m., info: 213/628-2725. Sat. Sun. July 19-20—Bridge USA Japanese Summer Festival, 11 a.m.-sunset, Torrance Cultural Arts Center, 3330 Civic Center Dr., Torrance, info: 310/532-5921.
Sat. July 19—"To All Relations" Concert of African and Asian American artists, 8 p.m., John Anson Ford Amphitheater, info: Great Leap Inc., 310/264-6696.

Wed-Sun. July 23-27—9th PANNA Convention (Liceo Mexican-Japanese, Nichiboku Kaikan, Nikko Hotel) at Mexico City; info: Ernest Hilda, 213/625-2232, or Mikalade Travel, Mexico, D.F., tel: (5) 208-6762, fax: (5) 208-7479. NOTE—Opening session features: "Mexico 100" and "Embassy of Japan in Peru," three workshop panels, welcome & sayonara banquets at Nikko Hotel, Embassy reception, XV PANNA karaoke competition Sat. at Liceo, Sun. golf / city tour.
Sat. July 26—Aug. 1—Ryuseto-Sumai exhibition, JACC gallery, info: 213/628-2725, fax: 617/8576.

(R) Sun. July 27—Mindoka Camp Reunion, "Sharing Memories" dinner, Sea Empress Seafood Restaurant, Gardena. RSVP, info: Betty (Yamauchi) Endo 213/321-5279, Toshi (Sho) 310/909896.

Sun. July 27—Nisei Water Bay Show, 1 p.m., Japan America Theatre, JACC; info: Nisei Week 213/687-7193.

RENO

Tue. July 29—San Jose Taiko performance, 6 p.m., Windfield Park, workshop at 8 p.m., University Inn; info: Reno JACL 702/827-6385.

Small kid time

AHH... SUMMER!
TIME TO WORK ON
MY ZORI TAN!

Reg Office 206/623-5088. NOTE—Friday golf tournament, Sat. evening Seattle Bon Odori Festival; Sun. tour of historic Seattle Nihonmachi. In conjunction: APFA Youth Nudent Conference, theme: "Community Envisioning Tomorrow."

NC-WN-Pacific

CONTRA COSTA
Sat. Sept. 13—Family BBQ and Fishing Day, Point Pinole Regional Shoreline Park, info: Ron Shiromoto.
Sat. Sept. 27—Panel: "Health Matters," 11 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Alta Bates Medical Center, 2450 Ashby Ave., Berkeley; info: Sara Kishima 510/845-6553. NOTE—Two-part program; lunch included in \$12 registration; 2nd mtg Sat. Oct. 25—Alta Bates' Herrick Campus, 2000 Dwight Way, 11 a.m.

RENO

Sun. Sept. 21—Fishing trip, Cynthia Lu, chapter pres. 702/827-6385.
Sun. Oct. 19—Fallow'en en potluck.
Sun. Dec. 14—Mochitsuki.
Sun. Dec. 14—Holiday Season potluck.
Sun. Jan. 18—Installation / potluck.
SAN JOSE
Sat. Aug. 16—Tennis tournament, Evergreen College courts, San Jose.
Fri. Nov. 14—General meeting/potluck.
SAN MATEO
Sat. July 26—Family gourmet potluck/games, 5-8 p.m., San Mateo Senior Center, 2645 Alameda de las Pulgas, Mary Kubota, Kimi Watanabe, co-chair, call in how many will attend & info: 415/343-2793. NOTE—Chagun Memorial Hall, Sebastopol; info: Ron Taji 310/540-1337 (Torrance), Wendell Kishiba 619/484-0557 (San Diego), Alan Murakami 707/829-2425 (Sebastopol). NOTE—Reunion updates via website: www.kishiba.com/jupdates.
WEST VALLEY/NEXT GENERATION
Through Aug. 10—Ten-week Volleyball League (5 by dates), 7-10 p.m., Campbell Community Center, info: Steve Aede 408/241-5749, Troy Takao 408/4482. NOTE—Instructions from

Marlow Matches; Japanese American Olympians; Friends of Little Tokyo Library; Gardens Valley Gardeners Assn; CSU Fullerton Oral History.
(R) Fri.-Sun. Oct. 24-26—55th Year camp reunion, Torrance Marriott Hotel; call for registration forms, info: Shiz Tanaka-Fujimoto 714/540-4969, Mary Kinoshita-Higashi 310/824-6303, Nancy Matsumoto-Matsuda 213/888-9922.
ORANGE COUNTY
Sat. Sept. 6-26—Yoshio C. Nakamura solo exhibition, 11-7 p.m. except Sunday, Left Bank Gallery, 352 N. Coastway, Laguna Beach, info: 714/494-0352. NOTE—Artist's reception, Sept. 6, 4-9 p.m.
RIVERSIDE
Through Aug. 16—Nisei artist Howard Ikeman's exhibit: "Chi: A Family Divided," 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Mon-Sat., Riverside Art Museum, 3425 Mission Inn Ave., 909/684-7111. NOTE—Powerful images of the Japanese American internment experience from Wailea to Tule Lake while his brother and two sisters were stranded in Japan by the war.
SAN DIEGO
Through Aug. 10—Exhibit: "The 100 Years Road: Japan to San Diego, a Japanese-American Journey," 10 a.m.-5 p.m., San Diego's History Center, 1600 La Jolla Village Drive, San Diego, CA 92161. NOTE—Japanese American Historical Society of San Diego.
(*Through Aug. 21—Smithsonian Traveling Exhibit, "A More Perfect Union," 10 a.m.-8:30 weekdays, till 5:30 p.m. Sat., San Diego Public Library, 820 E. St. NOTE—JACL JAHSSD co-sponsors, Sun. 2-3 p.m. speakers: July 20 - Dr. Peter Iritani; July 27—(Japanese) Kites for Kids, Jose Saizun; Aug. 3—Prof. Don Estes; Aug. 10—Film: "Propaganda War," with Susan Hasegawa, Asn Am Studies, Mesa College; Aug. 17—Prof. Leland Saito, urban studies, UCSD, and Prof. Tom Fujita-Ron, history, UCI, on "Restlepiece."

Nevada

Sat. Aug. 9—Buddhist Sangha Obon Festival, noon-5 p.m., Cimarron-Memorial High, 2301 N. Tenaya Way; info: Fred Fukumoto 702/362-3742.
(R) Fri. Sept. 26-28—Herd Mountain Reunion IV, Jackie Gaughan's Plaza Hotel, info packet for former internees who have never attended a previous Reunion, Bacon Sakatani, 210 N. Shady Lane Ave., West Covina, CA 91790, 818/338-8310.

Arizona

PHOENIX
Fri.-Sat. Aug. 15-16—Asian Students in Action Conference, Embassy Suites Billmore, 24th & Camelback, Phoenix; info: CACA, Dorothy Lee, 9405. Graycroft Rd., Tucson, AZ 85711, 520/297-1042; Madeline Ong-Sakata 602/371-8452.
Coming in 1998: Smithsonian's "A More Perfect Union" travel exhibit, Jan. 5-Feb. 19. Local committee information, info: Amy Williams, Phoenix Public Library, 1221 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85004, 602/262-7939.

Gwen Muranaka

Coach Ruben Nieves, head coach, Stanford University Men's Team; Tom Shoda, NG Volleyball director.
Sat. 16—20th Anniversary Daruma Festival; info: Todd Yoshida, 408/251-1949.
Sat.-Sun. Aug. 23-24—Volleyball tournament, San Jose State; info: Steve Aede 408/241-5749, Troy Takao 408/4482.

Central California

DISTRICT COUNCIL
Sat. Aug. 23—CCDC 3rd Quarterly Session.
Sun. Sept. 7—Shinzen Run; info: Bobbi Hanada 209/344-1662.
Sat. Oct. 25—CCDC 4th Quarterly Session.
Sat. Nov. 8—CCDC installation luncheon.
LIVINGSTON-MERCED
Sat. Nov. 1—Fun trip by bus to Tahoe; info: Grace Kimoto 209/394-2456.
Sat. Dec. 6—Family Fun Night.

Pacific Southwest

DISTRICT COUNCIL
Sat. Sept. 20—PSW Awards dinner, 6 p.m., no hot cocktail, 7 p.m. dinner, Torrance Marriott Hotel; info: 213/626-4471.
ARIZONA
1998: Jan. 5-Feb. 19—Smithsonian Institution's traveling exhibit: "A More Perfect Union," Phoenix Public Library.
LAS VEGAS
Sun. Sept. 28—Chapter luau, St. Viator Community Center.
SCOTTSDALE
Sun. July 20—Scholarship luncheon/Queen's reception, 11:30-2:30, Ladera Linda Community Center, 32201 Forrestal, Rancho Palms Verdes, info: Hot-line 310/854-4570. NOTE—Lynly Reiko Matsumoto, 22, CSU Fullerton major in accounting, is the chapter queen. For tickets to the Nisei Week Coronation Ball Aug. 9, Diane Tanaka 310/533-1165.
VENTURA COUNTY
Sun. Oct. 5—Cultural Heritage Day, West Los Angeles
Sun. Sept. 7—Auxiliary Aki Matsuri Boutique, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., Venice Japanese Community Center, 12448 Braddock Dr., Los Angeles, info: Jean Ushijima 310/390-6914, Eiko Iwata 310/820-1875. NOTE—Prospective vendors should call Jean or Eiko.



Words from Herb

By Herb Yamanishi, National Director

Signal events for JACL and Asian Americans

SAN FRANCISCO — This past week (June 19 - 26) marked two signal events for JACL and Asian Americans everywhere.

● **The 45th Anniversary of the Walter-McCarran Act of 1952**

On June 27, 1952, during the 12th Biennial Convention of the JACL in San Francisco, Congress overrode President Truman's veto and passed the Walter-McCarran Act. Of all of the legislative triumphs for JACL, the passage of that Act has probably had more direct impact on America than any other achievement, including redress. The Act not only permitted the Issei to become naturalized citizens but, as Bill Hosokawa states in his book, *JACL In Quest of Justice*, "it effectively eliminated race as a consideration in immigration ... and naturalization." The Omnibus Act opened up immigration policies for all races and provided for a process by which immigrants could become naturalized citizens.

On the morning of June 26, the Biennial Convention recessed so that convention delegates could send telegrams to their respective congressional legislators. The next day the Senate overrode the veto by a vote of 57 to 26.

Through the network of JACL, the membership attending the National Convention, and the inside work of Mike Masaoka, JACL is credited with overriding the presi-

dential veto.

● **The 15th Anniversary of the death of Vincent Chin**

On June 19, 1982, Vincent Chin was murdered in the streets of Detroit, Michigan, by two men who supposedly called him a "Jap" and accused him of contributing to the high unemployment of American auto workers at the time. Japan bashing was widespread. The incident proved to be a watershed for Asian Americans everywhere. It crystallized how the appearance of being Asian can lead to hate and murder. It also revealed the underbelly of ferment and prejudice in America against people who look Asian.

Soon after the incident I connected with other Asian Americans and came to know Helen Zia, Roland Hwang, and Jim Shimoura. They formed an organization called American Citizens for Justice (ACJ). The organization lead the fight to prosecute Ronald Ebens and Michael Nitz.

While the prosecutions were never successful — Judge Kaufman let them off with a \$3,000 fine and they never served a day in jail — it galvanized the Asian Pacific American community.

Many Asian Pacific American organizations today can probably trace their origins back to that incident. It is what made me seek out the JACL and rejoin after leaving the Junior JACL many years before. ■

MULTIRACIAL

JACL adopts policy position on census issue

(Continued from page 1)

laws such as the antimiscegenation statutes that were prevalent in the U.S. up until the 1960s. The JACL took part in arguing a case before the U.S. Supreme Court against a state law that prohibited cohabitation of spouses of mixed ancestry and provided legal penalties even if the marriages were legal in the state they were performed. The court found such laws to be unconstitutional.

Clearly, the JACL has a long-standing and consistent record of advocating for the basic civil rights of individuals in this nation. It is in this historical context that the JACL is compelled to address the issue of the classification of multiracial persons within the United States government's decennial census.

Discussion

Japanese Americans have ever-growing portions of its community wishing to identify themselves as having a background of more than one race. According to the Leadership Education for Asian Pacifics (LEAP) and UCLA Asian American Studies Center, in 1993 Japanese Americans had the highest rate of mixed marriages of any ethnic or racial category. In 1985, 51.2 percent of all Japanese American marriages were of mixed race. Today in all likelihood the percentage is even higher. Because of the elimination of laws prohibiting mixed race marriages in the '50s and '60s the phenomenon of mixed race people in America is relatively recent.

The JACL is concerned that under the current process of the U.S. Census, multiracial persons must choose one parent's racial heritage over the other. On the other hand, the JACL is equally concerned with the need to collect and process census data so that it is reasonably accurate and consistent with previous census data.

A solution that balances the interests of multiracial groups who want accurate data collection of their population and civil rights groups whose primary concerns are to help ensure equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, voting rights and civil rights enforcement is a difficult and challenging goal to reach.

The JACL realizes that the Office of Management and Budget's Directive 15 was put in place to begin rectifying the harmful impacts of many years of racial discrimination. Directive 15 was a first step in addressing the problems of institutionalized discrimination that kept minorities from enjoying their constitutional rights. It is the view of many civil rights advocates that the addition of a multiracial category would undermine the intended purpose of Directive 15, thus endangering previous civil rights positions taken by the JACL.

A stand-alone category of "multiracial" without specifying one's particular racial makeup equally denies one's identity and furthermore, hurts minority groups that need accurate reporting of race and ethnic categories for civil rights, affirmative action, and social and health service purposes. Previous census test studies indicate that a single stand-alone category could significantly drain the numbers from other minority categories.

Without the specific background information for policy, civil rights enforcement and service delivery would be compromised. Users of health data, for example, are concerned about the ambiguity of a single multiracial category, which many would regard as creating data that is useless for accurately monitoring and assessing the health status of such a category.

Data Collection

Other methods must be developed to allow multiracial persons to truthfully and accurately iden-

Significance of a Cedar tree



PHOTO BY YAS TOKITA

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE—On behalf of the Utah JACL chapters, Jeff Nakashima, Mt. Olympus JACL president (second from right) presents a blue atlas cedar tree to Rabbi Wegner of the Congregation Kol Ami, flanked by Joe Shapiro (left) and Nelson Akagi, Mt. Olympus JACLer and a 522nd Field Artillery Battalion veteran, who related the day his outfit entered and liberated the inmates of Dachau concentration camp toward the end of World War II. The tree was presented at Salt Lake City's Tanner Park June 18. Significance of the tree is that Israel had honored the Japanese Consul General in Lithuania Chiune Sugihara who, against his government's order in 1939, issued transit visas to thousands of Jews wanting to escape Nazi tyranny by planting a cedar tree at the Garden of the Righteous, Jerusalem, in 1985. Last November the Utah chapters and Jewish community sponsored a "Legacy of Chiune 'Sugihara' program at Salt Palace Convention Center.

tify themselves on the census. There are still many uncertainties in the data collecting procedure (in other words, how to phrase the question on race) and the manner in which the data would be processed. For example, it may be sufficient to state on the census form, "Check one. If you consider yourself to be biracial or multiracial, check as many as apply." However, the process of compiling such data must be done in a way that tracks numbers, in the distinct combinations that would arise, in separate categories. Tabulations must be done in a way to accurately determine (fractions would be necessary) the population count for the "mono-racial" categories.

Recommendation

There is a clear need for the government to find a way to tabulate our population more accurately. The current system of taking the census must be revised to allow multiracial persons to have the opportunity to respond truthfully and accurately. Because there are many questions still unanswered regarding the impact of how to correctly count persons of multiracial heritage, the Japanese American Citizens League supports the following principles in developing a more accurate method of counting multiracial populations:

1. The JACL believes multiracial marriages and policies and programs that celebrate cultural pluralism are positive and compatible values for American society.
2. The JACL believes the multiracial population in America will continue to increase.
3. The JACL believes the impact

of a rapidly growing multiracial population on America's social, economic, and political institutions and values could be significant but largely unmeasured without accurate data and information.

4. The JACL believes any change in census taking procedures that incorporates the various combinations of multiracial persons must be compiled and processed in a manner that is based on sound statistical reasoning for those new categories.

5. The JACL believes census data should further a greater common understanding and not be used to divide people or to reinforce beliefs in racial purity.

6. The JACL believes a single stand-alone multiracial category in the census would unfairly hurt minority communities in terms of their population count and should therefore not be adopted.

The Japanese American Citizens League is one of the largest Asian American membership-based organizations in the United States. Founded in 1929, JACL has a current membership of more than 23,000 in 112 chapters throughout the country. The JACL's mission is to advocate for the civil and human rights of Japanese Americans and others, and to promote and preserve the cultural heritage and values of Japanese Americans.

Since its founding, among the many issues that the JACL has fought for are more equitable immigration laws, redress for Japanese Americans who were incarcerated during World War II, immigration rights, and affirmative action.

ADOPTED: July 8, 1997

ATTESTED BY: Helen Kawagoe, National President
Herbert Yamanishi, National Director



By the Board

By Grace Kimoto

Tri-District Conference shows worth of JACL's purposes

WINTON, Calif. — Well, the Tri-District Conference [at Las Vegas June 6-8] is over and our Central Cal. district and all the chapters in the district really took part in the endeavor to host this affair, and we're all happy with the outcome.

All reports say it was fun and really worthwhile. It's so good to be able to read in the P.C. of all the valuable information shared in the workshops and how well every one of them were attended. Larry Ishimoto, our conference chair, deserves everyone's thanks you. A job well done.

And oh, to many people that took a part of the conference responsibilities, "domo arigato gozaimasu!"

Everyone sure enjoyed the fruits and nuts we brought up from the Valley! It took all of our enthusiasm, willingness to see things through to the end, always keeping JACL purposes at the heart.

I'm finding how viable and meaningful this organization is. And yes, it's essential to our members and to our future members, though some may not see this. I actually hear people say "What does JACL have to do now?"

"What has the Hapa issue got to do with JACL?" And yes, that issue of unmarried housemates receiving the same economic advantages as any other couple. It might be brother and sister, or

parent and grown child, or anyone else?!!

And gee, although many have received their reparation and are enjoying a somewhat carefree happy time, in the closing hours of the reparation work, we are still looking for others that are entitled but not found. And yes, aren't you glad that this civil rights group (along with other groups) still speaks out and stands up against hate? Who is immune against hate? And the education we need to do comes slowly to some!

But the main thought I wanted to share is how important the JACL chapters are and what wonderful activities these grassroot people are doing. I'm amazed at the effort and work so many community-minded people do to keep our people together and offer activities for fun and enjoyment. And to pass on the culture, the wonderful *gakko* sessions held in so many communities with grandparents in the middle lending a hand. The children are the winners.

So, how is your chapter faring? Are you available and supportive and trust your leaders? Have you invited others to belong to this human rights organization? Are you taking new people recently hired into jobs in your area to your bar-b-que picnics, etc?

They might enjoy a new circle of friends and their new surroundings. Are you in touch with those beautiful Yonsei?

The Sansei parents are doing a terrific job parenting! What a future we have! ■

Grace Kimoto is Central California District Council Governor.

Go for Broke 'quotes'

"You may not believe this, but for a company (Co. K, 442nd) who had the most casualties, the most Distinguished Service Crosses (six KIA and two living), we had just one field commission for this entire campaign." — Joe Shimamura (King's Decree) ■



SANTA MARIA VALLEY JACL scholarship winners Melissa Nunez (left) of St. Joseph High, and Kacee Fujinami (right) of Santa Maria High, stand with chapter scholarship chair Dawn Kamiya. The two graduates each received \$500 at the June 19 chapter meeting. Both plan to attend Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria. Melissa is the daughter of Beverly Ito; Kacee, the daughter of Kenneth Fujinami. Both parents are local JACL



East Wind

By Bill Marutani

"Knee Jaws"

THE ACRONYM, "NJAHS" — pronounced knee-jaws — is for the National Japanese American Historical Society, a charitable organization with offices in San Francisco. It is scheduled to move, or by now has moved, into new and more spacious quarters in the Presidio. NJAHS, a membership organization, issues periodicals containing interesting articles on subjects relating to Nikkei. We've saved a number of its publications for its historic content. Among its founders and continuing guiding light, is Dr. Clifford I. Uyeda, among other things a past National President of the JACL. He and I have maintained sporadic contact with spells of silence in between.

A COMMON INTEREST shared between us includes the Japanese language. Cliff's knowledge is expansive, whereas mine is humbly rudimentary. Unresolved question: how can combining kanji characters, dai ("large") and wa ("peace"), be pronounced "Yamato," as the Japanese in fact do? More recently, another language aberration. "Tobacco" in *nihon-go* is pronounced "tah-bah-ko," written in *kata-kana*, as foreign words are. However, the term also appears as a kanji compound consisting of *kemuri* ("smoke" as in *en-totsu*, smoke stack) plus *kusa* ("grass"). One might assume that the resulting compound would be pronounced *en-so the ohn-yomi* (Chinese reading).

How either *kemuri-kusa* or *en-so* (smoke grass), can come out as *tah-bah-ko*, beats me.

I DIDN'T GET very far in *Nihongo-gakko* (Japanese language school) — and it shows. While in elementary school, I attended *gakko* on Saturdays. And hated it. However, Japanese language schooling in metropolitan areas such as Cliff Uyeda's Tacoma were expensive: every weekday plus three nights a week at the Buddhist Church. And for twelve years, mind you. A contemporary Tacoma and classmate, Dr. Hitoshi Tom Tamaki, verifies such a regimen. Each recalls enjoying, at one point, a pretty respectable command of

the Japanese language. By graduation time, one might even manage a bit of *so-sho* (abbreviated, cursive style of writing kanji, looking much like an inebriated worm doused in ink had slithered down the page).

ABOUT A DOZEN years ago, Cliff sent me an article entitled *The Japanese and the Jews: Two Societies That Surprised the World*. It was a speech by Ben-Ami Shilony, Chairman of the Department of East Asian Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Dr. Shilony drew provocative comparisons between Israel and Japan: the two nations are the two most modern and Westernized non-Christian countries; both societies have a sense of "particularism," viewing themselves as unique and totally different from the rest of the world, all others labelled *gaijin* by the Japanese and *goy* by the Jews; each nation claim divine origin or relationship, Japan claiming the emperor to be a direct descendant of the sun goddess (*Amaterasu-ō-mikami*), and the Jews claiming to be the "chosen people" of God, with the Land of Israel as a holy land. Both have a national religion: *Shinto* for the Japanese and Judaism for the Jews. Both prize education; Japan traditionally with the highest literacy in the Asian sphere while Jews being the most literate in Europe. Continuing, Professor Shilony states:

In World War II, the Japanese and the Jews were in opposing camps, but it was in that war that anti-Semitism and anti-Japanism reached their peak. The massacre of six million Jews in the Holocaust and the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki were the most cruel forms of "scientific" mass killings developed in that war.

Space does not allow for even a summary of the professor's tome. It's intriguing reading. ■

After leaving the bench, Marutani resumed practicing law in Philadelphia. He writes regularly for the *Pacific Citizen*.

Wisconsin JACL hears General Mukoyama's secret for success

MILWAUKEE—As a student himself, Maj. Gen. James H. Mukoyama (ret.) of Chicago recalled, whenever he had faced a difficult problem, his way for a solution was based upon "A.H.A. (appreciation, honor, attitude)." He was guest speaker at the annual recognitions dinner May 18 at Fortune Restaurant, where high school, college and university graduates of 1997 were honored.

Also honored was special "graduate" Mary Zeck, who recently traveled to San Francisco to receive her high school diploma, more than 50 years after the fact. She did not graduate with her class because of Evacuation.

Chapter scholarships were presented to: ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Sarah Pfister (West Allis Central High, #4 in her class of 301), daughter of Jerome/Linda Pfister, a 17-year veteran of the Holiday Folk Fair chapter dance troupe. The scholarship is named after the WWII worker at International Institute who assisted West Coast evacuees settle in the Milwaukee area.

JAYS AWARD—Megan Hansen (Menomonee Falls, #22 of 313, GPA 5.0+), daughter of Dave/Judy Hansen. The JACL Silver Pin was conferred upon five members: Lynn Lueck, Margaret Igowsky, Ron Minami, Susumu Musashi and William Suyama.

Both General Mukoyama and JACLER Shiro Shiraga of the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, Washington, D.C., exhibited the artist's concept of the memorial and issued a challenge to help raise \$8.5 million toward construction.

As for the general's secret for success in AHA: **Appreciation**—Be glad to be alive; appreciate what you have and be responsible for your happiness. **Honor**—Be proud of your ethnic heritage, do nothing to dishonor yourself and your people. **Attitude**—Be positive and have a confident attitude. Be an optimist and think of the glass as being half full.—*Wisconsin JACL News*. ■

How to say it

Arkansas Valley (JACL chapter), Arkansas (where wartime Rohwer and Jerome camps were located): AHR-kin-SAW. For the river (that flowed near the Amache camp in Colorado), ahr-KAN-zis (like *Kansas*) in the states of Colorado and Kansas, but AHR-kin-SAW elsewhere: La Junta (the Colorado town on the Arkansas River): LA-HOON-ta.—*Webster's New Geographical Dictionary*. ■

'Nippon Otokichi Monogatari' drama to premiere at Seattle-area theater

The drama, "Nippon Otokichi Monogatari" (Tale of Otokichi of Japan) will be at Bellevue, Washington's Meydenbauer Center Theater on Oct. 1 and is cosponsored by the Lake Washington Chapter of JACL. Supporting the event are the Japanese Consulate General in Seattle and various local organizations.

The following is historical background of the man known as Otokichi.

BY HUGH BERLESON

Lake Washington JACLER
A much-told story is that of "John" Manjiro, a Japanese castaway rescued and brought to America by an American whaler and later involved on the Japanese side when Commodore Perry sailed his "black ships" to Japan in 1853. Manjiro was a key figure in the Stephen Sondheim/Harold Prince production *Pacific Overtures* in 1976 which treated events leading to Japan's eventual opening to the West 144 years ago. Now a new musical drama on even earlier Japanese arrivals in North America is to be performed here.*

Nearly unknown in both Japan and the United States is the tale of Japanese castaways some 10 years before Manjiro and the first Japanese known to have reached British North America.

Nippon Otokichi Monogatari (Tale of Otokichi of Japan) was created by a drama troupe in Nagoya, in the same prefecture as Mihama, the home of the 14-year-old Otokichi and fellow crewmen on the *Hyojin Maru*, which sailed from a nearby port in 1832.

Carrying rice and ceramics, the *Hyojin Maru* sailed toward Edo (now Tokyo) in late 1832 but en route lost its rudder in a storm. Now helpless, the boat drifted slowly eastward across the Pacific. The cargo of rice helped some of the

crew of 14 to survive that ordeal; but only three were found alive, by Makah Indians, in January 1834 when the ship foundered in the cold waters of what is now Cape Alava near the northwest tip of Washington.

Back in Mihama, the boat and its crew were believed lost. Only in 1960 did Mihama learn that three men, the brothers Otokichi and Hisakichi and a third man, Iwakichi, had survived and become unsung links in early Japan-U.S. history. That stunning news reached Mihama in 1960 when a Japan Bible Society publication credited the three men with helping on the first Japanese translation of the New Testament. Then scholars of maritime affairs gradually pieced together what happened to the men after they were washed onto the shore of British North America.

After their rescue by Makah Indians near Ozette, the three men spent several months helping them gather food. (The writer of the script for the Otokichi drama learned this when she visited the Makah tribe in March this year.) Eventually, British at the Hudson's Bay Company post in Fort Vancouver learned about the Japanese, ransomed them and took them to Fort Vancouver. There the company gave them medical treatment and put them into school to learn English.

At the school was a boy, half Chinook and half British, named Randal MacDonald, whose contact with the men from Mihama sparked his interest in Japan. Later he slipped into still-secluded Japan of the late Tokugawa era, and ultimately taught English to Japanese scholars who would later become interpreters and advisors to the Tokugawa government in dealing with Commodore Perry in 1853-54. An amazing chain of circum-

stances!

Back at Fort Vancouver, a few Britons saw the three Japanese as a possible means to gain access to the Japan trade, long monopolized by the Dutch in Tokugawa Japan. So, by 1835 the men were in London; but then the government decided against using the three Japanese in that way.

Now Otokichi and the two others were taken to Macau and put in the care of the British Missionary Society. Two of the scholars there began learning Japanese from the three men and working with them on a translation of the New Testament into Japanese. In 1837, the missionaries secured passage on the U.S. merchant ship *Morrison* for Otokichi and six other Japanese castaways, hoping that by taking the men home they might win access to Japan for trade and missionary work. The scheme failed when the ship was driven off by Japanese gunfire.

Back in Macau, the Japanese took jobs where they could find them. Soon, Otokichi was working for a British trading company and twice visited Japan on British ships, but never again set foot on Japanese soil. Later, he married a Malaysian woman and in 1862 moved with her and their children to Singapore.

For its Bellevue performance, the drama will be modified to make it more specific to the Washington events and will lead off events of the ninth annual Japan Week in Bellevue. Ken Nakano of the JACL Lake Washington and Seattle chapters has mobilized his U.S.-Japan Relations Committee to assist the project, and recently visited Mihama with a local delegation. Bellevue Community College's Seiko Jaswal chairperson for Japan Week this year, will make the college's theater facilities available for the Nagoya troupe's rehearsals.

Members of the Makah tribe will appear in the production, as will local actors for the European roles and a chorus from a local Japanese organization. Timed to the Bellevue production, a delegation of Mihama citizens led by Mayor Saito will visit Bellevue and Vancouver, Wash., and make a friendship visit to the Makah tribe at Neah Bay.

* For more on early Japanese castaways: *The Shogun's Reluctant Ambassadors* by Katherine Plummer, Oregon Historical Society Press, 1991. See the chapter on Otokichi. ■

JACL Tri-District Conference scheduled for July 31-August 1

CHICAGO—The JACL Tri-District Conference at Chicago on July 31-Aug. 1, headquartered at the Radisson Hotel and Suites, will feature a reception, banquet, business sessions and workshops aimed at leadership development.

This gathering of all the Midwest, Eastern and Mountain Plains district councils comprises all the JACL chapters east of the Rockies. Those attending will include national president Helen Kawagoe, national director Herb Yamanishi and several members of the national board. The Chicago planning committee is making the conference attractive by scheduling enough free time to enjoy the entertainment and shopping attractions in the downtown area.

Two workshops will be presented by LEAP president J.D. Hokoyama on *Making Change Happen*, which will examine the role risk taking plays in an individual's professional or personal life, and *Cultural Values Can Be An Advantage*, which will explore the manner in which Asian American cultural values can be assets and not barriers to personal success. Janice "Sam" Sears from Atlanta will present a workshop on business and personal networking titled *It's Networking in the '90s*.

A final workshop, designed for youth, will focus on Asian American self-awareness, cultural identity and multi-racial identity. This interactive workshop will feature video presentations and a free-flowing discussion on these topics. The workshop will be guided by Dr. Yvonne Lau, director of the Asian American Studies Program at Loyola University.

The keynote speaker for the banquet on Aug. 2 will be Lynn Kawamoto, the first Asian American judge for the circuit court in Cook County, Illinois.

Kawamoto was featured in the

March 24, 1997, issue of *Newsweek* magazine, which detailed the history of a highly publicized case of child neglect involving 28 children and their six mothers that came to be known as the Keystone case. The issue in the case centered on parental rights and the welfare of the children within a climate where the pattern had been for judges to rule in favor of keeping troubled families together despite the situation. The case would also eventually involve 22 fathers and 22 attorneys over a period of three years on issues of abuse, poverty and the behavior of the mothers.

Kawamoto taught in the Chicago public schools prior to earning her law degree from DePaul University. Before her selection to the bench, Kawamoto was a prosecutor with the office of State's Attorney for Cook County.

Information on the Tri-District Conference can be obtained from Bill Yoshino at the JACL Midwest Office, 5415 N. Clark St., Chicago, IL 60640, 773/728-7170. ■

'Every member get a member' drive

The National JACL mission statement says "The JACL is a membership-driven national organization whose mission is to secure and uphold the human and civil rights of Americans of Japanese ancestry."

Hence: every member get a member. A new contest will begin August 31 and end June 15, two weeks before the 1998 National Convention in Philadelphia. Prizes and details are to be announced by Dr. Frank Sakamoto, membership development chair.

Father-son give \$1 million to endow chair in philosophy

LOS ANGELES—Thanks to a \$1 million endowment by Dr. Edison H. Sallie Miyawaki and their son Edison K. Miyawaki, MD, Loyola Marymount University has established the Rev. Robert H. Taylor, SJ, Chair in Philosophy. Mark Morelli, LMU professor of philosophy, has been named the first holder of the Taylor Chair.

Edison H. and Edison K. Miyawaki are members of the LMU board of trustees and board of regents, respectively. Their endow-

ing the Taylor Chair was because of assistance the elder Miyawaki received from Fr. Taylor in 1948 as a young student at Loyola that resulted in a lifetime friendship. He graduated in biology in 1952 and earned his M.D. from George Washington University in 1956.

His son followed in his father's footsteps and also earned his M.D. from George Washington.

Fr. Taylor was LMU Department of Philosophy chairman in 1963 and retired in 1990. ■



From the Frying Pan

By Bill Hosokawa

About Japanese pronunciation of English/foreign words

A widely known Japanese businessman, who has spent a large part of his career in the United States or dealing with Americans, floated an idea past me not long ago.

How would it be, he said, if Japan adopted English as its second official language?

What was that again? He explained: He is suggesting that English be recognized as Japan's national language along with Japanese. It would be taught from the earliest years in the public schools just as Japanese is taught. English would be made interchangeable with Japanese in business and other communication. The Japanese language would not be replaced. It would be taught in the schools. Japanese literature would be fostered as before. But English also would be taught as equally important, so that future generations of Japanese would be equally fluent in the two languages.

But why? Well, he said, English already is the universal language, used world-wide. The Japanese language will never reach that status because it is so cumbersome, so difficult to read and write and understand. English is taught in Japanese middle school and high school, but few students become really fluent, and thus they are handicapped in dealing with citizens of other countries. The only way to help them become fluent in a universal language is to make that language an "official" part of Japanese life, teach it to children from early childhood, make it an integral part of public education starting in the first grade.

Okay, but isn't English already an integral part of Japanese com-

munication? Well, sort of. The Japanese do adopt many English words for concepts not available in Japanese, but at staggering cost and confusion. A recent survey by the Cultural Affairs Agency of foreign words appearing in print and on television found that "informed consent" came out as *informedo konsento*; "virtual reality" was *baacharu riarichii*, and "volunteer," which is an advancing concept, is *boranchia*. We have enough confusion already with concepts like "virtual reality" without trying to decipher these sounds.

My friend has run his idea past some influential Japanese and the reaction was predictable: No, no, no. Too radical a departure from tradition. Too impractical. It will never be accepted. Insulting.

A discouraging aspect of his efforts is that media executives he has contacted refuse him space to present his idea for public discussion. One would think the media would welcome the opportunity to air a provocative suggestion that will might affect the future of the country. But no, the idea seems to be considered too radical, too upsetting.

Perhaps that unwillingness to explore new ideas is one reason that Japan, despite its industrial and economic success, so often is seen as an obedient follower rather than an innovative leader as the world progresses.

Sometimes it is necessary to upset people in order to get them thinking. ■

Hosokawa is the former editorial page editor for the Denver Post. His columns have appeared regularly since June 1942 in the Pacific Citizen.

Plight of 'Hanford Hibakushas' alerts residents of Spokane, Yakima, Ontario, Hood River, Portland

SEATTLE—Activists called those who were exposed by releases of radioactive material from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in eastern Washington from 1944 through 1972 the Hanford "downwinders."

Ken Nakano, who survived the Hiroshima atomic bomb, identified them as the Hanford "Hibakushas" in the Seattle JACL resolution adopted at the National Convention in Salt Lake City in 1994.

The resolution (#33-9) called for "an educational program advising people of the potential effect of the radioactive releases occurring from the Hanford facility ... and that JACL encourage Hanford hibakushas to register with the Hanford Health Information Network."

This Saturday (July 19) during the Pacific Northwest-Intermoun-

tain Bi-District Conference, one workshop was seen to be of particular concern to Japanese Americans living in Spokane, Yakima, Ontario, Hood River and Portland. Scheduled on the panel are Trisha Pritikin, attorney for Hanford survivors (downwinders) and chair for Hanford Health Information Archives (HHIA); and a board member of the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registration (ATSDR); Sandy Rocks, MD, MPH, public health adviser for HHIA and Dept. of Health Information Center, and Nakano.

Hanford was the site of a plutonium plant for the U.S. government's Manhattan Project in 1943 and during the years the nuclear facility for developing and producing the atomic bomb "routinely and accidentally released (during the years 1944 to 1972) many radioactive materials including an estimated 725,000 to 735,000 curies of Iodine-131," the resolution explained.

In the early years, radioactive particles escaped up smokestacks and were carried by winds in Eastern Washington, northern Idaho and northeastern Oregon. The particles, nearly composed entirely of I-131, often settled on grass to be eaten by cows. They entered the human food chain in contaminated milk, much of it consumed by children.

In addition I-131, radioactive phosphorus, zinc, copper, neptunium, arsenic and sodium were released in the water through the

reactors into the westerly flowing Columbia River. "Some of the Hanford survivors are suffering from the same effects of radiation as the Hiroshima and Nagasaki hibakusha," the JACL resolution added.

Public pressure resulted in the federal government funding the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) project to measure radioactive doses among the Hanford hibakusha, estimated at up to 14,000 people down wind from Hanford, especially 8,000 school children who were 5 years old in the late 1940s. Hanford Thyroid Disease Study (HTDS) has undertaken a study to determine whether thyroid disease increased among the exposed population because of the radioactive releases.

Last March, the federal government, the Department of Energy and ATSDR, announced it wants to monitor the health of people exposed to radiation from Hanford Nuclear Reservation during the Cold War rush to build weapons. Agency spokeswoman Loretta Bush added the proposed program "does not compensate for past harms, provide comprehensive medical care nor provide treatment for the conditions identified." The agency would refer individuals to appropriate health care providers for assessment or treatment.

A total of 4,223 people who received the highest radiation doses as of the end of January, 1997, were located—most of them in eastern Washington who were 19 or younger from 1945 to 1951. —HKH

New Mexico celebrates APA Heritage month

SANTA FE, N.M.—The State of New Mexico celebrated its "very first" Asian Pacific American Heritage Month as Gov. Gary Johnson for the state and Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chavez signed proclamations honoring the contributions of Asian Pacific Americans.

Members from the New Mexico JACL and the National Chinese Society of New Mexico attended the April 30 reading of the proclamation by Lt. Gov. Bradley in the Capitol Rotunda. ■



Former JACL Blue Shield administrator Frances (Kimura) Morioka receives her high school diploma.

Monterey Peninsula JACL cites Hattori as outstanding scholar

MONTEREY, Calif.—Graduate Tommy Hattori of Robert Louis Stevenson School and UC Berkeley-bound has won the 1997 JACL Outstanding Scholar Award on the basis of grade point average, community service, teacher recommendations and an essay. Award was presented at the annual Monterey Peninsula JACL community picnic at Laguna Grande Park.

Tommy showed his athletic prowess in football, lacrosse and track, and performed with the school jazz band for four years at the piano and percussion. He also played the piano for worship service for El Estero

Presbyterian Church. He is the son of JACLers Drs. Rick and Ellie Hattori. His grandparents, Roy and Grace Hattori, are also longtime Monterey Peninsula JACLers.

Tommy's grandfather, Roy, one of the first abalone divers in this area, will be speaking about abalone fishery on Saturday, Aug. 9, at the Maritime Museum of Monterey.

Nisei VFW Memorial Post 1629 chaired the picnic this year. Co-hosting were JACL, Monterey Buddhist Church, El Estero Presbyterian Church and the Nakayoshi Club. —Suzanne Nishiguchi ■

66 San Francisco Nisei graduates back for diplomas after 55 years

SAN FRANCISCO—The one-hour special, "Coming Home," was televised by KRON's 24-hour cable news Bay TV on two weekends after the May 6 ceremonies at Bill Graham Civic Auditorium, where 66 Nisei high school graduates came home to receive their diplomas. They were in the classes of 1942 to 1945, being forced by E.O. 9066 to relocate to internment camps for the duration of World War II.

Program featured the returnees in procession in their business attire being presented diplomas, followed by remarks from SFUSD school superintendent Dr. Waldemar Rojas, Mayor Willie Brown, Supervisor Dr. Leland Yee, and Eleanor Gerard Sekerak, who taught high school at Topaz where most San Franciscans were sent, though some (like Jerry Enomoto, '43, Lowell) were at Tule Lake. A poem by Janice Mirikitani and remarks by Dr. Harry Kitano ('44, Galileo) from UCLA closed the program.

KRON anchor Wendy Tokuda emceed the event; KRON reporter Belva Davis profiled several graduates. The audience included about 2,000 high school students. The listing in the program did not indicate where the graduates live today, though one came from Tokyo.

- 1942
Commerce—June Toshiko (Mori) Hirotsu, Anna (Doi) Kitagawa, Kenichi Kiwata, Frank Maruoka, May Yamada, Agnes Etsu (Ogi) Yui;
Galileo—Masao Kadota;
Girls—Yamae (Yasumura) Hayashi;
Lowell—Hateuro Aizawa, Hisaji Quintus Sakai, Kunitake Morgan Yamanake;
Washington—Masaye (Nakahira) Hara, George Masashi Yano.
 1943

- Commerce**—Satomi (Koga) Ishida, Mary Sachiko (Maruyama) Kawata, Teiko (Hideshima) Kitagawa, Sumiko (Nakahiro) Maruyama, Frances (Kimura) Morioka, Morito Henry Tsuchiya, Mary S. (Kawaguchi) Uchiyama, George K. Yamamura;
Girls—Setsuko (Doi) Kagehiro, Kaoru (Kawahata) Nakamura;
Lowell—Seiji Aizawa, Jerry Jiro Enomoto, Teruko (Nakamizo) Fujikawa, Sumi Honnami, James N. Ida, Michi (Okamoto) Kobi, Sadame (Hara) Kojimoto, Nobuo Kono, Florence Yoko (Suzuki) Kubota, Haziko (Teramoto) Kusunoki, Minoru Mochizuki, Shizuko Morita, William T. Sakai, Kenichi Shimomura, Paul Yoshio Tani, George Hajime Tsuda;
Mission—Frank M. Hirose;
Polytechnic—Tadashi Ishida, Jiro Nakamura, Himeo Tsumori;
Washington—Tetsuo Ihara, Masaru Kawaguchi, Peter Kitagawa, Bette Takashita, Tom Tomioka.
 1944
Commerce—Chiyo (Sonoda) Futagaki, Naoko Anne (Yoshimura) Ito, June (Zaimon) Miyakusu, Howard Mizuhara;

CAREER OPPORTUNITY

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Maruyama garden pathway dedicated

ST. LOUIS—The dedication of a cherry tree allée in memory of Paul Maruyama (1906-1995) at the entrance to the Japanese Garden at Missouri Botanical Garden on May 24 drew a cross-section of civic, business and community leaders, who gathered to pay homage to an Issei who resettled here from Tule Lake during the WWII era and planted seeds of his cultural heritage.

Dr. Peter Raven, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, recounted Maruyama's being uprooted and interned, and how he was approached by JACLers with the idea of a Japanese garden that is now world renowned.

Carl Beckers, co-founder with Paul of the Japan America Society of St. Louis and honorary Japanese consul general-emeritus, and Helen Temple Brown, co-founder of the St. Louis Ikebana Society, then recalled his leadership in forming the two respective organizations. Kenichiro Ohtsuka, Paul's grandnephew who came from Japan representing the Maruyama family, expressed appreciation for the memorial.

Michinobu Inoue, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, spoke of Paul's reputation and hard work that paved the way for the superb rela-

tions that prevail between St. Louisans and Japanese businesses. Inoue also mentioned the fact that the internment story had been carried back to Japan during the war years.

On a different note, Sam Nakano, the founding JAACL chapter president, said Paul never bragged about any of his accomplishments — except his golf game.

One of Paul's best friends, John Ferrara, said he has never met anyone like Paul, who epitomized honesty, integrity, and whose word was bond. Paul once told John that he (John) must have been a samurai in his former life because they got along so well.

Sakae Aoki, president, St. Louis Japan Society, remembered how Paul helped the Japanese School and told the classes stories of Japanese Americans.

Pastor Douglas Anders, another longtime friend, appreciated how Paul assisted young Japanese women who arrived in St. Louis in adjusting to America. Paul's store downtown was their only touch of home. His involvement in the Suwa Sister City Committee and the Nagano Sister State program was extolled by David Lowry.

Japanese Consul General at Kansas City Tatsuo Tanaka expressed his appreciation for Paul's

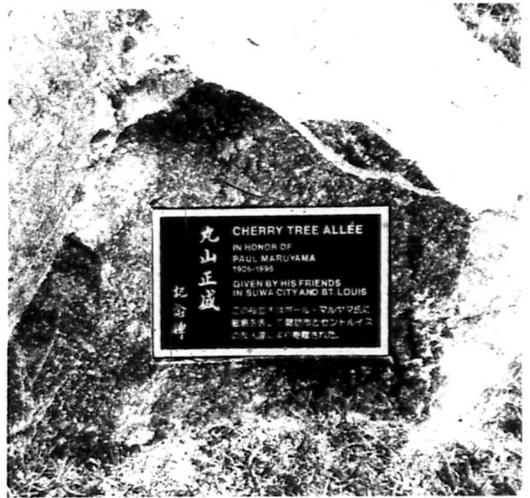
work in establishing the enviable reputation of Japanese and Japanese Americans in St. Louis.

Final speaker was Paul's son, Ken Maruyama, who now lives in California. He expressed his profound gratitude for the memorial and all the people involved in the program that included a plaque with a Japanese inscription written by Mrs. Lin Pai Lan Lu that tells the meaning of the cherry trees. He said he could never get his father to talk about himself and the trials he had endured, especially during the war years, being a Japanese. He would simply praise others and extol the virtues of America.

Granddaughter Kimberly Maruyama played a musical tribute on the flute accompanied by Tamiko Iida on the koto. As the poignant notes from the flute and koto drifted upward, the cherry trees rustled in the breeze as if Paul was saying he was there.

It was an overcast day with hint of showers, which only emphasized the beautiful greenery and the fragrance from hundreds of peonies framing the lake and creating a serene backdrop for the dedication.

— Dr. John Hara and Robert Mitori, St. Louis JAACL ■



A FITTING TRIBUTE - Plaque that was dedicated to Paul Maruyama.

FAMILIES

(Continued from page 1)

college when she told her parents she was a lesbian and Ellen recalled feeling a sense of "disbelief, horror, shame, guilt, and overwhelming sadness" listening to her daughter's news.

But it wasn't long before her confusion turned to anger. "Why are you choosing this lifestyle?" she had shouted at her 20-year-old daughter. "How could you do this to our family?"

"Mom, I did not choose to be gay," had been Valerie's response. "I just am."

For Ellen, her daughter's homosexuality suddenly became a terrible secret that she felt needed to be hidden. "I was convinced that if people knew I had a gay child they would judge me harshly as a mother who didn't raise my child with good Christian morals and values," she said. And because of her Japanese upbringing, turning to her family or the JA community was something she felt she couldn't do. "I was taught at a very early age that I was never to discuss anything within or outside the family which might bring shame to the family."

Harold recalled hugging his daughter that day almost ten years ago and telling her he loved her. But as he watched her leave the room he couldn't shake the feeling that he was looking at a total stranger. At the time, he didn't know of a single person who was openly gay, he said.

"We mourned the loss of our heterosexual dreams," said Harold. But "my dreams of walking my daughter down the aisle were my dreams only, not Valerie's."

For almost two years the Kameyas suffered in silence. They sought the help of a family counselor, but to no avail.

Finally in 1990 they found PFLAG — Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. "It was there...that my healing began," said Ellen. At PFLAG the Kameyas met other parents with gay children who understood what they were going through. Today, the Kameyas remain the only JA parents in the organization's Los Angeles chapter.

They realize homosexuality is an uncomfortable topic for many, but as parents of a gay child they feel they must speak out and support not only their daughter but other gays and lesbians.

"Valerie's coming out was painful but very worthwhile," said Harold. "We could see that once we accepted and supported her, she became a whole person."

"As parents we need to speak out for our Asian gay and lesbian children," he said. "Who else will speak out for our gay children who are

defenseless against society... defenseless against many of the Japanese cultural values?"

Jane and Al Nakatani, now of Hawaii, have outlived all three of their sons. Both of their gay sons have died from AIDS; Glen, the eldest, passed away in 1990 and their youngest son, Guy, in 1994. Their middle son Greg was 23 in 1986 when he was murdered at a San Diego fast-food restaurant following an argument over a scratch to a car. Author Molly Fumia chronicles the Nakatanis' story in her book, *Honor Thy Children*.

The Nakatanis are regularly asked to speak to the AA community, and their hope is that by sharing their story other families will be able to learn from the mistakes they've made and be able to better understand the issues and pressures the gay community faces.

Al admitted that his sons never felt safe coming to them with their problems and concerns. "We as a set of parents, to some extent failed to provide a safe passage to our sons."

Today, the reason they are able to survive as a family, said Al, is because of the way in which their youngest son Guy conducted himself during the last few years of his life.

When Guy was diagnosed with HIV in the early '90s he was the last surviving son. During the final years of his life, Guy dedicated himself to educating others about HIV/AIDS. His pace was furious. Before his death, Guy reached more than 40,000 people and he did this by talking to small groups of 25 to 30 people at a time.

"The irony of Guy is that as he was dying...his concern was not having to deal with death. His concern was whether Jane and I would survive," said Al. "He was the last of three sons. I cannot tell you how profound the love of Guy was for us. And for our son to be concerned about us, as he was losing his life, I cannot tell you what that means to me."

Guy always had a difficult time dealing with being both gay and a visible minority, said Al. Before his death Al tried to get him to reconcile with himself that it was okay to be gay. He did not want his son to go to his grave being ashamed of who he was. Al told Guy that in life there is always a fifty-fifty percent chance that people will or won't love you. But "Guy had to be loved 100 percent," he said.

"I know that out there in our communities there are young people just like Guy," said Al. "For those of you who find yourselves in circumstances similar to ours...give them the message that love from a gay son or daughter is beyond any kind of love you can appreciate because it comes from the basis of pain."

When the Nakatanis are asked to tell their story to the AA community, Jane always lets her husband do the talking. But today she felt compelled to speak. She did not make it easy for her sons to come to her with their concerns, she admitted. She was so prejudice, she could not even say the word "gay." "I feel so badly about that because all Guy wanted to hear was that it was okay," she said.

"We've had so much support once we came out," said Jane. "And it's not overnight that you overcome this or transform. It takes a long, long while. But if you take little steps it's worth it."

Parents need to unconditionally love their children, whether they're straight or gay, said Al, so they can feel safe enough to come to you with their concerns.

But "it's not enough for them [gay children] to stand up and come out of the closet," he said. "It's not enough for people like the Kameyas to stand up and support and defend the rights and the privileges and the humanity that should be experienced by gay children."

"What we need is for all of us who have no gay children, who are fortunate enough in our society to be straight, to stand up and say what is happening in our society is wrong. Until you understand that, nothing will change."

"We hope in some small way you'll have the courage to say...this is wrong." ■

ORA adds website

Office of Redress Administration (ORA), closing Aug. 10, 1998, has constructed its website: <http://www.teleport.com/~macphers/ora.htm>. Its help-line is 888/219-6900.

Applications for redress under the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 should include current name, name during the internment period, date of birth, current address and phone number. Forward to: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Redress Administration, P.O. Box 66260, Washington, D.C. 20035-6260.

Plus, those knowing of any deceased individuals who were evacuated, relocated or interned by the Federal government during WWII and who had not contacted ORA prior to their deaths is requested to notify the ORA with the above information plus date of death if known. ■



26th Annual Nisei Week
KAMON EXHIBIT
'Family Crest'



Date: August 16th & 17th
Time: 10AM to 5PM

Place: Higashi Honganji Buddhist Temple
505 East 3rd St., Rm. #5, Los Angeles, Calif.

J. A. 紋家 / Research & compiling of Kamon tree

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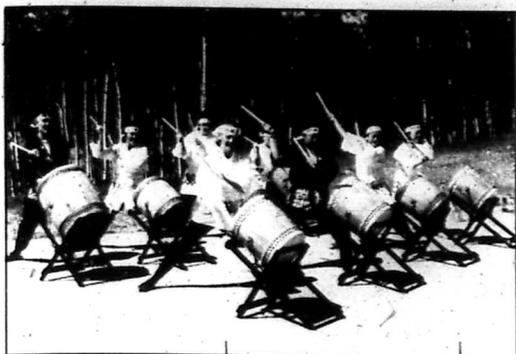
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PHOTOS ALL BY YAS TOKITA

"Thunder" in the Uintas is provided by the Japanese Church of Christ Taiko group.



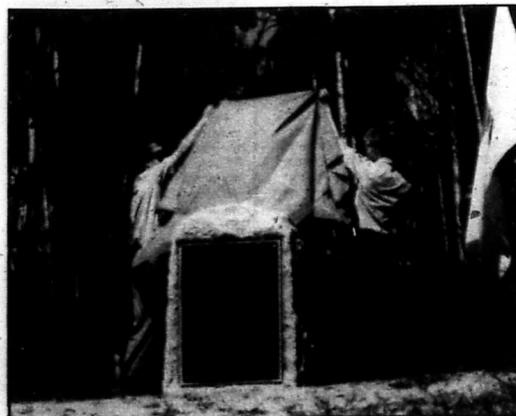
Boy Scout Troop 170 color guard opens the re-dedication program. Rhett Phillips, holding the flag of Japan, and his troop participate as part of his Eagle Scout project.



Planting a pine tree in commemoration are (from left) Brent Spencer, Larry Grant (Wasatch Front North JACL), Ray Pugsley and Lou Tong.



Laurie Noda Judge Raymond Uno Erin Nishi Brent McBeth



Two scouts of Woodland, Utah, Troop 170 unveil the Masashi Goto monument with its new plaque.

GOTO

1929 tragedy in Uinta Forests remembered

(Continued from page 1)
moved to another site. Would the JACL be interested in making the event a "re-dedication"?

Terry directed and produced the program with financial support of the three Utah chapters, Wasatch Front North (Ogden), Salt Lake, Mt. Olympus, and the Japan Society of Utah. A new brass plaque was designed and anchored to the original 600-pound granite monument.

The 1997 monument re-dedication program was impressive, conducted in both Japanese and English, with a ceremonial tree planting and an American and Japanese flag ceremony by Troop 170 from Woodland, Mt. Olympus JACLers Laurie Noda emceed the program and Erin Nishi provided the historical background. Onetime

national JACL president Judge Raymond Uno read letters of greetings from the governor of Oita-ken, Goto's home prefecture, and the Japanese consul general in San Francisco. On behalf of Utah Governor Leavitt, Lou Tong of the Utah State Office of Asian Affairs greeted the gathering of 70 people.

The re-dedication was made by Ray Pugsley from Congressman Merrill Cook's 2nd District office followed by brief remarks from Brent McBeth, acting forest supervisor, Uinta National Forest, Intermountain District Council Governor Yas Tokita for JACL, and Terry Nagata in appreciation. Don Kerr, bishop of the Woodland Ward, LDS Church, gave the invocation, Pastor Kent Ikeda of the Church of Christ, the benediction.

Consul General Nanao's mes-

sage read: "I am deeply impressed that so many of you are celebrating his (Goto's) legacy and serving as grass-roots diplomats. Thank you for living his legacy by promoting better U.S.-Japan relations and understanding."

The program was part of Uinta National Forest's 100th anniversary calendar.

The Uinta and Wasatch-Cache National Forests provided support for the ceremony; the Boy Scouts were under direction of Rhett Phillips, whose logistical and program support was a part of his Eagle Scout project; and the local weatherman, who said it the nicest Fourth of July in 12 years. Unfortunately, 68 years earlier, Aviator Goto didn't have the good fortune of a similar clear day and cloudless skies. ■

CAMPAIGN

JACL adopts policy on 'multiracial' census issue

(Continued from page 1)

(1) Distinguish between Asian Pacific Americans (APAs) and Asians who live in other countries.

(2) Distinguish between the positive and legal political activity of the APA community and the alleged wrongdoing of a few.

(3) Avoid engaging in "guilty by association" by unfairly focusing on those individuals with indirect or irrelevant ties to those accused of wrongdoing.

(4) Try not make it seem as though the only problems with campaign financing during the last election cycle were with the Asian or APA community when it has been shown that many serious problems existed unrelated to Asians or APAs.

(5) Please do not make generalizations about or trivialize Asian religions or culture.

(6) Avoid citing the ethnicity of individuals when it is irrelevant to the issue.

The first session Tuesday was devoted to opening statements by each member of the committee. They are:

REPUBLICANS—Fred Thompson (Tenn.), chair; William Roth Jr. (Del.), Ted Stevens (Alaska), Susan Collins (Maine), Sam Brownback (Kan.), Pete Domenici (N.M.), Thad Cochran (Miss.), Don Nickles (Okla.), Arlen Specter (Pa.)
DEMOCRATS—John Glenn (Ohio), Carl Levin (Mich.), Joseph Lieberman (Conn.), Daniel Akaka (Hawaii), Richard Durbin (Ill.), Robert Torricelli (N.J.), Max Cleland (Ga.)

Sen. Akaka noted "Asian Pacific Americans have been singled out

for joining together to support candidates of their choice during the last election cycle.

"Asian Pacific Americans should not be held to a higher standard than other citizens, nor should we believe that all Asian Pacific American political contributions are suspect. We must not be guilty of selective harassment of those with Asian surnames."

Joining Akaka in making strong opening statements was Sen. Torricelli, emphasizing hearings should be conducted in a fair manner and that perspective be maintained.

JACL's Bob Sakaniwa declared, "The Washington Post editorial (July 10) claimed there are people who are trying to hide behind 'a race card' and yet on the same day, we hear a senator make mimicking comments in broken English. There needs to be 'sensitivity training' for the members on the Senate Government Affairs Committee who think it is okay to mock a person's culture or accent in a Senate hearing."

NAPALC's Karen Narasaki noted: "It is only Day 3 (July 10) of the hearings. Yet, they have already begun to degenerate into stereotyping and demeaning imitations. What can we expect next week? Senator Brownback squinting his eyes and faking buckteeth?" Reference was to the senator's quip, "No raise money, no get bonus,"

when the hearing's first witness, Richard Sullivan, was describing the DNC's alleged scheme with fund-raiser John Huang. While Brownback made an immediate apology, Calif. Senator Dianne Feinstein criticized him, saying: "The U.S. Senate is no place for racial stereotyping."

OCA's Daphne Kwok said, "We have already had three incidents that have been less than kind to the Asian Pacific American community. We started off the hearing with Sen. Akaka receiving anonymous 'hate faxes' and calls which we do not believe any other senator received. One can only surmise that the orchestrated campaign was because of his ethnic heritage."

CAPACI's Francey Youngberg urged the senators "to refrain from racial stereotypes and to conduct the hearings in the highest standards of fairness."

The Coalition letter was co-signed by:

Michael C. Lin, Ph.D., president, Organization of Chinese Americans; Robert Sakaniwa, JACL Washington, D.C., representative; Francey Lim Youngberg, executive director, Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute; Matthew Finucane, executive director, Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance AFL-CIO; Karen K. Narasaki, executive director, National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, and Paul Chan, president, National Asian Pacific American Bar Association. ■

A tribute to Toro — My Kid Brother

WASHINGTON — Dad was a successful restaurateur in downtown Los Angeles until the '29 market crash, whereupon he chose Santa Monica to run a small "chop suey-ya" which soon became popular. Us kids, *nesan* Mariya, kid brother Toro and myself were raised in a non-Japanese environment, rarely meeting Nihonjims. I just recently received a call from Santa Barbara from 'Ev' Norton, a close buddy during our growing up period in Santa Monica. After the war, 'Ev' somehow located us in Chevy Chase, visiting us twice, a true Hakujin friend who calls us frequently.

Toro was very popular in school, and among our Hakujin neighbors. Toro was an outstanding athlete in baseball, basketball and football, earning school letters. Santa Monica was then a small residential community, everyone knowing each other's business. We spent happy years growing up there, blissful of our race and heritage.

Sister Mariya set a pace ahead of us in school which made it tough for Toro and me to keep up with. Teachers always reminded us of her ability. While in high school, I became quarterback in the lightweight squad along with Toro, running guard.

Mickey Rooney organized a "midget" football team, recruiting Toro and me for an MGM publicity stunt, and we played against private schools and military academies. Mickey's mother, a strict, orderly parent, soon became attached to Toro and me because she didn't want Mickey to associate too closely with the studio gang, encouraging us to play with Mickey. Incidentally, when Mickey appeared at Shady Grove Theatre, taking the part of George M. Cohan, my partner encouraged me to see if he would remember. I sent him a bottle of champagne in his dressing room, whereupon he immedi-

ately sent for us to reminisce our past, much to the delight of my partner, Wade Beach. Mickey asked about Toro, which was unfortunate as we didn't think of Toro due to this short notice.

Dad became seriously ill and was forced to sell our restaurant, whereby we moved to West Los Angeles in 1937. Dad's passing shortly thereafter forced Toro and me, who were still only in our teens, to work at wholesale produce in Los Angeles, "swamping" — loading potatoes and onions. Coincidentally, we met Mike Tokumasa, who was driving a truck for a retail chain. We began work at 1 a.m., often going directly from a dance, which Toro and I enjoyed, meeting all the cute Nisei dolls, something we hadn't experienced before. We finally met Nisei in West Los Angeles, only to discover how close-knit the cliques were. Toro and I were forced to organize our own social and athletic club, tapping many other "outsiders." We soon started making a name for ourselves, winning consistent trophies in basketball, softball and football. This is when we met Mas Satow and Harry Honda, who were directors of the Japanese Athletic Union (JAU). While in West Los Angeles, we became very closely associated with the Masaka family — also "outsiders" — frequently getting together for card sessions between the two families. I spent the pre-Evacuation eve at the Masaka residence due to curfew.

Toro volunteered for military service so that I could care for our family, because of my greater earning capacity. Hank Masaka and I became double-dating buddies after Toro's departure. At Camp Roberts Toro met Joe Ichijui — they were pre-Pearl Harbor inductees. Toro came to manzanar while in uniform whereupon he was brushfully ordered to be searched by guards whereupon he quickly re-

sponded for respect of his stripes. Toro survived many years of combat in the 442 RCT beginning as a cadre at Camp Shelby. He landed in Southern France via glider early in the war, surviving a crash. I finally saw all his decorations just prior to his passing. He never talked much about his experiences unless I asked. Toro was quite surprised at seeing me, a high point discharge with a "ruptured duck" on my uniform, back home before him. I was able to request a quick discharge via hardship, which was hastened by the willingness of the *Washington Post* to rehire me as staff artist.

During our postwar years Toro and I became instrumental in the Japanese American athletic group, forming duck pin bowling teams, later graduating to ten pins.

Toro was very active in the JACL, president during the 25th anniversary. He travelled to California, Hawaii, etc. on many business meetings with Mike Masaka, Ben Obata and Joe Ichijui on behalf on memorials for World War II vets.

We enjoyed our former closeness, thanks to our loving wives, Hankie and Kinu. Almost every weekend, we went restaurant hopping to various places, including Eastern Shore, Baltimore, local restaurants and various commercial eat-outs. Toro was always ready to assist, as well as being a true kid brother, never wanting for more than he earned, unselfish and generous.

After many recent cancer problems, Toro finally succumbed to the inevitable on April 12, 1997, at age 77 — a brave stoic man, even planning with me for his funeral services, hoping that I may be able to have our vaults in the Arlington Cemetery columbarium next to each other. Thanks, Toro. . . . —M. Jack Hirose (D.C. News Notes) ■



Very Truly Yours

By Harry K. Honda

\$10 dues hike makes headline — it's not JACL's

NOT any national organization makes national headlines over the prospect that its annual national dues will go up \$10—as part of a package of reforms which NAACP President Kweisi Mfume announced in the Sunday papers as its national convention opened this past weekend in Pittsburgh. He said the organization was losing \$2.10 for every standard \$15 membership. Of course, resistance is expected. "Am I an eternal optimist—perhaps... The history suggests the odds aren't in my favor but when proper education goes out to the membership on this issue, I feel it can pass," he is quoted by the Associated Press.

Over the past several weeks (since the CDCD-PSW-NCWNP Tri-District Conference, June 6-8 at Las Vegas), we've been fielding the wishes, "We'd like to see the P.C. return to a weekly," as well as acknowledging individual and chapter contributions to PCSAVE, geared to update production steps to assure a weekly schedule.

And the answer to the question, "how?" shall be one the National Council will have to adopt at the 1998 National JACL Convention in Philadelphia as PC Editorial Board chair Mae Takahashi has explained in concept. The current format calls for 23 issues per year—first and third Fridays from January through November and one in December—the Holiday Issue a week or so before Dec. 25. A "more frequent" format can run at 34 issues per year (three Fridays per month plus the Holiday Issue in December), 45 issues per year (basically every week, but every other week between Fourth

of July and Labor Day in September, a big Holiday Issue and two weeks off between the year-end holidays), to 50 issues per year (every week except two weeks off between the year-end holidays).

The Pacific Citizen began as a true weekly 52-issues per year publication under the late Larry Tajiri in June, 1942, out of Salt Lake City and that was maintained during his ten-year tenure through 1952 and for several years later after the P.C. was relocated to Los Angeles. The Holiday Issues then consisted of around 72 pages.

The 23-issues format began mid-year in 1995 as an emergency measure to live within the JACL budget. The annual \$12 subscription rate from JACL members since 1988 stood still while postage and printing costs have spiraled. It is still \$12. The P.C. has been incorporated as part of one budget pack age since the 1960s, though a separate P.C. breakdown is presented with the proposed National JACL budget at a National convention.

The options and increase in dues to cover will be explained and publicized in a future report.

P.S.: The NAACP budget this year runs about \$12 million and anticipates \$13 in revenues. The nation's largest and oldest civil rights group has 2,200 local branches and 600,000 members. The African-American population in the 1990 census was nearly 30 million (12% of the U.S. total). NAACP membership, thus, calculates to 20% of the 30 million.

The 1990 census for Japanese was around 800,000. JACL membership at 24,000 is 2.5%. The percentages are eye-catching and challenging. ■



Letters

More comment: the K.C. Kao tragedy in Sonoma County

As a member of JACL, I felt it important to send to P.C. the details of this event—the Kuan Chung Kao case. Thank you for taking the time in discussing my concerns and for suggesting I send in more details. I also wish to express my deepest sympathies for the family and friends of Mr. Kao. This was a tragedy and a loss of human life.

However, my concerns still exist that the P.C. published a racially sensitive article (P.C. June 20-July 4) without all of the pertinent details. (See also: P.C. July 4-17, Commentary.) The article doesn't mention that Mr. Kao was legally drunk (0.23) at the time of the incident, had been drinking from 6 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. (approximately two bottles of wine), and that there were four previous calls of domestic disturbance to his home. The P.C. article describes him as "...out drinking with friends to celebrate a new job."

The racially sensitive issue advocated by the Redwood Empire Chinese Association is that the [police] officer assumed Mr. Kao was a martial artist (due to his ethnicity). His waving a six-foot pole, based on this assumption, was assumed to be a danger, thus leading to the

self-defense shooting. However, Mr. Kao struck one police vehicle denting the front grill, and struck the windshield and hood of another police vehicle; while constantly being told by officers to desist and drop the pole. Witnesses verify that Mr. Kao was three feet from the officer at the time of the shooting. The officer gave repeated warnings, and felt in danger thus leading to the shooting. (Importantly, this shooting has been ruled by the [Sonoma County] district attorney as justified.)

I understand your article was only repeating information from the Sonoma County JACL newsletter. However, I believe that the P.C. portrays a different sentiment than what truly occurred.

May I suggest that in the future, P.C. takes the time by validating racially involved stories, especially ones that encourages your readership's advocacy. I believe your article only inflames racial tensions, especially on a case that wasn't truly one that involved racial bias, and only makes the Asian community appear reactionary.

Alan Murakami
Sebastopol, Calif.

Not 'Cape Horn'

"Inuzuka sails around the world." (P.C. June 20-July 3). Cape Horn should read, "Capetown." Cape Horn is at the tip of South America. And if Inuzuka went through the Panama Canal, he skipped Cape Horn, a most dangerous place. NAME WITHHELD

Re: Clinton's 'race card'

Yas Tokita is wrong! (P.C. July 20-July 3) JACL should not join Clinton in playing the "race card." Clinton's so called "race relations initiative" will not work. It will only emphasize racial divisiveness.

I am not a Nikkei, but joined JACL to learn more about Nikkei's cultural heritage and to learn more about the civil liberties violations against my 1942 Nisei classmates. As a mixed-national I would be deeply offended if JACL turned away from its citizenship, cultural and civil liberties emphasis.

JACL should not dwell on racial separateness, but continue to stress the cultural history of Japan as the national origin of some American citizens, just as other citizen organizations remember and celebrate the cultural histories of their national origins.

Earl Fellingim
Anchorage, Alaska

A letter from Kona: Catching up with recent P.C. news

KONA, Hawaii—Dear Harry: This is Edison and Hana Uno's sister Kay. I now live in Kona on the Big Island and feel a little isolated at times until the P.C. comes and I get the news of the Nikkei and the JACL from all over and I feel connected again and so very proud of the Nikkei. I remember how Edison said to just give it time and the Nikkei will do well and be in all areas of American life. I often have thoughts about something but never seem to sit down to write... Today, I'll try to share a few of my thoughts on matters that have been in past P.C.'s

● The matter of the "glass ceiling"—Don't use that as an excuse or crutch. Look at it as a challenge and do your best, and be honest, friendly, helpful and positive. You may find it moves up; you may get around it/break through it; or it may disappear. We are fortunate because we are people of color and can often be a bridge for others of color. Too often I hear the negative and defeatist tone of the younger generation. Times are difficult but not insurmountable, so gambatte, neh! Hard work and honesty will still win out.

● Can we refer to Americans in print as American Asian, American Afro, American Jew, American Italian, etc., if the ethnicity is important to us in a story? I like Tiger Wood's creative approach but that would not do for a census category. Here, in Hawaii, we use the term Cosmopolitan for people of mixed races. The term Hapa usually refers to half "white" and other half "non-white" and usually the "white" is the multiple mixture so of the word. Cosmopolitan is really more accurate. I would use that for my grandchildren over Hapa. Cosmopolitan has not had the negative connotation that Hapa has had.

● The memorial in Washington, D.C. What a wonderful chance we have to educate many people. As I read the plans I was disturbed that they want to build a wall around the edges. I hope I am wrong. My vision is of sculptures of AJA men and women in uniform as the central focus. There should be four generations—represent those Iseki (like Raymond Uno's father, my uncle) who served in the 1st World War, then

there would be the Nisei and Sansei who served in WWII, the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam war and the Nikkei who served in the other wars. The faces will let people know they are Japanese as well as the names.

The garden around this should have an Oriental flavor but not be a "Japanese" garden. Paths leading toward and around the sculptured figures could have a low wall where one could sit and contemplate the story of our servicemen and women, which could be written on plaques set up for easy reading on this wall. It should be open and inviting with focus on the figures in the middle. This is a monument that is close to our capital and will be seen by too many people but foreign visitors too. Maybe I'm too late with my ideas but it feels good to share them with you.

● I don't always have my old papers around because I'm always sharing them with others.

● Did you see the book for the intermediate age, A Fence Away from Freedom, by Ellen Levine? She interviewed Ernie and lots of other people. She said she got the title from something Ernie had said. On the back of the book jacket, she has a quote from me. [It is] misquoted in that she put in "we," where it should have said "I." Since I was the only Asian American in my grammar school, I did not see myself as a "Jap" in those days. I knew we were Japanese but I saw myself as an "American." Here in Hawaii I'm now a "Kotok." which started out as a pejorative but now it's a clarifying label.

● I hope you have seen the JANM exhibit on the "History of Kona Coffee—Along the Hawaii Belt Road." That has consumed a major portion of our lives these past four years as Ed (my husband) has been the project coordinator, installer, coffee contributor and spokesperson. I worked with the curriculum committee to develop the educational materials that are an integral part of the exhibit. Ed [was there] June 8 and 9 to pack the exhibit up. It may go to Brazil in '98 and I hope it can go to the Smithsonian before it leaves the Mainland. When it finishes traveling, it will be housed in a building we are trying to get funds for as part of the

Kona Historical Society's expansion and upgrading of our local museum.

We do have the Uchida Farm restored to the early '30s, the one-horse motor in working row (thanks to Ed and his friend Frank Babiak), the Hoshidana's movable roof is working, the house is refurbished with period items, and volunteers keep the coffee trees trimmed, fertilized and the grounds weeded. It's been a big effort but we have had good community cooperation. Tours with docent can be arranged through the Kona Historical Society.

The exhibit is not only about the process of coffee farming but the story of the immigrants and their struggles to be a part of America. They had the American dream to be their own boss and to have their children gain an education and go on to a better life. This they achieved but in doing so the community has become smaller as the children left to pursue their education and careers. A few, like Ed, are returning in their retirement to become farmers again but too often the farms have been sold once the elders are too feeble to keep up the farm. Something was special about growing up in Kona, for so many people from here have gone on to distinguish themselves in their own careers.

I wish other communities on the Mainland would request this exhibit for their area. They can contact JANM (Japanese American National Museum, 369 E. 1st St., Los Angeles, CA 90012), if they want to have the exhibit in their area.

● This and next year, I shall be busy as I am the State president for the Hawaii Association for Family and Community Education (FCE). We used to be known as the University Extension Home Makers Clubs until the '90s when we changed our name. Our national organization has had Oarlene (Hee) Wingate of Hilo as our president for '96 and '97. She's the first president of color and has been very effective so we are very proud of her. We will have our national convention July 18-21 in L.A. at the Bonaventure Hotel.

● We are both busy with the Holoalua Foundation for Arts and Culture. Ed is treasurer and often teaches

lauhala weaving and I am on the advisory board. Using the parallel of weaving a tapestry, I will help youngsters illustrate the uniqueness of individuals as they are woven into families with the hope that they will begin to understand how cultures become assimilated into our society. Our Summer Art Experience is six weeks of fun and learning with professional artists-instructors.

● Our days are full and varied and we have been blessed with good health... On a personal note: Edison's daughter Rosanne, who is married to "Nicho" Ehrenberg of Mexico; they now make their home in Kailua-Kona and are expecting their second child this summer. Edison's older daughter, Elizabeth Ann, resides in San Francisco with her attorney husband Gene Tom and their two daughters. This keeps Rosalind (the daughter of Mine and Saburo Kido) busy flying back and forth to help the girls and fulfill her role of grandmother.

This has turned out to be like a chat with an old family friend and has gone on longer than intended. I've never had a conversation like this but you have always been on the fringes of my memory of growing up in L.A. I think you know a lot of the Uno Family history as it relates to JACL and Little Tokyo. I've not lived in L.A. since I left Los Angeles City College to go to Berkeley eons ago. My visits have been short and infrequent. With Hana gone, I went less often but now that our daughters live on the coast I find myself stopping off more. Julie lives with Dennis Hall in Ventura and they are planning a November wedding in Honolulu. Tricia, the younger, has been married to Russell Sneed for five years and they are expecting to welcome our first grandchild to Newport Beach in October. Our eldest, son Kris, resides in Honolulu.

I hope you can come to visit us some day. Aloha.

Kay N. Ranko
This long chat from Kona comes from a friend known to many of our longtime readers. We want to share it at this time. It's a "perk" that is seldom invoked.—HKH

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Voices

First Person: 'I was beaten by Asians in Japan-town because I'm a Hapa'

My name is Rocky Kiyoshi Mitarai and I am half Japanese and half white. I am 19 years old and currently a junior at the University of San Francisco.

As a Hapa, I feel that I have faced a great deal of oppression from people because of my multi-ethnicity. Since I have a strong Japanese American cultural background, many of my interests lead me to be surrounded by Asians. And, growing up in Sonoma, Calif., and having attended private schools all of my life it has often surrounded me with Euro-American people. Ironically, it is these two races of people that I feel oppress me the most. I am not writing this to blame anyone, but I feel that it is necessary to inform the public about the issues that many Hapa people face. Something must be done to change these things.

On May 9, I was attacked and beaten by a group of Asians in San Francisco's Japan Town because I am Hapa. This beating was not shocking to me, because I knew before this happened that people define me by what they think I look like, thus I am not accepted by many as an Asian person. Though my culture remains fully that of a Japanese American, I am treated as if I don't belong at all to this culture. I hear things from people like, "Why do you try so hard to be full Japanese?" "You shouldn't be in the Japan Club. Why are you in it? You aren't a real Japanese." "Why do you eat with chop sticks? You don't need to." "When you go to Japan, you are going to be the only half-Japanese person there—even though you look White."

"Hey, what's up Mexican! Do you want me to open Taco Bell for you and make you a burrito? What's up, Paco! Do you want to eat some refried beans?" "Wow, your father really looks Japanese." "Eating rice today, huh? Are you getting in touch

with your Asian side?" "Do you want a fork?" "Why do you want to go to Japan? You aren't really Japanese." "Look at this guy. The Asians don't want him. The Whites don't want him. He might as well be a Mexican."

I can go on for pages and pages. I really don't think a day passes when I don't hear a stupid comment about how I want to be Japanese, or how I physically appear to people. After my brutal experience in Japan Town, I realize that I will probably never be fully accepted by the Asian American community. I'm not accepted by Whites either. Growing up in Sonoma, I was often ridiculed because of my Asian appearance and Japanese culture. I have been physically threatened by Whites too, usually because they thought that I was "Mexican." I can't be a Latino, even though many people automatically put me in this category, because that is not, my culture.

There is such a great deal of stress placed on what race or ethnicity a person is, and that they are often expected to be loyal to it to the point of segregation. So what am I supposed to do in this society that tries to categorize everyone by race? I am forced to choose only one ethnicity on applications and am frequently asked, "Well, what side do you identify more with? What do you tell people you are?" I tell people that I am Hapa, and then that I am Japanese and White. People usually want me to choose either Japanese or White because they are either unfamiliar with this multi-ethnic term, or they are uncomfortable around multi-ethnic people.

I feel that many Hapa people's experiences today are similar in some ways to those of a Japanese American person about 30 years ago. This is because there were many Issei who were trying their hardest to prove that they were

loyal to America. Many would have become American citizens if they were allowed. There were many Nisei and Sansei who were American citizens, and knew no other country, yet people were constantly questioning their knowledge about the United States and their ability to speak English. I know that the terrible interment experience and oppression that my father and his family went through is not at all equal to the oppression that I have been subject to, but the feelings of rejection, necessity to prove my "Asianness," and being hated because of my multi-ethnic background weigh heavily on my mind every day.

Identifying myself as Hapa is very important to me; I feel that it is necessary for others to understand that I do have an identity. I shouldn't just be seen as some confused person who has no culture and doesn't fit in anywhere. I know many Japanese Americans who are multi-ethnic and identify themselves to me as Hapa, and we usually share many similar experiences of oppression as well as the same Japanese cultural background.

A major concept that must be understood is that being multi-ethnic, half-Japanese and half-White for example, does not mean that a person knows only half of their culture. This can't be split down the middle of a person. If anything, such a person should be considered to have a double cultural background.

It is crucial to our ability to combat oppression as multi-ethnic Asian Pacific Islanders that we, and those who understand this concept, educate others about our classification as "Hapa" people. This classification doesn't mean that culturally we are any less Asian or Pacific Islander. These cultural backgrounds are a characteristic of being Hapa. ■

COMMENTARY:

Is Japan really changing this time?

BY GLEN S. FUKUSHIMA
JACL U.S.-Japan Relations Committee

TOKYO—"Change!" "Deregulation!" "Reform!" These have been catchwords in Japan since August 1993, when Morihiro Hosokawa became the first non-Liberal Democratic Party prime minister in 38 years.

The Hosokawa prime ministership lasted all of eight months, to be followed by Tsutomu Hata (two months) and Social Democrat Tomiichi Murayama (19 months). Since January, 1996, Japan is back to an LDP prime minister, Ryutaro Hashimoto. Nonetheless, the above slogans remain very much in vogue.

Indeed, some Japanese are fond of explaining to their foreign interlocutors that we are now witnessing the "third opening" of Japan, following the Meiji Restoration of 1868 and the postwar Occupation of 1945-1952.

This is music to the ears of Westerners, who have for centuries prayed, hoped and predicted that Japanese would become "more like us." This conceit is firmly based in Western philosophy and social, economic and legal theory.

Western philosophy teaches that modern democracies are founded on certain principles defining the individual's relationship to the state—a social contract—as expounded by such philosophers as John Locke, Jean-Jacques Rousseau and John Stuart Mill.

The grand theorists of Western social science—Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Karl Marx—also based their sociological analyses primarily on the European experience and posited an ineluctable evolutionary progression of modern industrial societies toward convergence.

Western economic theory is based on a model of perfect information, no transaction costs and a "national economic man" who calculates and makes decisions aimed at maximizing utility and self-interest. Many American economists believe that "the market" operates similarly in all societies and that the tools of "economic science" are universally applicable with little regard to historical, political, societal, institutional, cultural or psychological differences.

Lawyers—who constitute a large segment of political and governmental leadership in the United States—have been trained that they too are invested with the tools of case analysis, argumentation and dispute resolution that are universally applicable to all societies. This intellectual parochialism is further bolstered by the confidence in the United States that, as "the world's only super-power," the values of liberty, equality and freedom as understood by Americans are universally valid.

It is therefore no surprise that Westerners, Americans in particular, have a tendency to equate "change in Japan with reform" and to infer that both are leading—indeed, forcing—Japan to "converge" and become "more like us." But are things really so simple?

Two recent books by leading American historians of Japan dispel such wishful thinking.

The first is by Ivan Hall, whose Harvard doctoral dissertation in the 1960s was on Arinori Mori, Japan's first minister of education. Hall's forthcoming book, *Cartels of the Mind: Japan's Intellectual Closed Shop* (W.W. Norton & Co.), is described on the dust jacket as "an inside look at Japan's professional barriers, both institutional and psychological, against the entire outside world."

By examining the Japanese legal profession, journalism community, universities and research organizations, Hall demonstrates

how Japan blocks access by foreign professionals to intellectual discussion and debate in Japan. In his penultimate chapter, "Cowing the Critics," Hall documents how "Japanese intellectuals and cultural spokesmen manipulate their dialogue scrutiny, put down criticism and raise false hopes of intellectual decartelization."

No better example of this raising of false hopes can be found than in the current discourse about change in Japan. For although change is certainly taking place in Japan—as it always has—the outcome is not likely to be the simple convergence to become "more like us" that so many Westerners assume.

The raising of unrealistic expectations is partly a result of Western naiveté, partly—as charged by Hall—a function of Japanese manipulation, and partly a genuine, if mistaken, belief by Japanese that things are changing dramatically to conform, in the *au courant* parlance to the "global standard." But the pace, magnitude and direction of change as desired by Japanese and by Westerners may in fact be light years apart.

The second new book relevant to the current discussion is *Molding Japanese Minds: The State in Everyday Life* (Princeton University Press) by Sheldon Garon, a Princeton professor of modern Japanese history. The book is a brilliant historical study of the relationship between state institutions and civil society in Japan.

Garon argues that "few Americans realize the extent to which the Japanese state has promoted economic development by actively managing and mobilizing society itself.... Only by recognizing the widespread commitment to 'social management' can we make sense of the current Japanese debate over deregulation."

He observes that "Japan at the end of the 20th century remains, in some ways, as it was at the start: a nation at war in peace." He concludes, "Patterns of social management remain a fundamental fixture of the Japanese political economy. By understanding them, we may deal more realistically with a nation that shows few signs of adopting American norms and policies."

Whether American norms and policies are desirable merits debate, but that is not the point. The issue is whether or not the changes currently being touted in Japan are leading Japan toward "convergence" with the other advanced industrialized societies, as most Western observers assume.

Garon quotes a prominent Japanese government official as asserting: "I'm not a nationalist in the narrow sense of the word, but too much deregulation would create great confusion.... It's naked market forces against cultures. It would be the end of Japanese-style capitalism if we pushed this change too far. Japan would be split, as America is split."

Indeed, a dose of candor from the Japanese leadership is always refreshing.—*Asahi Evening News*, June 27

Fukushima, recently listed by *World Trade* as one of the 25 Most Influential U.S. Global Visionaries, served in Washington at the Office of U.S. Trade Representative, as director for Japanese affairs (1985-1988) and as deputy assistant USTR for Japan and China (1988-90). He is vice president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan and vice president of AT&T Japan, Ltd.

'Half-Japanese' group

SAN DIEGO—Few figures in the history of rock and roll can match the audacity that led Jad and David Fair to package their first album, *Half Gentlemen/Not Beasts*, as a triple-disc boxed set in 1980. Their band, Half-Japanese, had been playing for seven years and had released only one EP. *San Diego Reader* columnist William Crain commented in the May 8 issue.—NK

MIS

Long-denied medals bestowed to Hawaiian Nisei

(Continued from page 1)

mand historian at the Defense Language Institute, Presidio of Monterey. Their visit resulted in many more applications being processed before the Feb. 9 cutoff as 19 awards were finally made May 4 at the Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii. The decorated MISers were:

Legion of Merit (4): Raymond K. Harada, Tadashi Yajima, Kazuo Yamane, Ralph Yempuku.

Bronze Star Medal with "V" (2): Yutaka Masuda, Thomas K. Tsubota.

The Bronze Star (13): Dick S. Hamada, Sam S. Isokane, Frank K. Kami, Hideo Kono, Hoichi Kubo, Hakobu Kumagai, Shoichi Kurahashi, James Moy, Takamori Oishi, Raymond Sakata, Ritsuo Tanaka, Calvin A. Tottori, Ben I. Yamamoto.

Army Commendation Medal (1): Iwao Yokooji.

An OSS officer, Ralph Yempuku, 82, who received The Legion of Merit was thrilled. "Only in our country can something like this happen. I am so proud to be an American. Where else do they recognize you after so many years?" Shoichi Kurahashi was also with the OSS in the CBI theater with Yempuku.

Thomas Tsubota, among the first soldiers to see the Rising Sun insignia on warplanes overhead at Bellows Field as they were approaching Pearl Harbor, was a 100th Infantry/Camp Savage graduate detailed to 5307th Composite Unit, Provisional, better known as "Merrill's Marauders," who fought and opened up the mountain jungles of northern Burma as Allied supply lines to Chiang Kai Shek's forces in China. A whole chapter to the Marauders is devoted in Lyn Crost's *Honor by Fire*.
Kazuo Yamane, another prewar

GI at Schofield Barracks, may have made the "most important single contribution to speedily establishing the peace, although he didn't have any idea of it for years," according to *Yankee Samurai* author Joe Harrington. "His discovery in Washington of the Japanese ordnance inventory the Navy at Pearl Harbor had overlooked was a key factor in eliminating loss of lives."

Then with PACMIRS (Pacific Military Intelligence Research Station) at Camp Ritchie, Md., Yamane happened upon a box in a huge shipment of documents containing the National Inventory of the Japanese Arsenal, listing specific weapons, specific locations, quantity and their condition—which provided B-29 strategists new targets to add to their charts. He had discovered the box on a Friday and entire PACMIRS crew, looking forward to a weekend liberty, were translating non-stop the contents of the box. Yamane was also part of the secret MIS mission that was sent to Germany, Austria, Belgium and France in 1945.

Dick Hamada parachuted into a POW camp near Peking to interrogate Japanese prisoners.

The heroics of Hoichi Kubo of Maui (who was unable to attend the ceremony) are well known among MIS veterans—he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for bringing out more than 100 Okinawan civilians who were being held as hostages in a cave at Saipan. The Japanese soldiers at first were stunned to face an American soldier of Japanese blood. When questioned why, Kubo quoted a saying from their own schoolbook about filial piety, an oft-quoted palindrome of Taira Shigemori (1138-1170) who was urged by his father to lead forces

against the emperor 800 years earlier. The soldiers gasped, bowed and understood that all Nisei had to serve their country, that a man's loyalty goes to the higher authority. What Kubo uttered was the centuries-old precept: "If I am filial, I cannot serve the emperor. If I serve the emperor, I cannot be filial."

Long after Saipan, Kubo and MIS linguists were on Okinawa, where they worked hard to master the differences between the Okinawan dialect and standard Nihongo. Before Saipan, Kubo was on the grim combat lines at Makin Atoll in the Gilbert Islands and Majoro Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

At the "Salute to the MIS Veterans" program May 4, wives, children, grandchildren, Generals, admirals, foreign ambassadors, and the governor witnessed the presentation. Col. Iwao Yokooji (ret.), was master of ceremonies, the 25th Infantry Division Band played, and presenting the awards were Lt. Gen. Joseph deFrancisco, deputy CINCPAC (commander-in-chief Pacific), Gen. Fred Weyand (Ret.), Ambassador Collin McDonald, consul general of Australia, Vice Adm. R. Kihuse (ret.) and Lt. Gen. Allen Ono (ret.).—Additional details from the P.C. Archives. ■

Hawaii Gov. Cayetano marries businesswoman

HONOLULU—Gov. Ben Cayetano, 57, and Honolulu businesswoman Vicki Liu, 41, were married May 5 in a private ceremony at Washington Place. A close friend of the governor, Judge Simeon Acoba of the Hawaii court of appeals, performed the ceremony.

P.C. Bookshelf

CWRIC's report in a 1997 format

Personal Justice Denied: Report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians
Foreword by Tetsuden Kashima, University of Washington Press, PO Box 50096, Seattle, WA 98145 (1997), paper only, 526pp, notes, index, 6x9", \$16.95.

THESE remarks are first addressed to the thousands of Nisei and Sansei who already have (or wanted to have) copies of the original 1982 *Personal Justice Denied*, printed by the U.S. Government Printing Office in two volumes. Actually it comes as one thick volume and a small booklet containing the Recommendations.

Here are the additions that have made this reprint edition a more useful reference and have seen the acronym CWRIC revived.

1. Prologue (of 4 pages) — The Civil Liberties Public Education Fund board, chaired by Dale Minami, Esq., emphasizes the educational reasons for reprinting *Personal Justice Denied*, which has been out of print for more than 10 years. This volume came as "an extension of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s," an informative case study of the Evacuation and the Redress and why.

2. Foreword by Tetsuden Kashima (of 10 pages) — This crisp overview is studied with notes (23 of them) of scholarly sources that have appeared during the '80s and '90s. Actually, here is the list of books that comprise the Japanese American shelf for any library and why.

Then follows the contents of the original report: an introduction by Angus Macbeth (of 4 pages), the Summary (of 23 pages), Part I: Nisei and Issei (pages 27 to 314) broken down to 13 chapters, plus an appendix on the Japanese Latin Americans; Part II: The Aleuts (pages 317 to 359) and the Notes to Parts I and II (pages 361 to 452).

3. Part III: Recommendations (pages 455 to 467) — Originally, this was the separate volume that outlined the appropriate remedies and why.

4. Part IV: Papers for the Commission (pages 471 to 478) — First called the 1983 Addendum, this responds to the criticism that the CWRIC did not take into consideration of the "Magic" cables. Special counsel Macbeth says: "In fact, review of the 'Magic' cables does not alter the Commission's position. Rather, it confirms the views expressed by the Commission." An additional view of vice chairman Rep. Dan Lungren (now the California attorney general) cites the need to encourage further deliberation on this issue as Congress begins to address the subject and why.

The Index (formerly pages 453 to 467 and renumbered from 479 to 493) lists the major witnesses who testified, the places, publications and references. A special JACL Education Committee or the CLPEF could make the index into a directory of the current whereabouts and phone numbers of these witnesses.

Wouldn't it be helpful, so they can be contacted to repeat their piece before a new generation of Americans and students? —HKH

San Diego Nikkei history still unfolding

Hot Enough to Melt Iron: the San Diego Nikkei Experience 1942-46.
By Matthew T. Estes and Donald H. Estes. "The Journal of San Diego History, Vol. 42, Summer 1996," San Diego Historical Society, P.O. Box 81825, San Diego, CA 92138; p. 127-173, photographs, notes, \$7.00.

WITH the front cover showing a water-tower view of Poston Camp III as San Diego Nikkei were arriving in the autumn of 1942, and the obviously grainy texture from a snapshot enlarged to legal size (11x14), it's clue enough to the apt title (actually for the first article beginning up front—not buried at page 127) that the son-and-father tandem posted for a slice of Japanese Americana in California's second largest metropolis. No longer San Francisco.

Letters of Fusa Tsumagari from Santa Anita Assembly Center and others from Poston, addressed to librarian Clara Breed and saved, offer glimpses of day-to-day living that still permeate the mood of 50th-year camp reunions in recent times. [I remember the Tsumagari

byline in the prewar *Rafu Shimpo* English section.]

As the title says, the weather varied. The temperature at Poston was between 120 and 130 degrees. The Corp of Engineers recorded 145° in mid-July, probably not taken inside a protected box as traced on the thermometer's drum, nonetheless "hot enough to melt iron."

Here's a hot item of "local history" that the JACL Education Committee and the San Diego JACL could well include in their Curriculum Guide and Resources kit for use in schools. —HKH

Other side on rescue of the Lost Battalion

Lost Battalions: Going for Broke in the Vosges, Autumn 1944.

By Franz Seidl. Presidio Press, 505B San Marin Dr. #300, Novato, CA 94945 (1997), hard, 226pp, photographs, maps, appendix, index, \$21.95.

CALIBER of military history serving the men of the 100th/442nd continues to be impressive. Franz Seidl serves up a remarkable story of the Lost Battalion of Texans being rescued at great cost by the 442nd in the Vosges mountains and the German Mountain Battalion 202, also "lost" in the same forest and rescued by its sister unit, the 201st Mountain Battalion — an encounter untold in Nisei GI literature.

The Vosges mountain forests were unlike any forest a Nisei GI would encounter back home. Referring to a German army log, it says:

"The mountainous forests have an almost jungle-like character which swallows men ... Fighting units usually have large sectors to defend and contact is easily lost. Also navigating through these woods is very difficult. Communication between fighting units and command posts is problematic. Many of the messages, incorrect or delays, can be explained by the difficulty messengers encounter in the deep ravines of the wooded thickets. By the time a messenger reaches the command post, the situation at the front usually has already changed."

"Because there are only two good roads between Bruyeres to St. Die and from Rambervillers to Raon-l'Etape, and under constant enemy action, our resupply convoys can only move by night. The roads leading through the hilly, wooded countryside have sharp

Roy Matsumoto inducted into Army MI hall of fame

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz.—A Japanese American internee at Jerome, Ark., who volunteered in the fall of '42 "because I was so mad being put into a concentration camp," was inducted last month (June 27) into the Army Military Intelligence Hall of Fame.



Los Angeles-born Roy H. Matsumoto, 84, completed his infantry basic training at Camp Shelby with men destined for the 442nd before being selected for additional training at the Military Intelligence Service Language School (MISLS) at Camp Savage. Roy had spent three years as a middle-school *chugakko* student in Japan.

Upon graduation from MISLS, he and six other Hawaiian-born Nisei volunteered to train with the 5307th Composite Unit Provisional (better known as "Merrill's Marauders," taking its name from its commander, Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill) to infiltrate behind Japanese lines. There were finally 14 Nisei linguists with Merrill's Marauders, sent in the fall of '43 to reopen the Burma Road, the Allied supply route from India to China that had been occupied by the Japanese since 1942.

On one occasion (March 1944), while marching southward from Ledo over mountain jungles toward the key city of Myitkyina, Roy climbed a tree to tap into a Japanese field telephone line and learned the location of an enemy ammunition dump. It was destroyed after his commander notified U.S. air support.

Most of the time, "I was up on the tree, from morning to night eavesdropping, gaining much information, especially orders regarding heavy troop movements," that ends and are bordered on the other side by steep, wooded slopes ... Enemy controls the streets through constant artillery harassing fire, which is directed by forward air controllers during the day."

The Nisei vets of this campaign have condensed all of the above, albeit a German military assessment, in six words: "Fighting in the Vosges was tough!"

Czech-born Seidl, an infantry platoon leader during the Vietnam War, approached veterans from both sides to craft this unusual WWII story. His wife, Kim Sakamoto, is the daughter and niece of 442nd veterans. —HKH

abled the Marauders to avoid and by-pass them while continuing southward without loss. For these two exploits, Matsumoto was awarded the Legion of Merit at General Stillwell's Headquarters in Burma in September 1944.

A month later (April 1944), his actions saved still others when they were surrounded for 10 days by superior enemy forces while holding a hill-top village of Nhpum Ga in the Hukwang Valley. One night, crawling beyond his own perimeter to gather intelligence, he overheard plans to attack in the morning. With that, his battalion booby-trapped the foxholes and moved to a higher position. As expected, at dawn the attack began. "We held our fire until the enemy charged into the line of foxholes," he recalled at the 1993 MIS-Capital reunion.

During the heat of battle, Roy did something he considers crazy today. The first enemy wave had encountered heavy fire from the waiting Marauders and were stopped. Stripped to the waist, he stood up in his foxhole and imitated a Japanese officer ordering, supposedly, the second Banzai charge. "The troops obeyed my orders and they were mowed down." The siege was broken; the 2d Battalion (of 600 men) survived until joined by the 1st and 3rd battalions. "I was able to contribute twice toward saving the 2d Battalion," he said. As for exposing himself to both Japanese and American fire, Roy said it had to be done "because we were going to be wiped out otherwise."

The Marauders resumed their march down to Myitkyina and cap-

tured the air strip, its final objective, to reopen the Burma Road.

In an account in the May 1990 issue of *The Burman News*, official publication of the Merrill's Marauders Association, describing Roy's actions at Nhpum Ga, Sgt. Warren Ventura of Moreno Valley, Calif., said he was convinced Matsumoto had saved the lives of every man in the outfit. "When I asked our commanding officer, Lt. Col. George McGee, why this man was not recommended for the Medal of Honor, he told me that 'He was only an enlisted man doing his duty. Enlisted men do not get medals for this.'"

Tokyo TV documentary on MIS GIs being translated

HONOLULU—The story of the "Military Intelligence Service," produced by Tokyo Broadcasting System as part of a 1995 commemoration of the end of the Pacific War, is being translated by the Sons & Daughters of Nisei Veterans to be provided to Hawaii libraries, the *Advertiser* reported June 27.

(Harry Fukuhara of San Jose told the *Pacific Citizen* he has a copy of this original video.)

Rinko Jeffers, a Japan-born Maui business woman, has been commissioned to translate the documentary which includes interviews with a dozen former MIS veterans and discusses efforts of Nisei CIC agents in Japan after the war.

Ralph Yempuku of Honolulu talks about freeing Australian and Dutch prisoners of war who had nearly starved to death at a prison camp on Hainan Island. He was also present when the Japanese surrendered at Hong Kong. His brother Don, a Japanese officer, recognized him but dared not say a word. They were reunited later. —AB

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1st Asian-American, Eric Shinseki, nominated to be 4-star general

Eric K. Shinseki, nominated to become the first Asian American four-star general, is awaiting his confirmation with subdued excitement, the *Advertiser* was told by family members in late June. His 27-year-old son, Ken, said: "In military tradition, until the star is pinned on ... nothing is final," referring to the confirmation process by the U.S. Senate.

The appointment would make Eric Shinseki, 54, commanding general of the U.S. Army Europe and the 7th Army Germany, and commander of the Allied Land Forces Central Europe, which is currently involved with peace-

keeping in Bosnia.

A graduate of Kauai High School in 1960 and the U.S. Military Academy in 1965, Shinseki was stationed at Schofield Barracks and Fort Shafter when his children were young. He received his three-star lieutenant general's rank in 1996 and is currently deputy chief of staff for operations and plans at the Pentagon.

His 32-year career includes assignments in Stuttgart, Verona, and around the world. His decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart—most with multiple awards.—AB

Legion of Merit awarded to Miser Mac Nagata

FRESNO—A member of the MIS team attached to the Americal Infantry Division in the South Pacific campaign, Mac Nagata has received the Legion of Merit medal, thanks to Los Angeles-based MIS historian Harry Akune (see P.C. April 4-17, 1997), who pushed the Army in Washington to recognize Nisei veterans for their top-secret WWII achievements.

Nagata said one of his greatest achievements was translating a captured Japanese naval transmitting code book early in the war. With great urgency, he and the team translated the document and dispatched it to the Pearl Harbor naval command.

"It feels really good getting this medal after all those [55] years. I knew that what we did was top secret and the government couldn't really talk about it and that really didn't bother me," he recently told the *Fresno Bee*. "I did it for my country." (On the same team of six were Shigeru Yamashita and Masaru Ariyasu—who were decorated with the Legion of Merit last February—Isao Kusuda, Yoshio Noritake, and Iwao Kawashiri.)

A Sacramento-born farmer who spent most of his life in Sanger, Nagata had attended a rural grammar school in Hiroshima in 1929. The Nagata family was interned in Gila River Relocation Center during WWII.

Nagata, 78, served in the Army from 1941 to 1945. He was inducted in February, stationed with the engineers outside Portland, Ore., and volunteered for the new Army Japanese language school when Col. Rasmussen came that September to recruit students. ■

Funding for Manzanar historic site initiated

WASHINGTON—Rep. Robert T. Matsui (D-Calif.) announced \$310,000 has been included in next year's federal budget for construction of a boundary fence around the Manzanar National Historic Site. These funds represent the first federal monies budgeted to begin an estimated \$2.16 million in overall construction at the site.

"These funds represent a down payment for federal involvement in building Manzanar into a valuable educational site," he said.

The House Appropriations Committee voted in favor of the funds June 26. The legislation now moves for final passage by the House before moving on to the Senate and the President's desk to be signed into law. ■

How to say it

Houston (JAACL chapter): HYOO-stun; but the street in lower Manhattan is HOW-stun.—Charles Elster, *Is There a Cow in Moscow*.

WHEREABOUTS

KAI OKADA

I am searching for Kai Okada from Redondo Beach, Calif. He went to camp in Jerome and went to Chicago in 1944. Born in 1925, his individual number was 3-335D.

Please contact: Ed Chaldes at 562/431-4118.

Obituaries

All the towns are in California except as noted.

Abe, Yoshiki, 56, Los Angeles, June 20; Hasita-Ken-born, survived by wife Yukiko, son Kevin Tadasu, daughter Judy Toyono Abe, parents Chuichi and Suga Abe (Japan), parents-in-law Toyoyiro and Mino Shibuya (Japan), brothers-in-law Yasuhisa Shibuya, sister-in-law Kimiko Kimura (Japan).

Audick, Matsumi 'Mine' 'Maxie', 78, Long Beach, June 14; Jerome, Utah-born, survived by husband John, son Mineo Miyagishima, sister Haruyee Endo (Clearfield, Utah), brothers-in-law Albert, George Audick.

Baba, Tamaya, 92, San Jose, June 9; Mie-born, survived by son Isao, daughters Kazuko Sakamoto, Alice Fukumoto, Nancy Uyeda, 12 cc., 8 cc.

Furuta, Mitsuiko, Garden Grove, June 23; survived by daughter Joan-Avery, son Ron, 1 cc., brother Yutaka Oshita, sisters in Japan.

Hashimoto, Mita, 65, San Francisco, June 22; Watsonville-born, Korean War veteran, survived by wife Sakiko, stepson William Dandy, 4 stepc., stepdaughter Martha Berenson (San Francisco), brothers Hiroshi Hashimoto (Reedley), Mas Hashimoto (Watsonville).

Hatanaka, Tom, 79, Stockton, June 22; Sacramento-born, survived by daughters Carolyn Ishihara, Debra Hatanaka Erickson, son Clifford Hatanaka, brother Ben Hatanaka, sisters Yachyo Nakatani, Taeko Shiramizu, cc.

Hirayama, Nobie, 69, Seattle, survived by wife Mary, sons Kim, Chris, daughters Lisa, Lar Hirayama-Woo (Renton, Wash.), 1 cc., brother Nobuo (Bothell), sisters Helen Mizuki (Renton), Sallie DyFoot (San Francisco).

Hirayama, Norio, 63, Seattle, survived by brother Nobuo (Bothell), sisters Helen Mizuki (Renton), Sallie DyFoot (San Francisco).

Ikeda, Kiyoshi, 51, West Los Angeles, June 16; Wakayama-born, survived by wife Terry, daughter Amy, parents Zenji and Miyoko Ikeda, brother Susumu Ikeda.

Akaka seeks two-year extension for MIS awards

SAN FRANCISCO—The *MIS Intelligence* newsletter in May reported Harry Fukuhara, past MIS Norcal president, had met with and asked Sen. Dan Akaka in Washington whether more time could be given for recognition of MIS veterans. Fukuhara explained that the one-year window was too limited to complete the recommendation process for many other deserving veterans, as the time expired on Feb. 10, 1997.

The senator, in a follow-up letter to Fukuhara, said he was requesting of the Senate Armed Service Subcommittee on Personnel that Sec. 523 of PL 104-106, the authority for decorating MIS soldiers, be extended two more years.

Sen. Akaka has also requested unit citations be authorized for MIS team members for their contributions as language personnel supporting the overall intelligence mission. "The importance of this request is that it can provide citations for all team members who were involved in specified operations, just as frontline units are cited for their campaigns," newsletter editor Barry Saiki explained.

What have not been considered to date are citations for activities of intelligence personnel during the Occupation of Japan, the MIS support during the Korean War, and other clandestine postwar operations, Saiki added. ■

Denny's serves up campaign to fix image

NEW YORK—Denny's hopes to erase its racist reputation with a new \$5 million advertising campaign, according to USA Today, which reported Chisolm-Mingo, an agency specializing in advertising to African Americans with TV, print and radio ads created to welcome African Americans who have stayed away since its 1994 settlement of two class-action discrimination lawsuits. ■

mother-in-law Mitsuko Murase.

Imachi, Takezhi, 72, San Jose, June 7; survived by wife Betty Ann, stepdaughter Elizabeth, sisters Mary Kawano (Kingsburg), Takako Miyamoto (Sanger), brother Hideo Imachi (San Mateo).

Jackson, Evelyn Ohno, 42, Los Angeles, June 21; survived by husband John, daughter Nicole Weeks, parents Akira Ohno and Sumako and Nelson Harper, sister Janet Ohno Fitzgerald, brother William Ohno.

Jow, Dr. William Minoru, 83, Rolling Hills, June 20; Hollywood-born, survived by wife Rose Reiko, son William Minoru Jr., daughter Cheryl Chiyono Jow-Kuwata, 8 cc., sisters Misato Kajikawa, Shizuka Miyamoto.

Kawamura, Frank Asao, 84, Torrance, June 10; Palo Alto-born.

Kawamura, Martha Matsui, 97, Los Angeles, May 22; Kagawa-born, survived by daughters Dolores Yamashita (Hawaii), sons Robert Yamazaki, Sidney Yamazaki (Los Angeles), 6 cc., 4 cc.

Konishi, Mikio, 85, South Pasadena, June 24; Los-Angeles-born, survived by wife Fumiyee, sons Fumio, Aya, 2 cc., sisters Yukie Hamano, Tomoyo Ogura, mother-in-law Toshiko Hamamoto, brother-in-law Kyoaki Hamamoto, sister-in-law Yumiko Hamamoto.

Matsumoto, Peter Saburo, 84, Los Angeles, June 21; survived by daughter Alice M. Yoshinaga, 1 cc., 1 cc., brother Paul.

Matsumura, Sumiyu, 88, Esparto, June 8; Wakayama-born, survived by son Paul, daughter Sunny Hanako Sagara, 5 cc.

Matsutani, Henry Yoshiharu, 76, Concord, June 13; Martinez-born, survived by wife Misao, daughter Edith Quik (St. Louis), sons Richard (Lafayette), Henry (Pleasant Hill), brothers Isamu, Hisashi, sister Tsuneko Uemura (Japan), cc., ggc.

Morikawa, Sadako, 74, Chicago, June 3; Santa Monica-born, survived by husband George, mother Itoe Maeda, brother George, sister Alice Takahashi.

Nakamoto, Zenko, 79, West Los Angeles, June 16; Kapaun, Kauai-born, survived by wife Hanako "Connie", son Rodney K., daughters Aileen Omote, Jeannie Lee, 2 cc., stepmother Umeko Nakamoto (Hawaii), brother George (Hawaii), sister Kazuo Takushi (Hawaii), brothers-in-law George Fukuhara (Folsom), Richard Fukuhara (Hawaii), sisters-in-law Margaret Nakamoto, Jeanne Tochimura (both of Hawaii), Evelyn Fukuhara (Monterey), Janet Fukuhara (Hawaii).

Nakauchi, Hatae, 85, Huntington Beach, June 27; survived by daughters Hatsuji Yano (Torrance), Kayoko Nakauchi (Huntington Beach), sons David H., Edward, Steven Nakauchi, brother Ryuma Tadokoro (Westminster), 10 cc., 3 cc.

Nihel, Ume, 94, Berkeley, June 19; Fukushima-born, survived by sons Ken, Ryo, Jun, Tom, Den, Rick, daughter Fumi, 7 cc., 1 cc., predeceased by husband Hishiro, child Yemiko.

Nishiura, Harry Shinichi, 90, San Jose, May 26; Yokkaichi, Mie-born, survived by daughters Diana (Culver City), Nadine (Davis), sister-in-law Chiyoko Nishiura.

Nita, Mary (Fukuda), 69, El Cerrito, June 2; survived by husband Mark, son Glenn, daughter Laurie Ushigusa, 2 cc., sister Akiko Hatakedo (Hayward).

Onishi, Hiroshi, 81, Montebello, June 22; Elk Grove-born, survived by wife Meri, sons Kurt, Darin, Dana, 3 cc., sisters June Setako Yamamura (Monterey), Yukiko Motita (Honolulu), sisters-in-law Alice and Ida Onishi, parents-in-law Tsumori and Taneko Honda.

Oyama, William M., Commerce City, Colo., May 10 service; survived by wife Mary, daughter Linda, son David, 1 cc. **Sakakihara, Nellie Misao, 78**, Sacramento, June 22; Florin-born, survived by sons Lloyd (Naples, Italy), Marvin (Napa), Bruce (Sacramento), Dean (Union City), 4 cc., sisters Florence Abe (Oakland), Elsie Matsumoto, Josephine Fukushima, Mary Shimazu, brother Alvin Seno, predeceased by husband Harry.

Sakurada, Fujiko, 80, Rosemead, June

8; Long Beach-born, survived by daughter Mary Shizuko Oshiro, 3 cc., brothers Masatsuki, Toehyuku, Kenichi, Fujio Tanaka (all of Japan), sister Setsuko Yamamoto (Japan).

Sakurai, Shizuo Jack, 67, Los Angeles, June 15; survived by brothers Isao Sakurai, Hiroshi Buck Sakurai, sister Hatsuami Nakamura.

Shibesaki, Miseto, Torrance, June 18; Wakayama-born, survived by daughters Hatsumo Tomatani, Yoshiko Takeuchi, 4 cc.

Shintaku, Rose Harumi, 69, Sacramento, June 18; Sacramento-born, survived by husband Kiyoharu, sons Stanley Minoru, Steven Masaru, daughter Sharon McIntyre, 7 cc.

Sugikoa, Kiyoko, 88, Puyallup, Wash., May 26.

Takamine, Tol, 81, Denver, Colo., May 23, predeceased by wife Mary Tanaka, Masako, Seattle, Wash., June 7; survived by husband Elmer, 6 children, 4 cc.

Terahara, Kazuyuki, 68, Sunnyvale, June 21; Kagoshima-born, survived by sons Yoichi Terahara, Ricky Nakata (Japan), daughter Julie Gidley, cc., sister Toshiko Judo, brother Saburo Terahara (Japan).

Terashima, Ichiro, 79, San Francisco, June 9; Hawaii-born, survived by wife Yoshie, son Hideo Ronald, daughters Hatsuie Joyce Nishimoto, Kikue Duhn, Reiko Yan, brother Mitsuo, sister-in-law Yukiko Terashima (Japan), sisters Yoko Suzuki (San Francisco), Masano Sato, Chiyomi Takeda, Chiyeko Nakano (all of Japan), cc.

Torii, Lois Mikiko, 62, Gardena, June 22; Honolulu, Hawaii-born, survived by first-cousin George Aoyagi, daughter Jill Ito, sisters Barbara Tsunoko Watai, Eloise Yoshiko Yamaguchi (both of Hawaii).

Tsunoda, Sam Saburo, 70, Los Angeles, June 6; El Centro-born, survived by wife Angela, son Bryan, daughter Marianne Nakamura, 2 cc., brother Ken Tsunoda, sister-in-law Satsuko Tsunoda, brother-in-law George Kuwamura.

Yamada, Chizuko, 75, Redwood City, June 19; Stockton-born, survived by brother-in-law Minoru "Minor" Yamada.

Yamamoto, Kazuo, 75, Altadena, June 16; Borden-born, survived by wife Yoshiko, daughters Linda Yokoyama, Marsha Watanabe, 1 cc., brother Kiyuo (Japan), sister Yamamoto.

Yamanaka, Yoshio, 78, Mission Hills, June 18; La Puente-born, survived by wife Yotsuko, sons Tetsuo, Tadao, Kenji Yamanaka, 3 cc., brothers Bob Manabu, Yoshio (Japan), sisters Shige Higashida, Teruko Nishida (Japan), sister-in-law Yuriko Yamanaka.

Yorioka, Chiyeko, 81, Spokane, Wash., June 8; survived by husband Kengo, son Richard (Hilo, Hawaii), daughters Patricia Yorioka (Spokane, Wash.), Judy Wong (Seattle), Kathryn Migaki (Camas, Wash.), 6 cc. ■

"Obituaries appear on a space-available basis at no cost. "Death Notices," which appear in a timely manner at request of the family or funeral director, are published at the rate of \$15 per column inch. Text is reworded as needed.

DEATH NOTICE

FUMI NUKIDA

RIVERSIDE, Calif.—Fumi Nukida, 99, born in Yamaguchi-ken, Japan and passed away on June 8. Fumi was a U.S. citizen. She is survived by son, William J. Nukida; daughters, Emmie Shinoda, Mary Yano, Ida Takatori; 15 cc. and 10 ggc.

DEATH NOTICE

KAZUTOSHI HOSEIDA

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Kazutoshi Hoshida, 93, passed away on July 3. He was the beloved husband of Haruye Hoshida, dear father of Kenneth and Joyce Hoshida. Also survived by granddaughter, Trisha. Family service was held on July 8 at the San Jose Betsuin.

DEATH NOTICE

TOKIO "TOKE" ISHIKAWA

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Dr. Tokio Ishikawa, 88, passed away on July 5. Born in San Jose in 1909, he is survived by his wife of 61 years, Keiko Koga; son, Robert; daughter, Carol; brother, Mitsuo (Moffet); sisters, Yoneko Morishita (San Francisco) and May Shingochi (Sunnyvale).

Upon completion of his medical studies at Stanford University, he opened his practice in San Jose's Japantown in 1937. As a reserve U.S. Army medical officer, he was called to active duty in December 1941. He served as a training officer for medical corpsmen at Camp Grant, Illinois, and Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He was then assigned to the European Theater of Operations in 1945 where he served as a medical officer in Hemer and Bayreuth, Germany.

Returning to San Jose after WWII, he resumed his private practice. In 1969, he became a staff physician for the Student Health Services at San Jose State University until his retirement in 1976.

He was an enthusiastic historian of San Jose's Japantown. Contributions may be made to JARC (Japanese American Resource Center), 525 North Fifth St., San Jose, CA 95112, or Yu-Ai Kai (Japanese American Community Senior Service), 588 N. Fourth St., San Jose, CA 95112.

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Child-judoist won't bow, disqualified, sues

SEATTLE—Nine-year-old Leilani Akiyama, a Bellevue fourth-grader who has participated in 50 judo tournaments and won three national championships, has been disqualified by tournament referees because she refuses to bow before the match; the *Seattle Times* noted in mid-January.

Now her parents are suing the U.S. Judo Federation and local instructors for not allowing Leilani and her brother, Jimmy, to compete. Family attorney Mark Fleming says the tournament's refusal to allow children to participate without bowing violates Washington discrimination laws.

The case is now being heard in court.

Their mother, Mariko Akiyama, a Japanese immigrant who came to the U.S. in 1995, said, "I don't

want my children to bow to an object (the *tatami*) or to the picture [of judo founder Jigoro Kano]. It's like a religion." She said her children have no problem bowing to their opponents or to the officials.

While international judo federation rules require contestants bow to each other, some tournaments require additional bowing, Fleming said. Judo association attorney Richard Muller countered: "It has nothing to do with religious beliefs. It's like in basketball when players shake hands after the match. It's the custom."

Another judo tradition was changed recently when the All Japan Judo Federation agreed to allow blue uniforms in European competitions so that TV viewers can better distinguish the competitors. — Ed Suguro

Nissin Foods backs '97 Nikkei Games

SANTA ANA, Calif.—The Nikkei Games, which attracted 1,000 participants in the second annual revival of the old PSWJACL Nisei Relays, announced Nissin Foods as a major sponsor with a \$10,000 pledge, according to games chair Jesse James of the Orange County Nikkei Coordinating Council. George and Sakaye Aratani have pledged \$5,000 as a major sponsor category. Co-sponsors of the '97 Nikkei Games include CSU Long Beach's Asian and Asian American Studies, Nisei Week Japanese Festival and the Rafu Shimpu.

The first Nikkei Games were staged in 1995 with 300 participants ranging in age from 2-year-old Yonsei to 80-year seniors in a day filled with track and field, bean bag throw, gateball, two-on-two basketball and "family daikon" relays. The 1996 Nikkei Games program was expanded to include karate, naginata, judo, gateball tournament, adult co-ed 4-on-4 basketball and youth 3-on-3 basketball tournaments, plus Taiko group performances. The 1997 Games, set for Aug. 16-17 (during Nisei Week) at the Pyra-



The Pyramid: site of the 1997 Nikkei Games

mid on the CSU Long Beach campus, has added golf, kendo, softball, volleyball, Yonsei basketball, and a 5-K run.

Selanoco JACL is handling track & field events as other associations hold special tournaments. Information: James, 714/531-1251; web site: www.apc.net/pat_wong/index.html.

Canadians plan climb of Mt. Manzo Nagano

VANCOUVER, B.C.—This being the 120th year since the first known Japanese immigrant, Manzo Nagano, set foot on Canadian soil, national president Randy Enomoto, National Association of Japanese Canadians, announced an expedition scheduled for Aug. 22-25 to Mt. Manzo Nagano, the mountain peak that had been named for the pioneer during the centennial year of the Japanese Canadian community, and is looking for others to join him.

Apparently it will be the second ascent since the descendants of Manzo in the U.S. climbed it in 1977, after the Coast Mountain peak—about 300 miles north of Vancouver on the southside of Rivers Inlet—was named for him. Enomoto estimates the climb from camp to be about four hours. A helicopter lift to the campsite from Bella Coola (about \$450 per person) will be the first step. For other requirements, contact Randy 604/224-6007 (fax). —The New Canadian

JANBA establishes Hall of Fame

SEATTLE—Fifteen persons were inducted into the newly established Japanese American National Bowling Association (JANBA) Hall of Fame as a highlight of the 1997 annual tournament, concluded March 8 at Sportsworld Lanes, the Nisei Veterans Committee newsletter reported. Inducted were:

Pioneers—Bill Honda, Maki Kaizumi, Dr. Jun Kurumada, Choppy Umemoto;

Meritorious Service—Gish Endo, Wat Misaka, Mas Satow, Ozzie Shimada, Fred Takagi;

Performance—Nobu Asami, Ed Dongo, Amy Konishi, Dick Ogawa, Fuzzy Shimada and Lois Yut.

The list harks back to the halcyon times when the "Hall of Famers" competed in the JACL National Nisei open tournament that was dropped but continued by the bowlers. ■

Ethnic changes in Germany complicated

BERLIN—German-born Cem Ozdemir from the Turkish community here was the first Turkish-German to be elected to the German parliament, as a member of the Green Party in 1994. It was one of many signs that the homogenous blond-blue-eyed image once nurtured by 80 million Germans is changing.

To a degree that alarms some politicians, "one out of every five babies are born to foreigners," Ozdemir said recently to an U.S. reporter, "It should be obvious a future Germany will be represented by people from different ethnic backgrounds."

But Chancellor Helmut Kohl insists that Germany must not become an immigrant nation like the United States, and the Bonn government has been curtailing its liberal asylum policy.

Nearly everybody agrees the current citizenship law based on German nationality being inherited is badly outdated. For example, when the Soviet Union broke up, generations of ethnic Germans who returned from the Volga region and do not speak the language were considered citizens.

On the other hand, Turkish Germans, born in Germany, who speak the language fluently, work for German companies and pay German

taxes, face enormous bureaucratic obstacles in gaining citizenship.

The Turks began to arrive in large numbers in the 1950s to help ease a severe labor shortage. "We are now in the third generation of families," said Cornelia Schmalz-Jacobsen, commissioner for foreigners. "The people are German and they have to be recognized as such."

Germany's refusal to integrate foreigners has also contributed to racial antagonism in post-unification Germany. Racial violence involving Turks, many having been killed since 1990, has strained German relations with Turkey.

Reformists also face opposition from purists. "We believe it is completely unacceptable that millions of our citizens are unemployed while more than a million work permits are issued to foreigners each year," a Bavarian Party parliamentary chief declared. But these permits were issued for manual labor jobs that Germans are reluctant to take and consider to be beneath them.

Kohl has not indicated what kind of law he would be willing to support. But Ozdemir and his allies hope the chancellor's position will be swayed as his son has just become engaged to the daughter of a prominent Istanbul businessman. —EM. ■

Japan businesses focus on Las Vegas

LAS VEGAS—With the political climate slowly changing in Japan, more business opportunities for Americans are being developed in Japan with deregulation and a lowering of trade barriers, San Francisco-based Japanese Consul General Kiyohiko Nanao told Las Vegas businessmen and UN Las Vegas business school members recently. He addressed the Japan America Society of Nevada luncheon May 19 and toured the UNLV campus.

And as Japanese development companies bid on Southern Nevada construction projects, past JASN president Ken Ivory said Japanese have a fascination for learning what makes top industrial performers click, which is why Las Vegas is under the microscope, reported the *Sun*. —FMI ■



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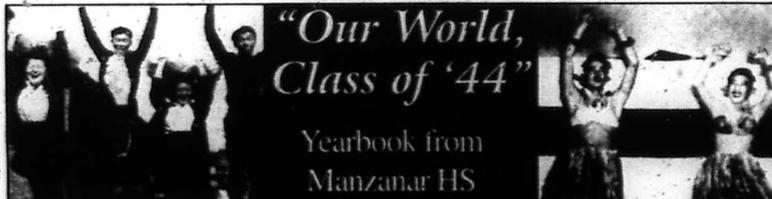
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