Seasons Greetings
We wish you
every happiness
at this holiday season.

Union Bank of California
About this Holiday Issue

By HARRY K. HONDA
Editor emeritus

ROUND the 4th of July each year, the P.C. Holiday Issue starts humming and the questions about theme to pursue is handed out. Only this year, assistant editor Carolyn Aguiari, try to he Canadian roots (which celebrates Dominion Day, comparable to Independence Day in the States), a day earlier, cracked up our Holiday Issue gears on June 12.

Many themes were sprung Hupa issue, plight of Japanese Peruvians, anti-Asian violence, the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund grants, plus continuation of the Millennium series from 1996. Old emeritus me registered

WHAT'S INSIDE THE 1997 HOLIDAY ISSUE

Allan Bejekman, 48
Affirm of Honor.

Matthew Emery, 8
To Preserve our Legacy.

Bill Hosokawa, 25
The 48th road for PC editor still bumpy.

Rika Houston, 15
Celebrating Identities.

Janet Howard, 79
Inventor of Le Tarp.

Yuji Ichikawa, 22
The Death of Dr. Hondo Rikoto.

Nozomi Ikuta, 32
Solidarity amongst people of color.

Audrey Kashi-Wells, 53
Children of the Camps.

Daphne Kwok, 24
What a year!

Mitch Makii, 87

Do you hear what I hear

Dale Minami, 64
A Reflection on the CLPEF

Mei Nakano, 29
A preview: A Reason to Rejoice.

Rose Ochi, 38
State of Asian Pacific American Politics.

Angela Oh, 44
Visionary Task.

Fred Oshima, 59
Keeping Near.

Mika Tanner, 11
Issei Pioneer.

Kay Tateshii, 34
An institution named 'Heishikan'.

Clifford Udoya, 69
Chair of Japanese American Family

The Millennium: WWI in the Americas.

The annual AAAARIS/PCW/HRC Holiday Issue is a celebration of the struggles and achievements of Asian Americans. This year's issue includes articles on the role of Asian Americans in the military during World War II, the history of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), and the attempts to redress the internment of Japanese Americans during the war. The issue also includes personal stories and reflections on the significance of the holiday.
M. IRIYAMA  (714) 521-8287

Season's Greetings
Mas Lawnmower
7561 Commonwealth Ave.
Buea Park, CA 90621

GARDENING EQUIPMENT-SALES & SERVICE

Season's Greetings
BRADLEY'S LIQUOR
LETS KEEP YOU IN GOOD SPIRITS
(714) 544-1444

BARRY TABATA
12232 Newport Ave
Tustin, CA 92680
MON-SAT 8:00 A.M. - 11 P.M.
SUN 8:00 A.M. - 10 P.M.

Season's Greetings
The KUBOTA'S
Mike, Marion, Glenn,
Kim, Carl & Julie
John & Carrie
Yokoyama
Ron, Carolynn, Leanna,
Jordan and Melissa
Morinishi

David Ichinaga

ODYSSEY TRAVEL, INC.
2314 S. Fairview • Santa Ana, CA 92704 • (714) 641-0542

Auto Body Repair & Refinishing
DOMESTIC • FOREIGN • FIBERGLASS

OKUDA BODY SHOP, INC.
Terry Okuda
320 N. Anaheim Blvd • Anaheim, CA 92805
(714) 774-3204 • Fax (714) 774-4909

Happy Holidays

ITO FARMS INC.
B & E FARMS

"Dedicated to preserving the past, building the present, and developing the future of our Nikkei Community."

Clifford Kotake
Glenn Kotake
Craig Kotake

Happy Holidays
KOTAKE FARMS
266 Mobil Avenue, #202
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1048
Camarillo, California 93011

Ranch: (805) 482-4934
Office: (805) 389-1825
FAX: (805) 389-1731
Paul R. Goodman, President, Great Western Hotels, and longtime friends and business associate of the Nishizu Brothers, is pleased to announce the opening of the new...

BRANSON TOWERS HOTELS

in Branson, Missouri

LOCATION
• On the traffic-free Shepherd of the Hills Expressway
• Across from the Wayne Newton Theater, near Shoji Tabuchi, Mel Tillis, and Glen Campbell
• Just minutes from all shows, Silver Dollar City, Tanpopo and Table Rock Lakes

AMENITIES
• Satellite TV/HBO
• Indoor pool and spa
• Complimentary Continental breakfast
• Ozark Cafe featuring American breakfast
• Guest laundry and game room
• Meeting and banquet facilities

RESERVATIONS: Individual and Group - 417-336-4500
USA and Canada - 800-683-1122

MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR

TRICO Trading Company, Inc.
6855 Western Avenue, Suite N
Buena Park, CA 90621
(714) 522-7253
Fax (714) 522-7258

WESTMONT REALTY
WESTCREEK
CORPORATION

Sacramento Expo Inn
Center of Sacramento Commerce Cal-Expo & C.S.U.
reasonable daily & weekly rates
(916) 922-9833

The Downtown Plaza Hotel
Tulsa, Oklahoma
800-585-5101

Branson Towers
Branson, Missouri
800-683-1122

Ake"masihe Omedeto
GREAT WESTERN HOTELS

Sacramento Expo Inn
Center of Sacramento Commerce Cal-Expo & C.S.U.
reasonable daily & weekly rates
(916) 922-9833

Ridgecrest Heritage Inn
Closest to Naval Weapons Center
(619) 446-6543

Dana Point Harbor
Best Western Marina Inn
Overlooking Harbor Retreat & group rates
Meeting rooms 10-100 Near shopping & Restaurants
(714) 996-1200

Rancho Cucamonga
Best Western Heritage Inn
(909) 466-1111

Columbia, Mo.
Best Western Columbia
Home of University of Missouri
800-362-3185

Downtown Las Vegas
Rainbow Vegas Hotel
2 Blocks from Casino Center and Fremont St.
800-634-6241

Oklahoma Downtown Tulsa Plaza
Tulsa, OK
918-585-5898
Ramada Inn
Norman, OK
405-321-0110

BUENA PARK LUMBER & HARDWARE

PHONE 714/522-2864
6586 BEACH BLVD.
BUENA PARK CALIF. 90621

WE DELIVER, CUT KEYS, KEY LOCKSETS, MILLING
AND MANY OTHER SERVICES

'We Love to Help.'
By Matthew Emery

"L"ET'S GO, Matty," said my Aunty Nobi. "Don't forget your coat," she reminded me as we walked out of the Japanese Language School building and into the cool Seattle night. I was just getting off work at the Denso project, and my aunt and I were on our way to visit Mrs. Chae Uta Kondo. Mrs. Kondo, who was born in Niigata-ken, Japan, in 1902, has been a family friend ever since she, my great-grandmother, Masako Nakamura, met in 1903. I always have a wonderful time when my aunt and I go to visit Mrs. Kondo. I always seem to discover something new about Mrs. Kondo, my own family, and myself.

Early interest in the history of my family sparked my interest in Japanese American history. As a fourth generation Japanese American, I didn't take long before I became very curious about the history of the JA community and the events that took place during World War II. The more I realized that there were thousands of unique and virtually unheard individual stories to be told, the more I wondered why there wasn't a group working to preserve this rich history.

I asked my JA history professor, Dr. Tatsunori Kashiwa, why there wasn't a project that was gathering individual JA experiences on a much larger scale that had been done in the past. He told me about a volunteer group that was just starting out, with plans to do just that.

The volunteer group grew into the project that is now known as Denso. As a fourth generation Denso staff member, I've seen the project evolve and go through many changes. One thing that hasn't changed is the goal of the project. Preserving JA history for future generations will always be the focus of Denso.

Utilizing the latest computer technology, the Denso project will create a comprehensive archive complete with historical data, photos, and stories of individuals and family histories. The most exciting part is that this information will be available for research and educational purposes in the very near future. Individuals will be able to go to a Denso work station, search for and find specific information, and watch history come to life through text, photos, sound, and video.

The thought of a great-grandchild of someone who was interviewed by Denso actually seeing and hearing a relative whom they may not have even had the chance to meet is very powerful to me. It is an image I keep in the back of my mind every time we go out on an interview.

As the vlogographer for Denso I have the unique privilege of attending each and every vlog history interview we've completed thus far. Every scene in a while TV I find myself getting caught up in the menorah, more technical tasks of producing a visual history. But as soon as the interviewer asks the first question and the narrator begins to reflect upon her or his life, I am again reminded of where the spotlight really belongs and how important this work really is.

It's not the lights, the mikes, or cameras that are important. It's not the mundane, petty legal issues that are important. It's not even the technology. What really matters is the history.

Visual History in Process—Shoshuke Sasaki, 85, (left) faces a video camera, handled by Matt Emery, during a Denso Project tape recording session. Mr. Sasaki is a former Army NCO, of Japanese descent, obviously asking key questions, are unidentified.

A retired statistician with Standard & Poor's in New York for nearly 25 years and a senior financial analyst with a Denver management firm until his retirement in 1972, Sasaki, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate from the University of Washington in 1939 in banking and finance, singlehandedly initiated the Newspaper Guild in 1952 to eliminate the use of derogatory names of groups, particularly the term "Jap," in the media. In 1958 he composed the JACL letter addressed to major financial newspapers objecting to their failure to indicate that the word Jap was derogatory and offensive. Merritt and Funk & Wagnall agreed to correct their definitions.—H.K.

JACL NC-WINC TULAE LAKE COMMITTEE PHOTO submitted by Paul Sonnichsen.

Back at Tulae Lake—Edith and Harvey Watanabe, two active White River Valley JACLers (Harvey was president in 1979-81, 1986-88, and an MIS veteran) pause at a gate at the site of the wartime Tulae Lake WPA project with Denso Project Matt Esrey (center).

Familiar landmark for some 10,000 Japanese Americans missing for the World War II Tulae Lake project. Commonly named as it boredom defies what is today a wildlife refuge and recreation area adjacent to Calif. Hwy. 139, about 10 miles south of the Pacific coast. In the wartime "American concentration camp" by the highway facing this hill.—P.C. Sept. 15, 1978

When I look through the viewer, beyond the black and white image, I can see the history unfold. When the narrator is truly absorbed in sharing an experience or telling a story from his or her past, you can feel it. As I probe deeper in their eyes and for a moment you can actually see them as their younger selves again. It's a unique enough to put into words but it does happen, and when it does, that's when the true magic of visual histories occurs.

These inspiring moments have occurred many times and in many places with the Denso project, but there is one time in particular I will most certainly never forget. In September of this year, my video team and I went on a pilgrimage to Tulae Lake with Edith and Harvey Watanabe (Denso's very first narrators) and members of their family.

The clouds were a thick gray and rain was pouring down and rain so intense, on the evening that we went to Tulae Lake. A lump formed in my throat as we approached the site and I got my first real glimpse of Castle Rock, the area's landmark. As I stepped out of the car, I was immediately struck by the wind, rain, dust, and dirt. It was just as I had heard about so many times before. The vast nothingness that the narrator had only read about was right there before me.

At that moment, the WWII experiences of the Watanabe's and of my own family members became all the more real for me. I was overwhelmed with emotion and I could no longer hold back the tears. Moments later, the wind blew itself away and a rainbow opened up on the site of the former internment camp.

The pilgrimage to Tulae Lake was a significant experience for all, but I feel it was the most meaningful for and had the most profound impact on the younger members of the Watanabe family. There have been times that I've heard people say things like, "It's all in the past," and "I went through it, not you," or, even, "Nobody cares about that anymore." All I can say is, younger generations do care about what their parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents went through. Because of the pilgrimage to Tulae Lake, I will always believe that younger generations are affected by the inter-generational experiences of their parent and grandparents in a very profound way.

Events such as the trip to Tulae Lake make me proud to be a part of Denso. Thanks to the support of the community, the many dedicated volunteers, and most of all, the individuals who have shared a piece of their history with us, Denso has had a very rewarding beginning. Currently, Denso is about halfway through the first phase of the project. We have achieved a lot, but we have much farther to go.

During this holiday season, when you visit WRA Camps and Hondo, I would encourage everyone to dig deeper into their own roots and explore their own history. Sit down and with that which has been around you longer than you. Pull out old pictures, remember, reflect, and ask questions. You'll soon discover that it doesn't take much probing to learn something you never knew. Before you know it, you might be hearing a war story no one has heard before or you might be writing down a family recipe that has been passed over. By simply being curious and interested, you can gain new knowledge and experiences. The best part is, you can share what you have learned and pass it on to others. For me, preserving history to pass on to my future generations is not just what the Denso project is all about, it's what life is all about.

On Thanksgiving morning I went back to visit Mrs. Kondo and her daughters Masako and Baran. Aunty Nobi was always assisting Mrs. Kondo with her meal when I arrived. I peeked around the corner and Mrs. Kondo smiled and laughed out loud when she realized she had guests. During my visit, we talked, took pictures of both photos of Mrs. Kondo's parents. When it was time to go, Mrs. Kondo held my hand and smiled her gentle smile at me. At that moment I realized that this was the best Thanksgiving ever.

Matthew Emery, a University of Washington graduate in Communications, is a fourth generation Japanese American, and the Production Engineer for the Denso Project. Matthew's interest in Japanese American history inspired him to Edith and Harvey Watanabe, who are currently producing an informational video and the vlogographers for the project's national histories. He has hosted several youth-oriented video programs including "Kid's Week" for KQED and "Teen Talk" for KCFYU. Currently he can be seen hosting educational programs for the Seattle Public Schools. Matt is also an award-winning percussionist and former national martial arts champ.
MIZUNO INSURANCE AGENCY
9556 Hamilton Ave. • Huntington Beach, CA 92646
Ted T. Mizuno
Insurance Agents & Brokers

SEASON'S GREETINGS
Henry and Miwako Nishizu
8610 Hilcrest Rd., Buena Park, CA 90621

HOLYDAY GREETINGS FROM
THE INOUIE FAMILY
Ken, May, Nicole, Erin & Shannon
19321 Worcester Lane
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

HAPPY NEW YEAR
Rossmoor Travel Service, Inc.
Judge & Mrs.
Richard Hanki
Rick & Mimi & Lyn

TOYO TRADING CO.
Importers of Decorative Items
13000 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, CA 90061
(310) 660-0300

J&D AUTO SALES INC.
1609 N. Harbor Blvd.
Santa Ana, CA 92703
(714) 554-7891
Call Today:
Louie Quezada

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
3230 E. IMPERIAL HWY.
SUITE 100
BREA, CALIFORNIA 92821
BUSINESS (714) 577-6444
FAX (714) 577-6449

The Company You Keep®
I MIGRANT — so many pictures flowed my mind when I say that word to describe myself. I see images of the sea, oceans being crossed. I visualize a huge sense of mass of forces full of hope and the signs of suffering; borders being crossed under cover of darkness. I know even from my imagination can have their documents stamped by people wearing even blue shirts. I think of the老人, whose straw baskets contained pieces of the world they left behind, of picture borderings soaring courageously towards their destiny. All these scenes evoke for me the meaning of that word, recalling the trip across land and sea that has given birth to so many lives, so many generations of stories, in this country called America.

My mother is an immigrant, an innisit, and that is a place where these images, though I often have difficulty reconciling her uneventful plane ride to California with the romantiirized journeys that I have just described. As though the absence of danger and hardship in her means of travel negates the struggles, heartbreaks, and moments of joy that she undoubtedly lived through as a new arrival in the United States.

Sometimes I have the need to piece my mother's story together; imagine the blank parts and fill in the gaps. I want everything neatly ordered, complete with names and dates, and a happy ending. I want to insert her story into the boyhood stories — Japanese-American — history. But my mother has been reluctant to see her life as an ordered narrative — something that can be constructed into words either spoken or on paper. So I can only connect the dots, and try, from the little she has shared with me, to uncover the picture I know is there, lying unseen on the pages.

My parents met in Japan while my father was on a business trip. Supposedly my mother was enlisted to be his interpreter. It sounds so romantic, I have no real insight into the details of their courtship. I do know that they fell in love and finally decided that my mother would leave Japan in her beauty and become my father's wife. How must it have been to leave everything she had ever known, to wait to flying for her flight to board, knowing that her mother would not be somewhere at home? But my mother was determined to follow her heart to a country that until then was known to her as the birthplace of the Eiffel Tower, the jumbo jet, the bug, and the young who were stationed in the small army base and started a small piece of her mother's life. My father probably met her at the gate, maybe with a bouquet of flowers, and together they set off for the fantastically fashionable city of Palo Alto, a suburb of San Francisco.

I used to wonder what it must have been like for my mother in the first few years of marriage. I picture her tiny, scarcely 100 pounds, and outfitted in shirt dresses that were so tight they cut off the circulation to her knee. I imagine she was slightly bewildered by the vastness of America, at its spontaneity, at its wastefulness, and at the sometimes delightful, sometimes unloved, intimacy and oddities of neighbors and acquaintances.

My father, eager that my mother should perfect her English, discouraged from reading the books she had brought with her from Japan. Instead, he gave her a pile of English in English — Mollie Parnis, Great Expectations, Dead in Venice, Pride and Prejudice. Not only would it help improve, he thought, but she also would have a good grounding in the classics. My mother, who had pretty much read all the works that were in Japanese, nevertheless became a conscientious pupil. English-Japanese dictionary in hand, she struggled through each text with grim determination. My father must have looked on approvingly, happy to see her making such an effort.

Most of her time, the truth must have been spent running the house and taking care of Bud. I would guess that it was a full-time job, especially because I suspect my mother regarded herself as a representative of her country, Japanese women. No one could tell her that the Japanese were not the most refined people on the planet, or that she came from some backward, uncivilized place. So, naturally, she worked hard. Can you imagine having to learn to cook "American" eating after Japanese food your whole life? What makes me think, thinking about it all, is that she didn't like that kind of food even now, after 23 years' living in the States. She did it though, producing the pot roast, stews, stews, and such that appeared in the middle-class Japanese-American.

HE agreed to tell me how, when they were first married, Bud would have business aquaintances over for dinner. Trying to make a meal of it, he would spend hours preparing meals she thought the guests would like: roast beef, leg of lamb, coq au vin. Invariably though, when she would present these dishes to the table, the guests would look at her with undisguised disappointment. "Oh," they would sigh, "We thought that you were going to cook Japanese food." Their mouths would be scrupled up with source. At first, this reaction provoked my mother to shed tears of failure in the kitchen pantry. Eventually though, she decided to prepare what was expected of her and her meals of sukiyaki, nanbosu, and sukiyaki were greeted with exclamations of delighted admiration.

After my mother told me this, I used to wonder if my dad had anything to do with his friends' expectations. Had he told them that his little Japanese wife would cook all to one of the exotic dishes of her homeland? I doubt it. I think he expected that the whole damn trip around the world was a big joke! Did a rifle king? Did he enjoy the thought of having his very own guest to guide my mother in cooking bud, or was I, but I have considered this as a possibility.

At any rate, Mama studied her cookbooks, prepared her Thanksgiving dinners, and went about making a place for herself in her new country. I do not know if there were moments of fear and homesickness that made her want to leave everything, including her husband. But there were times when the well-meaning but intrusive attention of American friends and neighbors made her wish desperately for the anonymity of a Tokyo subway, or when the first sign of fall made her long for the glowing orange perennials in her sister's backyard.

A I was born, I think that many of the doubts she had about America was dispelled. I was lucky to have a hospital made up too much of her time for her to be homesick. And, I think, in some way I must have represented an exception to the U.S. and Japan that had until then been missing: something that was totally hers and familiar, an anchor to make her life in America permanent and valid. 

I think my mother's only regret was that I had not inherited my father's high-handed, European-born, condescending manner. My nose, though, definitely had to be Japanese, something that she and all my Japanese relatives would proclaim. I think she felt that an American name would have been a barrier between us, that labeled me permanently American, permanently foreign and inaccessible. So with my Japanese name and my Japanese nose, I crossed back and forth between two countries and two languages.

What was so strange and wonderful about Japan was how my mother changed while she was there. It was almost as though the greater Alice in Wonderland. Suddenly, she was not lost in the shadows of giant, the voice drowned out by the hearty laughter of American friendliness. She was an equal member in the pot-roast club just like my parents, her nose more or less the same size but around her freez, her to her "noutie" Japanese ways. Her voice never went the same forced and rather than upstaged her. She negotiated the streets of downtown Fukoaka, rode the subway train with the same grace as when her was perfectly natural and yet something that I had never seen. I found that my mother, helpless and often bewildered by the intricate details involved in modern Japanese life, as long a grew older, I dug to my mother as through I were a small child.

How different this was from the way things were at home! Here I was who took on the role of protector, seeing my mother as too small and fragile to be safe amongst the potential hazards of the big, bad United States. I would keep her safe, interpret the world for her, be her voice. Sadly, however, this magnanimity attitude would often become one of arrogant condescension. During my teenage years in particular, I would grown impatient with my mother's occasional uncertainty about practical matters, the fact that she did not enter the many rules and nuances of American culture society. I would think, "It's like it's that difficult. What's the big deal?" I began to occasionally question my mother's attitude, while,worried about her being peculiar to adolescents. 

Sure enough, the frequent trips to Japan where I felt like an idiot were enough to jar me out of my smugness. Fortunately, I brought with my seventh-grade vocabulary, and feeling like a big, unglamorised, I would nag my mother with respectful admiration. How smart she was to know how to do during the programming. But even now, I stick close to her like a shadow, depen- ning on her for support. I keep her as far away from the bowers and know that this is true.

MIKATANER is a freelance writer and researcher who has been active with various media organizations throughout Southern California. Currently, Taner is the Associate Director for the JACL's PW's retirement is a regular columnist for the Bay Area Shingo. She is also a member of the Board of Directors for Hapa Issues, a non-profit community interest group focused on the mixed race Asian American experience.
Merry Christmas
FROM
Ken, Betty, Reid & Elliot
Yamashiro

Happy Holidays
THE FUSATO FAMILY
CERRITOS, CA 90703

Season's Greetings
Bert & Seiko Murakami
18750 Santa Isadora
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Season's Greetings
Kenneth & Dorothy IKEMOTO
-Klete,Teiko & Kary
Cerritos, CA

---

Higo Sushi
JAPANESE RESTAURANT

Business Hours:
lunch...Tue-Fri 11:30-2:00
dinner...Tue-Thu 5:00-9:30
Fri & Sat 5:00-10:00
Sun 4:30-8:00
CLOSED MONDAY

722 E. WHITTIER BLVD.
LA HABRA, CA 90631
(310) 691-8662

---

Restaurant SHIKI
SPECIALIZING IN JAPANESE HIBACHI SEATS

Hours:
Closed Mondays
Tue - Fri 11:30-2:00
5:00 - 9:00
Saturday 5:00 - 10:00
Sunday 5:00 - 9:00

14726 Clark Ave., Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
(818) 234-0871

---

Happy Holidays

---

Holiday Greetings

Dennis & Denise
KIM
P.O. Box 4334
Cerritos, CA 90703

Season's Greetings
Ray & Nancy Hasse
13749 Ashworth Circle
Cerritos, CA 90703

---

Happy Holidays to ALL
from Ed & Karo-Lane Shibata

---

A Professional
Portrait Isn’t
Expensive . . . It’s Priceless!

---

Akasaka
Restaurant • Sushi Bar

---

Happy Holidays

---

China Gate
BANQUET FACILITIES FOR UP TO 120 PERSONS

Open Daily
(714) 821-4421

10200 Beach Boulevard
Stanton, California

---

JAPANESE RESTAURANT
TAIKO
SUSHI, DINING

14775 JEFFREY RD., #K, IRVINE, CA 92714
(At the Arbor Shopping Center) (714) 559-7190
Monday-Saturday-Lunch: 11:30-2:00. Dinner: 5:00-10:00
Sunday Dinner: 4:30-9:30

NOW IN ORANGE COUNTY!

IN MIMI’S PLAZA
13951 CARROLL WAY
TUSTIN, CA 92680
(714) 731-6980 • 731-7085

Two Other Locations
IN HACIENDA CENTER
11683 S. AZUSA AVE.
HACIENDA HTS. CA
(818) 912-6908

IN LUCKY SUPERCENTER
927 E. LAS TUNAS DR.
SAN GABRIEL, CA
(818) 287-9973

---

Pacific Citizen Holiday Issue, December 1987

12
Holiday Greetings from Mike & Pat Kawamura
Cerritos, California

ROY T. FUKUSHIMA
Owner/Broker
Investment Real Estate
Property Management
Syndication
340-4 E. Chapman Avenue
Orange, California 92868
(714) 748-0400

Holiday Wishes
Asao & Kyoko
KUSANO
& Family
4266 W. Olive Ave.
Fullerton, CA 92833

Holiday Greetings
The
STEVE ASAHI
No Family

Best wishes to relatives, friends and camp associates
Yuriko Kojima

Raymond and Yoshiko
UNO
and Family
1135 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Gene & Mollie
Sato & Family
5473 Leonardo Circle
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Best Wishes
Mildred’s Flowers
1522 E. 3300 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84106
(801) 486-7267

Best Wishes
Ben & Maurea
TERASHIMA
1558 Sunnyside Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84105

Best Wishes
Roy & Hana
TACHIKI
3264 Dayflower St., #C
Las Vegas, NV 89121

New South Seas
23 E. 2300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84115
Tel.: (801) 666-3522

Happy Holiday Wishes
Alice & Ike
OGATA
1133 San Fernando Dr.
Salt Lake City, UT 84116


Selanoco

Aita>entk

Sotllok«0»y.U»>.»4U7

JUN

FyipertyManageinert

HolkbrCncttip

Itami,

2B4»D«rtwm

Grrr/itiys

KURUMADA

City.

E

TANABE

South,

Salt

Salt

-801(363-6779

o«nBr/&e»«

Salt

Salt

Lake

Lake

Las

Lake

NAdATA

Cil,,UIMl03

NordernShi

1135 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

“New year’s gokairei’kai hajime masu”

Social Services
Events
Seminars

ORANGE COUNTY
JAPANESE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
14151 Newport Avenue
Suite 200
Tustin, CA 92780
Phone: (714) 730-3779
Fax: (714) 730-9398

Salt Lake City

Holiday Greetings
Jef Itami, Ex-IDC Governor/Chapter President
Linda & Suzanne
1984 Kennington Ave., Salt Lake City, UT 84108
(801) 855-2796

Best Wishes
Jim & Barbara
Mitsunaga
2649 Darborn
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

GREETINGS
ICHIRU & TAKEKO
Doi
3047 S. 400 West
Bountiful, Utah 84010

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Dale & Tamiko
ARNOLD
11715 S. Nicklaus Rd.
Sandy, UT 84092-5667

HAPPy HOLIDAYS
Sadako & Sumiko
NAGATA
"Eagle Gate Apt.",
4014 North State St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Mitsue & Akio
OYAMA
Aberdeen, Washington 99102

Best Wishes
Ben & Maurea
TERASHIMA
1558 Sunnyside Ave.
Salt Lake City, UT 84105

SEASONS GREETINGS
Roy & Hana
TACHIKI
3264 Dayflower St., #C
Las Vegas, NV 89121

Holiday Best Wishes
New South Seas
23 E. 2300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84115
Tel.: (801) 666-3522

KOKO KITCHEN
Authentic Japanese Home Cooking take out Speciality
702 S. 300 E., Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 364-4888

QUALITY PRODUCE
TADO TANABE
TAWA FAMILY
558 W. 6th South, Salt Lake City, UT 84101
(801) 363-6779

Happy Holidays
KOKO KITCHEN

SALT LAKE JACL-SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101-

DOI, George & Ruby
1705 E. 1700 S (05)

DOI, Minoru & Irene
145 Dorchester (03)

FUKAWA, Hide & George
2966 S. Warr Rd (09)

HACHA, Rie & Jose
451 S. 700 W (10)

HAMAURA, Miho
1138 Nocturne Dr (16)

HATANAKA, Tad
246 W. 500 N (18)

HIGASHI, Des. Wilford & Joyce
3236 Fortuna Dr (17)

IKEDA, Hiro
1745 Summer Dr (16)

IMADA, John & Reiko
3776 Loretta Dr (06)

IMAMURA, Hank & Masako
759 N. 200 W (10)

KASAI, Misa & Oki
483 S. 500 E (02)

KASAI, Seiko & Grace
1305 Football Dr (08)

MAYEDA, Buster & Rene
21 W St (03)

MIYA, Tom & Nan
123 N. Oakley (16)

MIZUNO, Bill & Shigeko
3225 Westminster Circle (17)

NAKASHIMA, Kay & Sako
2975 Upland Dr (09)

OKUMURA, Yui & Koyo
249 S. 780 E (02)

OSHITA, Emi
125 S. 200 N #104 (01)

Sekiya, Lillian
100 W. 1000 S (01)

TASAKA, Nick & Grace
1808 Football Dr (08)

YOKOYAMA, Floyd & Satoko
460 Brenda Ave (15)

TSUTSUMI, Harry & Kathy
1233 Roosevelt (05)

URUSAWA, Frank & Mary
1513 E Lone Peak Dr (17)

KATAMUKI, Isamu & Norm
1203 W 4100 N (01)

YANG, Kent & Donna
2225 E. 4800 S. Holladay (17)

YOSHIKADO, George & Haruko
1280 S. 400 E (05)

KÖNTFUL, UTAH 84010

MAYEDA, Ben & Chieko
421 E. 2150 S

OKURA, Dr. & Mrs. K.K.
1299 Millbrook Way

OKUDA, Tupper & Mary
1584 S. 1475 E

ONO, Dr & Mrs. Joe
2524 S. 450 E

ELSEWHERE IN UTAH

SNYDER, George & Pat...

1420 S. 3453 W, West Valley City 84019

UMEMOTO, Mary
1180 Cottonwood Hills Dr, Unit 29-7, Sandy 84094

KÖYÖ RESTAURANT
WARREN and BARON KOSAKA
3275 E. 23rd South, Salt Lake City, UT 84109
(801) 466-7111

KÖYÖ RESTAURANT
JAPANESE RESTAURANT
STEAK, SEAFOOD, SUSHI & SUSHI BAR
321 SOUTH MAIN, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111
Tel. (801) 564-7142

PACIFIC CITIZEN HOLIDAY ISSUE, DECEMBER, 1997

13
Celebrating Identities: A Tool for Parenting Multiracial Asian Children in the New Millennium

By Rika Houston

Cultural identities are complex. They are not simply what we choose to be, but rather what we are forced and expected to be. Parents of multiracial Asian children often experience challenges in teaching and preparing their children for a world where their identity is not always clear. The experience of being multiracial can be overwhelming, and parents may struggle to find ways to teach their children about their cultural heritage.

Appropriate for our complex social realities. And with every walking breath, they forged a life for us the best way they knew how. Like most parents, especially those who are constantly challenged by the ravages of racism and discrimination in America, they served a careful, solid foundation based on the bricks of tolerance, and painted with the brush of expectations. To the best of their abilities, they taught us to love ourselves and respect the uniqueness of our cultural heritage.

Your children will receive insights about their cultural identity from you. They will be able to foster their sense of self and develop their own unique identity. It is important for parents to be able to teach their children about their cultural identity and the challenges they may encounter. It is also important for parents to be able to help their children overcome the fear of a race that is not known by many people.

In addition to this insight, however, we have tools available to our children that can help us to overcome the fear of a race that is not known by many people. There is no one else in the world who can help us to teach our children about their cultural identity. It is important for parents to teach their children about their cultural identity and the challenges they may encounter.

For parents who are parenting multiracial Asian children, it is important to be able to teach their children about their cultural identity and the challenges they may encounter. It is also important for parents to be able to help their children overcome the fear of a race that is not known by many people.
Season's Greetings

T. OKAMOTO & CO.
ALLEN M. OKAMOTO

1832 Buchanan St., #202
San Francisco, CA 94115
(415) 931-6290

Peace and Good Will to All

From the Physicians of San Francisco/Bay Area

Yasuko Fukuda, MD, Pediatrician
3905 Sacramento St. 752-8038
Dean R. Hirabayashi, MD, Ophthalmologist
291 Geary St., Suite 700 362-3364
Clyde Ikeda, MD, Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery
1199 Bush St., Suite 640 775-1199
William Kiyasu, MD, Pediatrician
3905 Sacramento St. 752-8038
Richard J. Moore, MD, Internist
3838 California St., #416 387-8800
Rodney Omachi, MD, Nephrology
400 Panassas Ave., Suite 540 665-3400
Michael Toriumi, DPM, Podiatrist
2477 Chestnut St. 921-1922
Himeo Tsumori, MD, Pediatrician
2107 Van Ness Ave. 776-5295
John I. Umekubo, MD, Internal Medicine
1674 Post St., Suite 3 931-5182
Kenneth S. Yamamoto, MD, Oncology, Int. Med.
2645 Ocean Ave. 337-2121

From the Dentists of San Francisco/Bay Area

Gall H. Duffala, DDS
291 Geary St., Suite 711 986-0382
Robert Fuji, DDS
450 Sutter St., #1512 391-6660
Hajime Hanaguchi, DDS
3633 California St. 751-1110
Les Hata, DDS
5277 College Ave., #106, Oakland (510) 653-7012
James T. Hayashi, DDS
291 Geary St., Suite 711 986-0382
Bruce T. Hirata, DDS, Periodontist
2305 Van Ness Ave. 776-5855
Diane M. Hirata
500 Spruce, #203 752-5244
Brion A. Hu, DDS
3 Embarcadero Promenade level 693-0888
Cynthia A. Kami, DDS
3633 California St. 751-1110
Saburo Kami, DDS
3633 California St. 751-1110
James Kobayashi, DDS
318 Diablo Rd., Danville (510) 820-1221
James Kobayashi, DDS
450 Sutter St., Suite 1512 989-3322
Robert Koshiyama, DDS, Endodontist
450 Sutter St., Suite 2203 956-6060
Wynn M. Matsumura, DDS
3030 Geary Blvd. 387-8600
Craig D. Muka, DDS, Periodontist
450 Sutter St., Suite 2329 397-4095
Lawrence H. "Chip" Nakamura, DDS
1622 Post St. 567-5200
Yoshio Nakashima, DDS
3400 California St., Suite 302 567-1532
Gary G. Nomura, DDS
441 Geary Blvd., Suite 302 986-0382
Harry T. Nomura, DDS
441 Geary Blvd., Suite 302 752-5858
Donald H. Oga, DDS
400 Post St., Suite 711 421-1332
Tats Ogawa, DDS
180 Montgomery St., Suite 24-40 398-4110
Dennis D. Shinbrot, DDS
1788 Sutter St., Suite 201 563-2000
Shig Shinbrot, DDS
490 Post St., Suite 711 421-1332
Jerry W. Watanabe, DDS, Orthodontist
291 Geary St., Suite 711 986-0382
Theodore T. Uemoto, DDS
1622 Post St. 563-5800
Lyle Yee, DDS
26 W. Portal Ave., Suite 3 681-0962

...and the Optometrists of San Francisco/Bay Area

Hiura, Hiura & Mark, ODs
1418 Polk St. 776-2352
Lloyd Shinkai, OD
414 Clement St. 668-4233
HOLIDAY GREETINGS from
San Francisco/Bay Area
Nikkei Singles
of the Japanese Cultural & Community Center of Northern California
1840 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115
415-567-5505

OSAMU MACHIDA
Vice President
Manager
Japanese Center Office 1-104
1675 Post Street
San Francisco, California 94115
415-202-0357 / FAX 415-202-0368

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!
FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO
JACL EXECUTIVE BOARD
Jeff Adachi
Chairman
Charlie Arita
President
Les Hatza
Vice President
John Hayashi
Treasurer
Yo Hirahara
Clerk
Roykin Kimura
Treasurer
Sue Kitahama
Vice Treasurer

To all our good friends . . .
THE HAPPIEST OF HOLIDAYS
& A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.
We offer all lines of Insurance Products: Auto, Homeowners, Business, Health, Life and Workers Compensation

55 Hawthorne St., Suite 430
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: 415-777-5411
Fax: 415-777-0258

Happy Holiday Season
Richard N. Kishimoto
General Manager

Holiday Greetings

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.

Frank Tanaka • Joan Tanaka • Mitchell Lam

441 O'Farrell Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 474-3900

Oriental Foods Since 1906

K. SAKAI COMPANY

414 TENTH STREET, SF. CA 94103
HAPPY HOLIDAYS!
FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO
JACL EXECUTIVE BOARD
Jeff Adachi
Chairman
Charlie Arita
President
Les Hatza
Vice President
John Hayashi
Treasurer
Yo Hirahara
Clerk
Roykin Kimura
Treasurer
Sue Kitahama
Vice Treasurer

To all our good friends . . .
THE HAPPIEST OF HOLIDAYS
& A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.
We offer all lines of Insurance Products: Auto, Homeowners, Business, Health, Life and Workers Compensation

55 Hawthorne St., Suite 430
San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: 415-777-5411
Fax: 415-777-0258

Happy Holiday Season
Richard N. Kishimoto
General Manager

Holiday Greetings

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.

Serving the Northern California Communities since 1945.

Frank Tanaka • Joan Tanaka • Mitchell Lam

441 O'Farrell Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 474-3900

Oriental Foods Since 1906

K. SAKAI COMPANY

414 TENTH STREET, SF. CA 94103

Superior Service

New World of Taste
The Millennium...

a history of the past 60 years for Japanese Americans

Continued from the 1996 Holiday Issue

UR 1996 Holiday Issue saw the introduction of an account of events that have a connection with the course of Japanese American history during the second millennium (A.D. 1000-1999). These were the cultural and social trends that Issen immigrants understood and passed on to the Nisei generation and theirs.

...Shoyama, Beaoiim

The Hitler's 1939, World War II,

Market Horse... (P.C. is in the process of indexing last year's Millennium feature, which consists of 60-plus pages on letterhead stock.)

The intent to wrap up this feature, complimented with a series of local community histories, regrettably cannot be fulfilled in the 1997 Holiday Issue. Space willing, both features will ensue in the issues to come.

—Harry K. Honda, Editor emeritus.

WWII-in the Americas (Canada)

1939-1941: For Japanese Canadians, WWII began in 1939

BACKGROUND

In 1939, the Canadian Army issued lists for service, the European front. In 1939, Nisei students at the University of British Columbia, the Japanese-Canadian Citizens Association, which was reorganized in 1939 as the Japanese Canadian Citizens League (JCCCL), with all their books removed from the shelves on anti-Japanese discrimination. The Nisei were uninvited by the military (Nov. 7, 1941).

As a British Dominion, Canada declared war "of a limited liability" against Germany on Sept. 10, 1939, a week after Great Britain's declaration. Hitler's forces had crossed into Poland the morning of Sept. 1, which was the immediate cause of the Second World War. Under World War I, "to the last man and the last dollar," Canada announced it would fight to the bitter end. Starting itself, at the outset, there was no shortage of volunteers.

But, Jack Nakamoto, 19, who had just graduated in 1941 from high school in Vancouver, was turned down when he tried to enlist. With his parental approval, he hopped into a car and drove down to the Royal Canadian Engineers. He was accepted anywhere in Canada. He was turned down in Winnipeg, Denver, and Montreal. A Japanese Canadian from British Columbia is not desirable. Finally on June 8, 1940, the Canadian Government passed the Special Services Act, and eventually went overseas with the Royal Canadian Engineers.

The question of Japanese Canadians in the military was confounded when France fell on June 22, 1940, with the conclusion of the special services taking its place in July 1940. Reports of Japanese troopers invading French Indo-China, and shaky relations between Canada and Japan, added to the anti-Nisei atmosphere in British Columbia. It was manifested by local civic leaders for the imprisonment and deportation of all Japanese from the province. The prime minister's War Cabinet met in Ottawa in October that established a Pacific Command to help solve the fears of west coast Canadians.

The crossing of the border for Japanese Canadians rights, the New Canadian, edited by Shinohu Higashi and Tom Kuma Shoyama, which had just begun to publish from Feb. 1, 1939, as a semi-monthly in Vancouver, marked Canada's entrance in the European war with a full-page photograph and stories of the Canadian last war heroes of the 1914-1918 war. Fifty-four Nisei had fallen in battle at such places as Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele. The National Japanese Canadian Citizens League (JCCCL) in a telegram to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, pledged its heart and services of all Japanese Canadians. "It was a history-making commitment...to support their military in fighting for the Canadian flag...it was a challenge to serve their country in uniform like the first...a great opportunity to demonstrate once and for all..." (Aug. 11, 1940, Toyo Nippon, "West to War, Friends 107")

A year had passed when in September 1940 the New Canadian sports editor, Seiji Otsuka, was instructed to his medical examination for compulsory military training under the National Resources Mobilization Act. It was estimated that 1,000 Nisei between the ages of 21 and 24 would be eligible. But the first call of 30,000 Canadians draftees Oct. 9 for the 3rd military train...ntured from Iwao Shoyama then learned from the War Services Board that the military thought the Nisei should be trained as in the First War as a separate company. When there were no Orientals (Chinese or Japanese) again at the second call in November, Shoyama was told the Orientals were not called because there were enough men to fill the quotas (without them)." (ibid., friends 115)

The British Columbia provincial government and Vancouver City Council had asked the Prime Minister for assurance frontline that rights would not be granted to Nisei who served in the armed forces. When Prime Minister King, for his respect of individual liberties and of the underprivileged, died on Nov. 26, 1941, the Canadian Nisei was deprived of "a possible ally at a critical moment in their troubled history." (Ibid., friends 109)

On Oct. 29, Vancouver alderman, Harold D. Waken, believed "the establishment along Canada's Pacific Coast of large numbers of highly trained soldiers who are Japanese is to cut eventual trouble and possible disaster." A counselor with External Affairs, Dr. Hugh L. Keesey, and well aware of the politics in his home province, held the view that the Canadian government should not retrain the Canadian Nisei who were doing their own ut... This would be a great mistake, to prove themselves good citizens. Not calling up the Chinese and Japanese for army service would contravene the belief of R.C. politicians that "an anti- Oriental stand would pay dividends." (Ibid., friends 112.) The JCCCL, also made known that it would press for voting rights after the war (Jan. 21, 1941), but British Columbia was the last province to grant the franchise to the Nisei—1948.

1941: Unwanted by military, Japanese Canadians in B.C. told to "register." "What democracy means was put to test by Japanese Canadians in 1941. In wake of a War Cabinet (Ottawa) committee investigation of the Oriental problem of military service in British Columbia concluded in November 1940, with input from area politicians, military men, missionaries, B.C. Canadian last veterans and Nisei enmity...leaders, the Prime Minister submitted on Jan. 7, 1941, to the House of Commons which report included the following recommendations. (Ibid., 116)

1—Continue vigilante by all police throughout British Columbia.
2—Peer constantly in mind the importance of continuing to provide for the defence of B.C. Japanese.
3—Steps should be taken to diminish anti-Japanese propaganda, appeal to the Press and individuals to "provide of national defense and civil security and, if necessary, by using censorship for this purpose."
4—End all the crass discrimination wherever possible of Nisei in the Japanese community.
5—For the present, Canadians of Japanese race should not be called up for military training.

Vows were not unanimous. The monetariee agreed "Canadian citizens, irrespective of race, in principle possess all the rights and duties of citizenship. Therefore, cit... Japan. Such Japanese race can claim the right to be given military training and to serve in the armed forces. Many Japanese Canadians have in the past expressed their desire to serve [not] even prepared to fight against other Japan...the unfriendly activities of war against Japan.

What seemed a more valid, objective because of an expressed tension between Japan and the demonstra... the danger of racial tension being aroused at home and abroad "when Japanese Canadianinded in training or in the military with large number of whites" might quarrel in a courtroom or some other outward incident and set in motion currents of racial hatred.

Therefore, it has been decided to resettle, though not reluctantly, and set unanimously that at least for the present, Canadians of Japanese race should not be given military training and should not be enlisted generally in the armed forces of Canada. Such enmities will certainly give offense to a number of Japanese Canadians, and it could therefore be prudent to explain the Government's decision to them in a sympathetic way, dwelling upon the fact—which the Committee is wholly agreed—that it is largely based upon a desire to protect and to ease the position of the Japanese then, and, later, and upon any spirit of hostilities. (Ibid., friends 136-141)

Sir George Sangsman, the Englishman who served as a trade counsellor at the British Embassy in Tokyo, argued in Committee that Canada's failure to give Japanese Canadians "the right and duty to receive military training was contrary to a policy of promoting assimilation by creating equality and could only be justified if military authorities were convinced of the need for enmity."

Looking at the Recommendations, Tom Shoyama, editor of the New Canadian, called it the whitehats to cover the fact that military services would lead to the Japanese "right to vote."

On Jan. 8, 1941, War Cabinet of Canada's Minister of Home National Security, sent a telegram to Ottawa, pleading support in the forthcoming registration of all citizens of Japanese origin. The news troubled the Nisei further. One map, stirring into the New Canadian office and endorsing Shoyama, questioned JCCCL move to...Continued on next page

TIED UP AT STEVESTON

A few hours after Canada went to war against Japan on Dec. 7, 1941, the Canadian navy started to round up and confound all Pacific coast fishing craft operated by persons of Japan origin. The biggest and best boats, skilfully crafted by the owners, were commandeered for Navy use. The Japanese-Canadian fishing fleet numbered in the thousands, partially seen tied up at Steveston, B.C. The Canadian government disposed the boats by auction without notification to owners.

But there was tragedy as well. Before Christmas, gillnetters on the Skeena River some 500 miles north of Vancouver were ordered to tow their trailers and packers to tie up at Fraser River by Vancouver, a normal two-day voyage. They encountered rough seas, anchoring in a bay and sharing what food they carried, regular plentiful for fuel and to keep warm; one fisherman even took his own life on route. (Toyo Takata. Nikonke Legacy, 114)
Ocean Colony! The most prestigious community on the Coastside is a 278 acre planned unit development, nestled in and around the famous Half Moon Bay Golf Links, an 18 hole championship golf course rated #1 in the top 5 golf courses in the Bay Area. The Colony Club complex with its indoor AAU size pool, health club with a myriad of activities, plus 6 adjoining tennis courts, provides year-round recreation for every member of the family. Ocean Colony offers an array of quality, NEW and resale homes, townhouses and condominiums, including trim Cape Cods, stately manor houses & rambling ranches all located within minutes of virtually any point in the San Francisco Bay Area. Most are either on, or enjoy views of the golf course and it's only a short walk to the beach. Ocean Colony is swept by ocean breezes throughout the year and is protected by a 24 hour manned security gate. Prices range from $207,000 to $1,000,000.

So the secret is out - learn the facts - call or write for our full color brochure and information packet. http://www.reinfonet.com/ocean_colony

OREL COLONY REALTY
2000 Fairway Drive • Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
(415) 726-9031

ESCAPE TO OCEAN COLONY...
THE PENINSULA'S BEST KEPT SECRET!

Season’s Greetings
Sam Fujita
1561 Harbor Blvd.
Belmont, CA 94002


SAN MATEO JACI

Season's Greeting

BAY CITY FLOWER COMPANY

Happy Holidays

POTTED PLANTS OF DISTINCTION

P.O. Box 186 Half Moon Bay (415) 726-5535

SAN MATEO JACI

1997 Board of Directors

Craig Ichiji ... Co-President
Ted Yamagishi ... Co-President
Karyl Matsusato ... VP Programs (1st Half)
Margaret Abe-Koga ... VP Membership

Hiro Arima ... Treasurer
Mary Jo Kubota ... VP Education
Catherine Motoyama ... Newsletter
Allen Sakamoto ... Past President
George Ikuta ... Director
Noeli Kubota ... Director
Lori Low ... Director
Steve Okamoto ... Director
Naomi Patridge ... Director
Gene Roh ... Director
April Smith ... Director

The Board of Directors of the San Mateo JACI appreciates the personal and financial support of the individuals and businesses in the community. This has enabled us to provide the activities and programs which we believe have been beneficial to the community. We encourage you to patronize our advertisers whenever possible and to write a Season's Greeting and a Prospective Note Year.

SAN MATEO JACI

HOLIDAY GREETINGS

Boise Valley JacI

ROSE, IDAHO

BAIL, Shiro & Chieko... 5802 Nickerson St., 97074
OKAZAKI, Shige & Kay... 534 Victory Dr., 83705
SASAKI, Hiro & Eiko... 1118 W. Nair Lane, K7205
CALDWELL, IDAHO 83605

ARBA, Fukutake... 1134 Madison St.
FURUSHIMO, Jim & Norma... 1134 Madison St.
HAYASHI, Daniel & Amy... 1515 Madison St.
HIRAI, Katherine Kei... 1615 Montana St.
MATSUMOTO, Harry & Kaz... 1525 Lone Ave.
OYAMA, Jim & Mary... 2901 Ellin Ave.
OYAMA, Ken & Norma... 2915 Lone Ave.
YAMADA, Chikami... 1711 Iowa Ave.
YAMADA, Yoshie... 2019 Wyoming Ave.
YAMAMOTO, It was & Grace... 3125 Serramonte Ave.
Yamamoto, Kay & Fran... 2840 McDowell Blvd

The National
"ST.
"of California

ST, Culver

URFID-4271

McDonald

San 

Pto

FOOD

of

Eudid

M

Maisha

City.

Distributor

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.

ot

k

CA

ho

CA

90066

90064

San

St.

Culver

City.
Introduction

R. Honda Rikita was among those rare of Southern California who were armed against an encroaching and dangerous enemy alien. In his specific case, he was picked up by the Moneta Police Department and sent to the detention facility for the Immigration and Naturalization Service located on Terminal Island. There he was interned in a solitary cell where FBI agents interrogated him about his prewar, pro-Japan activities. Exactly a week later, early on the morning of December 14 in the hospital ward to which Dr. Honda had been transferred temporarily, he was arrested again, this time NP non-

by his physician.

I first heard of Dr. Honda's death as I was conducting research on race nationalism during the 1930s. The fact that he had died in the custody of the FBI on Terminal Island raised disturbing questions in my mind. With doubts about the official suicide explanation of his death, I decided to look into the matter for myself. I read existing wartime and postwar accounts of what had happened to Dr. Honda. I also read newspaper accounts. I obtained a copy of the Los Angeles County Coroner's report. I requested and received a redacted FBI file through the Freedom of Information Act. I met with Mrs. Dr. Honda, the youngest daughter of Dr. Honda, and interviewed her regarding her childhood recollections. Since she herself was trying to solve the riddle of her father's death, I shared with her what information I had collected. As a result, I uncovered Dr. Honda's "Endy Alien Case File" deposited at the National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region, in Laguna Niguel, California. With Dr. Honda's youngest daughter, I would like to unravel the tragic wartime story of Dr. Honda's—Y.Y.

A NATIVE of Yamagata Prefecture, Dr. Honda was born on February 1, 1885. He received his medical degree from the Yamagata Medical College from which he graduated in 1918. After his graduation, he served in the Medical Corps of the Japanese Army from 1918 to 1920. He immigrated to the United States in 1921. In 1934 he opened a medical practice in Oakland, and then shortly after he became the head of the Fresno Japanese Hospital. From 1925 to 1929 he conducted medical research in the United States, returning to Japan. After his return, he submitted his research findings to Tokyo Imperial University, he obtained a Doctoral of Medicine in 1931 from that institution. In 1928, while he was in the United States, his wife, Dr. Honda, was arrested and interned at the Heart Mountain Immigration Center for the Japanese, and with whom he had four children. His residence was located in Monterey or present-day Gardena. Dr. Honda was a prominent person in the prewar Japanese community. As a physician, he enjoyed high social status. At one point, he was the president of the Japanese Medical Society and the Yamagata Prefectural Association. An avid sports fan, he was affiliated with sumo, kendo, and judo, and occasionally competed in kendo tournaments. As a former member of the Japanese Army Medical Corps, he was also the founder and commander of the Nippon Keku Gynyu Dan, a fraternal organization of Japanese veterans dedicated to the maintenance of public health. Because Dr. Honda's involvement with this last group, the FBI placed him under close surveillance before the war broke out and interned him because of his involvement with an enemy alien on Pearl Harbor Day.

Cause of Death

The precise cause of Dr. Honda's death remains unclear. The Inspector in Charge at the Terminal Island detention facility gave the following cause of death of his death by the Los Angeles County Medical Examiner:

On the morning of the 14th instant at about 6 A.M., the guard on duty in his rounds of the detention rooms, discovered that Mr. Honda had slashed his wrists and upper arms in an attempt to commit suicide. Part of said was in

against the Japanese government patrol against the Japanese government. The Los Angeles FBI field offices gave a slightly different account, describing him as a "Japanese American" and referring to the "Japanese American" campaign to "separate the races". At the same time, the Japanese government intensified its anti-American propaganda campaign by accusing the American side of adopting an official government policy of " persecuting Japanese national and Japanese Americans and of committing numerous acts of brutality and injustice against them.

Nakazawa took part in this anti-American propaganda campaign. He first gave an account of how Dr. Honda had been arrested to defend his Japanese American policies. Later he participated in a special NHK radio series, "Doomsday of the Japanese Imperial Government", which examined the reasons for his version of Honda's death. He reported that Dr. Honda's wife, when her husband was arrested, was unable to identify him as her husband because the face had been so disfigured and the body so badly mangled. As a result, Nakazawa believed that Dr. Honda had been insane. Other returning soldiers told tales of horror in this special radio series which aired from September 9 through September 21, 1942.

The Japan Times & Advertising, in an editorial entitled "American Atrocity" on September 24, catalogued a list of "acts of inhuman persecution" committed by the "barbarous inhumanity of the American authorities" against Japanese nationals. This list included the "murder" of Dr. Honda. Drawing from Nakazawa's version of Dr. Honda's death, this editorial said the following about it:

The worst of all has been the treatment accorded Japanese who have been held for examination by the American authorities. Inhuman third-degree methods have resulted in the murder of at least one victim by the American officials, as for instance in the case of Dr. Honda, a physician of San Pedro who was mistreated by the American authorities until he died."

NHSK Radio broadcast this editorial in its entirety on the same day. The U.S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service monitored NHK shortwave radio broadcasts, and so American authorities were fully aware of this Japanese interpretation of Dr. Honda's death.

In 1943 Nakazawa published a book in which he recounted his own experience of arrest and detention. He, too, had been initially detained on "Terminal Island". The title of his book was America (Gekka, published by the Mutual Concerns of Americans From an American Prison). In it Nakazawa portrayed himself as a victim of the suicide explanation of Dr. Honda's death. He claimed he had been falsely accused in the suicide explanation of Dr. Honda's death. He accused Honda as a kind of person who was the least likely to commit suicide. According to Nakazawa, he was an intelligent, robust, outgoing, and active man who was even an expert kendo fencer who loved sports of all kind. Given his personality, Nakazawa asserted that it was impossible for him to believe that Dr. Honda had committed suicide and reiterated his belief that Honda had been beaten to death.

Ena Kono echoed Nakazawa's views. Ena was another issei who had lived in California for a long time and who was a former editor of the Japanese immigrant newspapers. He had been employed variously by the Nichikai, Nichi Nichi, Hikobose Ase, and Shin Sekai Asahi. The outbreak of the Pacific War found Ena in Tokyo be

At the beginning he was employed part-time by NHK. After the war he worked for the West Japan NHK radio service, and served as a commentator on the arrest and detention of issei leaders and the eventual mass incarceration of the entire West Coast Japanese population. During the course of the war, he emerged as an active figure in the so-called Eri-Beki undo, a propaganda campaign through which the Japanese government cast Anglo-Americans in the image of subhuman beasts.

Like Nakazawa Ken, Ena published a book in 1943. Entitled Karusekuro to Nihonsha (California and the Japanese), this book rebuffed the "anti-Japanese" racism in California and attributed the defeated "American" of anti-Japanese racism in California and attributed the defeat of the Japanese American to the Americans who had "harshly" battered and humiliated them into prison. Using the metaphor of evil demons, Ena said that "the hands of El-American dawn were graved over all Japanese in the United States." And he stated his own opinion that Dr. Honda had been tortured to death.

Postwar Perspectives

During the postwar years, other issei offered somewhat different perspectives on Dr. Honda's death. Bishop Fukuda Yasubumi of the Kodenkai Church, for example, did not deny that Dr. Honda had committed suicide. Rather he claimed that Honda received such harsh third-degree treatment that he committed suicide. Similarly, the biographer of Dr. Tashiro Kikun, a medical colleague of Dr. Honda's, claimed Dr. Honda's suicide as the result of grueling FBI interrogation. Fujiko Shiro, on the other hand, provided still another perspective. An longtime issei staff writer of the Rafu Shimpo, he published a voluminous work on the lives generally considered to be a form of "black propaganda" in the image of a race to be punished. The Japanese government cast Anglo-Americans in the image of subhuman beasts.

Like Nakazawa Ken, Ena, published a book in 1943. Entitled Karusekuro to Nihonsha (California and the Japanese), this book rebuffed the "anti-Japanese" racism in California and attributed the defeat of the Japanese American to the Americans who had "harshly" battered and humiliated them into prison. Using the metaphor of evil demons, Ena said that "the hands of El-American dawn were graved over all Japanese in the United States." And he stated his own opinion that Dr. Honda had been tortured to death.

Postwar Perspectives

During the postwar years, other issei offered somewhat different perspectives on Dr. Honda's death. Bishop Fukuda Yasubumi of the Kodenkai Church, for example, did not deny that Dr. Honda had committed suicide. Rather he claimed that Honda received such harsh third-degree treatment that he committed suicide. Similarly, the biographer of Dr. Tashiro Kikun, a medical colleague of Dr. Honda's, claimed Dr. Honda's suicide as the result of grueling FBI interrogation. Fujiko Shiro, on the other hand, provided still another perspective. An longtime issei staff writer of the Rafu Shimpo, he published a voluminous work on the lives generally considered to be a form of "black propaganda" in the image of a race to be punished. The Japanese government cast Anglo-Americans in the image of subhuman beasts.

Like Nakazawa Ken, Ena, published a book in 1943. Entitled Karusekuro to Nihonsha (California and the Japanese), this book rebuffed the "anti-Japanese" racism in California and attributed the defeat of the Japanese American to the Americans who had "harshly" battered and humiliated them into prison. Using the metaphor of evil demons, Ena said that "the hands of El-American dawn were graved over all Japanese in the United States." And he stated his own opinion that Dr. Honda had been tortured to death.
called, be heard disturbing rumors to the effect that "Dr. Honda either had committed suicide or had committed some form of se¬
tury cell or had been tortured and destined to death." Whether these assertions are true or not, it is true that the Japanese press, in its usual attempt to win sympathy and to avoid criticism, has overdone the importance of these rumors. Pujol left the cause of death up in the air.

Enemy Alien Case File

Dr. Honda's enemy alien case file sheds light on the cause of death. This file includes eight short notes written by Dr. Honda during his em¬
forcement with the Terminal Island detention facility. Dr. Honda submitted these notes, which are in Japanese, to the American consul general in Los Angeles, with the letterhead clearly representing "Dr. Honda, M.D., Ph.D., Tokyo Imperial University." The notes address and telephone number of his office and resi¬
dence appear on either upper corners. The notes were addressed to himself or specifically named persons. Except for one, the notes are all undated. The notes provide evidence that Dr. Honda com¬
templated suicide. One note mentions this in these words:

A doctor's position is to save lives. In or¬
der to save lives, it is a doctor's highest ob¬
tion or to sacrifice himself. I dedicated myself to the Japanese-American friendship. Now Japan and America are at war. I cannot grieve it. I wish to make amends by taking my own life.

Another addressed to his Nisei wife, Mee, read

Do the best you can for the children. And only do the best you can for your wife. I will live forever through your descend¬
ents. Nothing bothering me now. I am en¬
tertained. There is no greater love than to sacri¬
fice self for others. I am not a wet vacu¬
num sanguis duius aut sacrum. I'm grateful to God for giving me the opportunity

The second note states Dr. Honda's suicidal intent even more explicitly with an added motive. In the first line, it states: "As a Japanese officer, I cannot remain in a prisoner of war. I have no alternative but to commit suicide" (literally, photons no suito amo ni Japan jinji shoku koto tari no re¬
ment. Nothing bothering me now. I am com¬
tent. There is no greater love than to sacri¬
fice self for others. I am not a wet vacuum sanguis duius aut sacrum. I'm grateful to God for giving me the opportunity

To undertake this work."

Two other notes state Dr. Honda's suicidal intent even more explicitly with an added motive. In the first note, it states: "As a Japanese officer, I cannot remain in a prisoner of war. I have no alternative but to commit suicide" (literally, photons no suito amo ni Japan jinji shoku koto tari no re¬
ment. Nothing bothering me now. I am com¬
tent. There is no greater love than to sacri¬
fice self for others. I am not a wet vacuum sanguis duius aut sacrum. I'm grateful to God for giving me the opportunity

To undertake this work."

The Japanese military code of conduct taught Japanese soldiers that it was a disgrace to be taken prisoner. Inasmuch as Dr. Honda had served in the Japanese Army in the Medical Corps, he must have known this code of conduct from first-hand experi¬
ence. The latter two notes reveal that Dr. Honda still retained an identity as a Japanese officer "more than an individual" and that he viewed death and detention as tantamount to being a "prisoner of war." Under the circumstances, he believed he had only one option to comply with what he considered to be his moral and ethical duties.

That option was to commit suicide, an extreme but nonetheless acceptable act for someone like Dr. Honda, for it was in keeping with the Japanese loyalty he represented.

One note only refers to his invitation by FBI agents. With a touch of humor combined with a threat of execution, it reads: "I told nothing but the truth, but I said I told only lies. I am an evil. Only God knows." No note gives any evidence that any interview had been subjected to harsh three degree treat¬
mant. In fact, all of the notes indicate rather convincingly that, in all probability, Dr. Honda, contrary to the allegation that he had been best¬
towed to death, actually took his own life.

Conclusion

This conclusion does not preclude the possibility that some high government officials might have been present by FBI agents in interviewing Dr. Honda. A Rango-Japanese war veteran, Okura Mo¬
nata was one of the Vice Commanders of the NUNS Tetsuko Gunjo Dan and a close friend of Dr. Honda. Mr. Okura was a member of the Gunjo Dan, he was arrested simultaneously December 7, 1941, and detained on Terminal Island. According to his son, K. Patrick Okura, his father had been at Dr. Honda's house and had been interrogated intensely about many days before his pre-war, pro-Japanese activities, but he was never threatened nor inflicted with bodily harm. Dr. Honda probably underwent similar intense and prolonged interrogation, but his incarceration cannot be said to have been the primary cause of his suicide. The FBI looked up on Dr. Honda's establish¬
ment and leadership of the NUNS Tetsuko Gunjo Dan with great suspicion because of its connection with the Japanese Army and because of their membership consisting of Japanese Army veterans. Like so many other pre¬
war Japanese organizations, the Gunjo Dan was formally rai¬
ged behind the Japan in the Sino-Japanese War with military contributions and other forms of support. But it was not an organization engaged in espionage as alleged by Senator Goy Miy. Gillef of Iowa shortly after Dr. Honda's suicide. Indeed, he alleged that a foreign agent fascinated by Japanese culture, who later worked for British intelligence, contacted a Japanese American with a request for a meeting. As regards the FBI report on Dr. Honda, it is necessary to re¬
fer to any espionage activity. Most likely the FBI was ar¬
rested as dangerous enemy aliens were not confined in solitary cells. That Dr. Honda was placed in such a cell that he had been singled out for special treatment.

The FBI contacted the NUNS Tetsuko Gunjo Dan as dangerous as the Japanese Gunjo Kyokai, which was dedicated to the goal of strengthening the Japanese Army. On June 10, 1941, Dr. Honda arrested Lieutenant Commander Tachibana Ichirou, a Japanese naval officer, on the charge of espionage in Los Angeles. Tachibana was connected to the Nippon Kyokai and its leader officers. As a result, the FBI conducted a thorough investi¬
gation of the organization and its members in the wake of the Japanese bombs on Pearl Harbor Day. Subsequently Tachibana's arrest, the FBI worked on his recent moves. The most among the material found was a 1940 pamphlet explaining the purpose of the NUNS Tetsuko Gunjo Dan. The effect of the FBI's membership in this group under strict surveillance, considering the approved purposes of strengthening the Japanese members of the NUNS Tetsuko Kyokai. Hence the arrest of Dr. Honda and his enrollment in a
TH1997 year is finally over. It will be a year that will stand out in Asian American history as a bruising year that has attacked our very being as Americans. From total obscurity in the press a year ago, to being on the front pages of all the major newspapers and networks every day from the campaign fundraising controversy to the historic nomination by President Clinton of BillLorn Lee to be the next Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, our community has arrived for better or for worse.

Will the Asian Pacific American (APA) community be empowered by these events or will we continue to sit back and say it doesn't affect me and I don't want to rock the boat? I certainly hope that all 10 million APA's will bolt to their feet and realize that what has happened this past year, with the campaign fundraising controversy, affects each and every APA, whether we have ever voted or donated to political campaigns. And if this controversy doesn't make you angry and act in our community, I don't think anything will.

How does this issue impact political and non-political APA's alike? We all look alike. We all have "foreign" sounding names—Chinese names, "un-Americans" names. We are assumed to be "foreigners," a.k.a. immigrants, a.k.a. "non-Americans." A United States citizenship, to some people, is even questioned because of our "un-American" names. This is real and not just an "inside the Beltway" paranoia.

Campaign finance reform is a very much needed reform. Most people would agree that money corrupts and that there is too much money flowing into political campaigns. Most people would also agree that money buys access and that has been and continues to be the American way. For anybody to think that to gain access to our politicians does not affect us, who are they trying to kid? Campaign finance reform legislation died in the Senate this fall. It is suppose to be brought up again in the spring. Nobody expects campaign finance reform to ever pass Congress as money is the bread and butter for politicians.

Supposedly, the whole investigation about illegal and foreign contributions entering the American political process would end the practice. A year later, what has happened and how far has this country moved to ending illegal political contributions? After 2.6 million dollars expended in the Senate campaign fundraising hearings alone, there have been no convictions, no revelations, no indictments, and also no proof that China was buying influence in D.C. Can we expect the same after the conclusion of the House hearings and after how many millions of taxpayers' dollars?

We are nowhere close to reforming the system although this was the one time public pressure had raised the pressure to change the system. Instead of truly investigating the entire system, the focus of the investigations really averaged on APA's—and we should not kid ourselves about this selective targeting. The Democratic National Committee audited donations last winter which investigated eight categories of contributors—two categories which were labeled and based on large donations or improper return address issues. The other six categories focused on APA donors. While we would not have an objection if all donors that fell under the same definition were audited, we are incensed that to this day the APA community is the only group to have undergone this intrusive questioning.

Throughout this controversy, APA's were ridiculed and lampooned—from politicians to reputable national media organizations. Why do people think they can get away with making fun of APA's, of ourSlanted eyes, of our buckteeth, of our accents, of our names? They do so because they know they can get away with it. That the APA community will not voice their objection. Because we are an easy target—passive and unwillng to rock the boat.

For those individuals, primarily Senator Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii), Senator Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.), Congressman Tom Lantos (D-Calif.) and Congressman Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) who have stood up and defended the APA community, urging people not to broadly paint all APA's as having done something illegal, what have they received in return? Their offices were flooded with hundreds of hate calls and hate faxes! This is 1997 and racism and bigotry is alive and well. If people are willing to attack members of Congress for defending "our" people, what are they capable of directly doing to us?

By bringing up our objections that we truly and honestly believe we have been unfairly targeted, we are attacked for "playing the race card." Faxes, Senator Akaka received stated, "Don't even THINK about playing the race card!! Don't use the words 'racist,' 'nativist,' or 'Asian-bashing.' None of those words are applicable at all here. If you use this tactic you will be swimming in the slimy depths with the likes of Johnny Cochran. We are watching for this shameless and despicable tactic that if it were you would use, with no regard to the truth. Why don't you surprise us and display integrity, and character?"

These shameful and bigoted sentiments should outrage all Americans. It seems like we are being silenced for speaking up on the two major issues for the APA community—Bill Lorn Lee's nomination and campaign fundraising controversy. The two have had varying degrees of racial overtones and when we illustrate the inequities in these issues—which have had clearly racial overtones—we are accused of "playing the race card." Let's all hope that 1998 will be much more positive for our community. That we will be able to rise from the continuous assaults that we have suffered in 1997 and that the APA community will become an empowered entity not to be messed with.

Daphne Kwok has been the Executive Director of the Organization of Chinese Americans Inc. (OCA), Washington, D.C., a non-profit, civil rights organization, since 1990. A founding member, she is currently a board member of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute. She has also served as a charter member of the OCA NOVA Toastmaster Club, and as a founding member of the Conference on Asian Pacific American Leadership.

Happy Holidays, gang and Best Wishes for a Happy New Year of the Tiger!
Most of its news is general interest. It definitely is not a house organ. Not everyone agrees with the editor's decisions, but that is natural. He's trying to make those decisions. If PC were to become an organizational newspaper, no editor would be needed.

BY BILL HOSOKAWA

H enry R. Honda deserves the title bestowed by JACL. He is a dominant and respected figure in Pacific American life. He has been a leader of the PC for many years. He has been a strong advocate for the rights of Pacific Americans.

Honda became editor of the JACL in 1962 when Pacific Citizen moved to Los Angeles. He had been a regular contributor to the newspaper and was already well known in the community. Honda was a strong advocate for civil rights and was always willing to speak out on important issues.

Honda was also a strong supporter of the JACL and its mission. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.

Honda was also a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.

Honda was also a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.

Honda was also a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.

Honda was also a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.

Honda was also a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans. He believed that the newspaper should serve as a voice for Pacific Americans and should strive to educate and inform its readers. Honda was a strong advocate for the JACL's mission to promote understanding and respect for Pacific Americans.
Greetings to all our friends from colorful Colorado
Joseph & Dorothy Marrwana
696 Ridgeside Dr.
Golden, CO 80401

Wonders Season's Greetings to All
SUSHI HAN
JAPANESE RESTAURANT
152 Lawrence St. Denver, Colorado 80202 - 820-3331

Happy Holidays • Happy New Year
Fudge Tashiro & Family
Boulder, CO 80301

Happy Holidays to all
In Memory of Min Yasul
True, Iris, Laurel and Holly
1150 So. Williams Street
Denver, Colorado 80210

Season's Greetings
Bob & Kiyo Fujimoto
5847 Union Street
Arvada, CO 80004

Dear Reader, sales & Service
KADYO KART REPAIRS
13419 Braan Rd., Golden, CO 80401
279-5976

Season's Greetings to all
RUTH YAMAUCHI
6803 W. 32nd Ave.
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

Holiday Cheers
Charles & Rose
FUJISAKI
3894 S. Parker. Denver. CO 80237

Merry Christmas — Happy New Year
from Denver, Colorado
Frank & Toe Sakamoto
6423 South Dallas Court
Englewood, CO 80111
(303) 694-4790

Denver Central
Optimists
Extends
Holiday
Greetings

Thanks for a successful National MIS Reunion in Denver - 1997!

Rocky Mountain MIS Veterans Club
1947-1949: Retaliation east of the Rockies or Home?

Under the Retaliation program, 13,751 Japanese had settled east of the Rockies by 1947, about 58 percent of the number originally lived in pre-war British Columbia. It was not until Jan. 29, 1949, that the War Measures Act was completely revoked — when Japanese Canadians could return to their West Coast communities. The same year, voting rights were reinstated for Japanese Canadians in both federal and provincial elections.

In the aftermath, 1949 is Barcy Broadfoot found in telling the story of Japanese Canadians in World War II. The Americans, and of their descendants, were expelled from Canada, and to expunge the records of those arrested under the War Measures Act — Excerpts of History of Japanese Canadians, PANNA Convention, 1993.


While the war lasted, the Allies were fighting to the death to end the war in Europe and Asia. But after that, the world has never been the same.

Japan surrendered to the Allies, but before that happened, the United States had declared war on Japan in Dec. 1941. The war had lasted for four years, and it had cost the United States over 400,000 lives. But the war was over, and now the world had to come to terms with what had happened.

Japanese Americans were among the groups that were sent to internment camps. The camps were set up in the west, and they were meant to hold enemy aliens, but they ended up holding Japanese Americans, as well as Japanese Canadians and Japanese Canadians in the United States.

The reason for this was that the United States government believed that the Japanese were a threat to national security. They believed that the Japanese were likely to support the Japanese military, and that they might try to disrupt the war effort.

The internment camps were located in the west, near the coast. They were meant to be temporary, but they ended up being in place for years. The camps were poorly run, and they were overcrowded. The conditions were terrible, and the prisoners were subjected to a great deal of mistreatment.

After the war ended, the United States government released the prisoners from the internment camps. But the damage had been done. The Japanese Americans had lost their homes, their businesses, and their families. They had been forced to live in camps, and they had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination.

The internment camps were not the only thing that had happened to the Japanese Americans. The United States government had also taken over their property, and they had been forced to pay for it. The Japanese Americans had been renamed "enemy aliens," and they had been stripped of their rights.

The Japanese Americans had been forced to leave their homes, and they had been sent to internment camps. They had lost their businesses, and they had been forced to pay for their property. The Japanese Americans had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination, and they had been forced to live in camps. But the damage had been done, and it would take a long time to repair.

The Japanese Americans had been forced to leave their homes, and they had been sent to internment camps. They had lost their businesses, and they had been forced to pay for their property. The Japanese Americans had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination, and they had been forced to live in camps. But the damage had been done, and it would take a long time to repair.

The Japanese Americans had been forced to leave their homes, and they had been sent to internment camps. They had lost their businesses, and they had been forced to pay for their property. The Japanese Americans had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination, and they had been forced to live in camps. But the damage had been done, and it would take a long time to repair.

The Japanese Americans had been forced to leave their homes, and they had been sent to internment camps. They had lost their businesses, and they had been forced to pay for their property. The Japanese Americans had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination, and they had been forced to live in camps. But the damage had been done, and it would take a long time to repair.

The Japanese Americans had been forced to leave their homes, and they had been sent to internment camps. They had lost their businesses, and they had been forced to pay for their property. The Japanese Americans had been subjected to a great deal of discrimination, and they had been forced to live in camps. But the damage had been done, and it would take a long time to repair.
A Reason to Rejoice
by Osho (Junsuke Takaya) 1886-1937

DELTA, Colorado—February 1926

Ast month, something happened here that gives us reason to rejoice. On January 8, a debate took place between the students of Montrose High School and Gunnison High School. The proposition: Resolved that the 1924 Immigration Act imposed on the Japanese should be amended so that the Japanese would have the same immigration rights and privileges as those granted to Europeans.

In this first debate, Montrose High School, arguing in the affirmative, won the debate. The opposition, Gunnison High School students, had based their argument largely on clippings from anti-Japanese newspapers, and relied on anti-Japanese remarks made by politicians and other people in high places to shore up their position.

The same proposition was debated again on the 29th of the month, again with the same result.

I believe that the Montrose High students won the debate because they had argued from a position of principle, and had based their evidence on research from a few reference books donated by the Rocky Mountain Japanese Association and on first-hand observation. Their argument went something like this:

“We regard justice and humanity as principles of the highest order, and therefore dis-\[content omitted due to extraction issue\]

Further, it is due to the painstaking cultivation done by the Japanese that we can now boast of this place as being one of the prime onion-producing centers in the State. In summary, the Japanese are an intelligent, honest, hard-working people, who abide by the Constitution and benefit na-\[content omitted due to extraction issue\]

This is why we believe that this law should be amended to extend equal rights to all people, regardless of race or national origin.”

The debate was well-attended by both students and faculty, and the judges were impressed by the depth of knowledge and passion shown by both sides. The students who spoke were enthusiastic and articulate, and their arguments were well-supported by evidence and personal experience.

The debate was a success for the Japanese community, and it shows the power of education and knowledge in promoting understanding and acceptance. The students who participated in the debate were proud of their heritage and their country, and they were determined to fight for their rights and the rights of all people.

In conclusion, I would like to say that the Japanese community has much to be proud of. They are hard-working, intelligent, and dedicated to their families and their community. They have contributed much to our country, and we should all be proud of their achievements.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

[Letterhead]

[Date]
I was minding my own business in the checkout line of a grocery store of a shopping center. Suddenly, the man behind me turned around and said, "I know what you are. You're Japanese." The woman with him looked embarrassed and tried to calm him down.

"You're right," he answered. "But how did you know? How did you know I was Japanese?" He replied, "Just look like what Japanese people look like."

I said, "You're right. So, what are you?"

"I'm a human being," he answered.

"Well, I'm a human being too," I said. "But I'm also Japanese. What else are you?"

"What do you mean? I'm a boy I live in Lakeview," he replied.

"You were right when you said I'm Japanese. My ancestors came from Japan," I explained. "But where did your ancestors come from?"

"I don't know. I don't know what you mean," he said.

He didn't know what I meant, because he didn't have to know. He didn't know, because he hadn't spent his life answering the questions: Where and why did you come from? From where you come from? What language do your ancestors speak? People who see him, think of him as simply "looking Chinese," as "an American," not as a "foreigner."

When families like mine ventured forth from "China" to cities like Cleveland, when I was born, they were told to forget about being "Japanese Americans" and prepare themselves to become, simply, "Americans." This pressure to assimilate into the US-American mainstream was encouraged by President Roosevelt himself, who envisioned resettling on to the two Japanese American families in each county in the United States. Although the War Relocation Authority did not implement Roosevelt's plan literally, it succeeded in dispersing us sufficiently throughout the US, so that I was the only student of Japanese ancestry in my elementary school of 1961. Even today, too few and too may have become mainstream "health foods." Japanese faces here are so few and far between except at JA businesses or functions.

Small wonder then, that most of us in the diaspora experience our lives in the context of White America. Knowing that we "stuck out" is part of our psychic reality. Our responses may vary, from proud assertions of our identity, to wishing that we could just blend in, to trying to convince ourselves that we do blend in. We are able to function much of the time as "nearly normal" Americans. But then inevitably, someone like that boy in the checkout line makes a comment, joining us to consciousness that we do not look like "them." To which the answer is: "You're right. We are different. We are alive and well in the USA, and that is still live beneath it." In his book "The American Dilemma," which his neighbors, employers, visitors, colleagues, teachers, store-owners, ministers, and classmates look like them. This "privacy" ensures that we don't have to worry about uncovering racial stereotypes in order to be considered fairly by European Americans as a prospective employee, friend, or date. It is an invisible (or not-so-invisible) privatization which titis the playing field in favor. It is part of what separates us from them. As true first-class citizens.

Not surprisingly, this "dood" is far less visible to those who know that it exists (they do). Those favored by the entire socially system tend to be much less aware of the ways in which our race is used to stigmatize offices, and clubs are organized to place us at an advantage. Even if they do not oppose, or actually support racist policies (like Executive Order 9066, the exclusion laws, or Propositures 248 and 293), they do not consider themselves "racists" as long as they do not personally benefit or support policies that tend toward people of color. But because racism will persist as long as power benefits from in, I have at times tried to pressure European Americans to join in solidarity with us by examining, acknowledging, and seeking to overturn White privileges. Those who have tried to remove this "dood" of privilege find it easier as pleasant than removing their own skin.

Fortunately, some European Americans who have experienced their own forms of oppression, such as women and gay men, are able to use their experience of pain to understand and identify with our pain, critically examining their own racial privilege even while pressing for justice regarding gender and sexual orientation.

Disappointingly, others are so caught up in their own suffering or prejudice or gay men that they consider themselves exempt from the difficult and searching upon which real solidarity depends.

The responses among us who have experienced different forms of oppression— ranging from caring only about their own issue or subcommunity to a broader solidarity — have led me to critically reflect on my own experience as a person of Japanese ancestry.

EVER SINCE the awakening of racial consciousness and pride in the 1960s and 1970s, our community has struggled with our label as "model minorities." We have had a very uneasy truce with it, wanting to reject it while acknowledging that our stature and experience in the Japanese community is really quite different from that of African Americans, Latinos, indigenous people, and recently-arrived Asian immigrants -- in the USA.

Knowing that we are not fully accepted by the White world, that we still encounter a feeling of glass ceiling, that we still suffer racially motivated violence, and that we are often discriminated against, that we look "different," we want to be truly recognized and accepted as "people of color." But other people of color sometimes greet us with hostility or suspicion rather than true welcome.

It seems to me that in order to have real dialogue with other people of color, our relation- ship should be based on the truth of our lives, rather than expecting them to accept us simply because we have encountered some obstacles, some roadblocks, that state what intuitively we have always known: that although we are not fully accepted by European American society, we are more accepted than other people of color. Let me prove you to imagine or reflect on your actual experiences of a few examples.

—You are a passenger in a car full of indigenous, African American, and/or Latino people, driving through all the usual harrassed. The driver stops to ask for directions. You are an American, and/or Latino person, and are reasonably general more commonly concerned about the passers-by than would you get if you were in a car full of Asians.

—You are traveling with the same group and arrive to check in at your hotel. Do you expect to receive better service next time you travel with only Asians?

—You are dating an indigenous, African American, and/or Latino person, and are considering marriage. Do you expect the children of such a union to experience more or less overt racism than you experienced as an Asian child?

A THESE examples may suggest that the Japanese-American experience is marked by a period of intense racism, the racism we suffer today is far less intense than that of our ancestors. The point is not that we statisti-cally have far higher rates of poverty, less health, lower education, unemployment, or imprisonment. These differences are due to a complex variety of factors, including our greater cultural similarity to European Americans, and our lighter skin color. But I believe that when it is meaningful. Anti-Asian American racism is really based on us.

Of course, the lack the drastic step of leaving Japan and/or Hawaii because of extremely difficult conditions at home and suffered and sacrificed much upon their arrival. But their homeland was not invaded as was the case of indigenous and Latino people, and they were not subjected to internment here in as much, as was the case for Japanese Americans. Like European Americans, our ancestors came here seeking "a better life" and were willing to pledge their loyalty and lives to a nation founded by and for wealthy, White, slave-owning males who established a nation based on the extermination of native peoples, the takeover of their land, and the exploitation of African work. It seems hardly coincidental that the USS Arizona was built had continued to be much more disadvantaged by our present society.

Many notable examples support the relatively comfortable position we have in white society—especially in terms of color, or to be critical or ungrateful to those who have lived and sacrificed to make things better.

But now that the crises of immigration and resettlement have passed for our community, we do not mean that the sufferers have endured should propel us toward a deeper solidarity with other people of color, and in the contemporary context of an anti-Latino militarized society, we should not be inciting minorities races for people of color. Unfortunately, our internment was just an eyeblink in a half-century of our shameful history, the land and other property we lost a just a steps in a trail of horrors. The land claimed by the USA extends from coast to coast and from Hawaii to Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines.

This decade marks the centennial of the great European American conquests in the Philippines and the defeat of the indigenous people of North America in 1965, of the US invasion and overthrow of Haiti, in 1988, of the annexation of Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines.

In both communities, various oppressed groups are struggling for better public edu­ cation and more equality, both in education and in the work place, with these collective rights, political accountability, and the curbing of the incorporation process.

In both communities, native people and their supporters continue the battle against the degrading and offensive "Chief Wahke" logo and "Indians" name. I cannot imagine a Cleveland "Cleveland Indians" or "Shamroor" ever being anything but offensive, and wish that more Japanese Americans would recognize this logo, even if they do not become actively involved or willing to struggle against it. The racism we have encountered — both in individual attitudes in law and policies, and in our collective structures and identities — is encoded in a 500-year history of European American and Asian, African and Latino peoples. No matter how much we may feel that "we are Americans," we will never be truly free or equal as long as racism is allowed to persist. Currently, I say to our free-hand not be in fuller participation in a fundamentally antiblack, anti-Latino system. Rather, it is in joining with other people of color and all freed­om-seeking people to challenge and over­ turn all forms of racism, I mean to dedicate a soci­ ety which is more truly just and free.
The first Japanese exodus to the Federal District numbered 1,435. About 300 Japanese moved to Guadalajara. There were 17 Japanese Mexicans in Ciudad Juarez (across from El Paso, Texas) who had asked for assistance or asylum at the Portales Legation upon arrival in Mexico City in June 1942. In Chihuahua, state treasurer General Renato Tellas recog- nized the need to have them concentrated as much as feasible near the border (Tellas). The lead agency in this was the Mexican Consulate in Ciudad Juarez, located in the capital at Constitucion. Some 100 Japanese were received in the consulate and an additional 200 were accepted in February 1943. The Portales Legation in Mexico City was moved to Washington in the early months of the war, reporting 206 Japanese families (mostly Mexican-born) for a total of 500 persons of Japanese descent. The Japanese Legation in Mexico City eventually became the Japanese Consulate General in Mexico City.

A noteworthy episode in Mexico was the irregular har- vest of May 1944, which affected many Japanese Americans. In May 1944, a second Japanese community in Mexico was formed. The Japanese Legation had been closed in 1943, and the Japanese community in Mexico City had been allowed to continue operating as a separate entity. However, in 1944, the Japanese community in Mexico City was allowed to become a separate community. The Japanese Legation had been closed in 1943, and the Japanese community in Mexico City had been allowed to continue operating as a separate entity.
An Institution named ‘Heishikan’

By KAY TATEISHI

bers and those academic personnel dominated by its usual background and distinct composition.

As a result, that famous institution had inspired people to try and learn a bit about this institution—the Heishikan.

From mid-1939 to the end of 1945, the leaders of the Nippon News, Kawai, and the Nisei newspapers, for the most part, were the editors of the Nippon News, Rwasa, and the Education Section, which were responsible for the political and cultural education of the Nisei generation. The Nippon News was the only newspaper in the United States that was read by the majority of Nisei, and it was considered an idealistic, founded Heishikan. The name, which he chose from the Analects of Confucius, means “to train oneself well, live with the spirit of goodwill, self-sacrifice and to work harmoniously with all people.” As a director of the Foreign Ministry Information Bureau (Shoho), his vision in 1939 was to train the Nisei group of Nisei to give faster and mutual understanding between peoples of Japan and the United States. The example and knowledge of the Pacific Rim made him the ideal model. A Tokyo Imperial University graduate, his career included being a consul in Vancouver, minister to Austria (when was the ambassador to the United States), and the head of the Information Bureau. Postwar, Kawai was a cultural director.

Kawai was familiar with the American way of life. He understood the Nisei, descendants of hard-working people, born, raised and educated in the United States as good citizens who faced stumbling blocks and barriers. And I feel my views here aren't impartial or biased. Most Nisei didn't have a chance to fit into American society in the Twenties. They were in the same situation we've been denied opportunities to become a part of the American dream. There were exceptions, of course.

Kawai felt there were no better people than the students at the American universities, and they used the American education and Japanese up-bring-ing, they could well demonstrate their capabi-lities to better America's policies and U.S. ties. So motivated, he envisioned inviting Nisei from Japan to all the American universities in America, graduates or Nisei with promise and show them the finer things Japan has to offer in the cultural and educational fields. And there were no obligations in his program.

One in Japan at the time was aware of the program’s potential for intelligence and language school to train select Nisei—mostly Kjishi—but as linguists in the United States, we were not aware that American authorities were abhorrent of changing the educational system in the United States. And there were no obligations in his program.

Life at Heishikan (1939)

Kahoru and Tamayo pause for a moment in the garden before classes at Heishikan. They were the only two young Nisei women from America to be selected by the Japanese Foreign Office "to become a bridge to reunite Japanese-U.S. ties."
Happy Holidays
Mitchell Maki & Cagney Nakamura

Season's Greetings
Dr. & Mrs. Robert T. Obi

NUTRILITE Food Supplement
AMWAY PRODUCTS
SID AND MARK INUI

Call: 261-9202

Happy Holidays
BEST WISHES

SUE SAKAMOTO

SEASON'S GREETINGS
From the
SAITO'S

JOHN, CAROL,
JOHN JR., MARK,
JENNIFER

Harry and
Jane
Ozawa

Contra Costa

Happy Holidays
Ron Miyake
Berkeley, CA 94703

HOLIDAY GREETINGS
RICHARD & CHRIS KOMATSU
EL CERRITO, CA 94530

Season's Greetings
Harvey & Barbara
HAYASHIDA
and Kids
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Season's Greetings for the Holidays
Mabo Shimada
Pinole, CA 94564

Season's Greetings
Nobuko Matsumoto
DNPM's INSURANCE SERVICES
(510) 257-3586

Season's Greetings for the Holidays
Jack & Kinnie
TABATA
Richmond, CA 94805

Season's Greetings to all of our friends
Glem, Audrey
Marlene & Ryan
Yamaguchi
El Cerrito, CA 94530

PSW REGIONAL OFFICE
244 So. San Pedro St., #507, Los Angeles, California 90012
Albert Murasuchi, Regional Director
Carol Saato, Administrative Assistant
Tel: (213) 626-6471

Terry
Tel.
Craig
Linda
Governor
David

SEASON'S GREETINGS
AKIRA HASEGAWA &
ANN, ARTHUR, BETTE,
MARY & MICHAEL

1440 SOLAR DR., MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754

Merry Christmas, My Friends!
Elsie Kikuchi

Happy Holidays
Mas & Susie Dobashi

American Community
JAPANESE
Health Inc.
JCHI

HOLIDAY GREETINGS!

Holiday Greetings!

Season's Greetings from the
Pacific Southwest
District Council

1997-1998 EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
Governor .................................................. David Kawamoto (San Diego)
Vice-Governor ............................................. Ron Ogata (SELANOCCO)
Secretary .................................................. Karen-Lane Shibb (SELANOCCO)
Treasurer .................................................. Lisa Kiyohara (SELANOCCO)
District Youth Representative ...................... Kent Katwol (South Bay)

BOARD MEMBERS
Alex Fukul .................................................. APAN
Linda Haro .................................................. Marina/SCAN
Ken Inouye ............................................... SELANOCCO
Craig Osaki ............................................... APAN
John Safo .................................................. East LA.
Alice Ishigame Tao ...................................... APAN
Terry Teraguchi ......................................... Gardena Valley
Carol Kawamoto ........................................ Past Governor

1997 CHAPTER PResides
A.P.A.N. .................. Gary Mayeda
API CAMBRIA .............. May Yamamoto
ASIDNA .................. Richard Masuth
SASSCO .................. Joe Sakamoto
DOWNTOWN L.A. .......... John Saito
GARDENA VALLEY ......... Paul Ooi
GREATERN L.A. .............. Janet Okubo
GREATER PASADENA .... Bob Uchida
HIGH DESERT .................. Vicky Tomada
Hollywood .................. Hiro Tanioka
IMPERIAL VALLEY .......... Larry Shimamoto
LAS VEGAS .................. Dean Kajiro
Marco/SCAN .................. Wayne Nagato
MARINA/SAN DIEGO ........ Thomas Sonoda
ORANGE COUNTY ............. Betty Oku
PAJARAS .................. Mark Yamaguchi
PROGRESSIVE WESTSIDE .... Clyde Wilson
RIVERSIDE .................. Joseph Hovey
SAN DIEGO .................. Joseph Hovey
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY .... Akemi Kayaking Knight
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY ........ Derje Mejia
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO .... Stanley Ikeda
SANTA BARBARA .......... Mike Hido
SANTA MARIA .............. Ken Uchida
SELANOCCO .................. Ken Inouye
SOUTH BAY .................. Christine Ige
TORRANCE .................. Stephanie Nakano
VENICE-CLIFF ................. Sam Shamoto
VENTURA .................. Takato Shinozaki
WEST LA .................. Ken Koyama
WILSHIRE .................. Roy Nakahara

PSW REGIONAL OFFICE
244 So. San Pedro St., #507, Los Angeles, California 90012
Albert Murasuchi, Regional Director
Carol Saato, Administrative Assistant
Tel: (213) 626-6471
Happy Holidays
David & Carol
MacDiarmid
Richmond, CA 94803

Season's Greetings
Rena & Ed
Kumai
Richmond, CA 94803

Season's Greetings
William & Maria
Hirano
San Pablo, CA 94806

Holiday Greetings to All Our Friends
Tole & George
Egashira
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Season's Greetings in all
Mrs. Kimi
Hashimoto
Richmond, CA

Happy Holidays
Joe & Grace Goto
Richmond, Ca

Season's Greetings
Joe Oishi
130 So. 47th Street
Richmond, CA 94804

Season's Greetings for the Holidays
Dr. Ant Clen & Peggy Saita
Oakland, CA

Season's Greetings
Alice & William
SHIMAMOTO
El Cerrito, CA 94530

SAN PABLO PRESS
TYPESetting • PRINTING • BINDING
14221 San Pablo Avenue • San Pablo, CA 94806
(510) 233-3030

HOLIDAY GREETINGS
MERIKO MAIDA
3830 El Cerrito Rd.
Sactramento, CA 95834

Season's Greetings to All Our Friends
Jun & Taye Honda
Ponel, CA 94564

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Thank you for your continued support!
CONGRESSMAN
GEORGE MILLER
7th Congressional District

Happy Holidays
Best Wishes
from
SAKURA-KAI
ADVISORY BOARD
WEST CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
JAPANESE SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER
THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT

SUNSET VIEW
CEMETARY ASSOCIATION

MORTUARY • CREMATORY • URN GARDENS • CEMETERY
101 COLUSA AVENUE • EL CERRITO, CALIFORNIA • (610) 525-5111

E X P E R I E N C E T H E M A N Y W A Y S O F S C E N D I N G

S A N P A B L O P R E S S
1789 SOLANO AVENUE
BERKELEY, CA 94707
T E L: (510) 526-0758

SUSHI TO GO
OWNER KAZO MORTIZA

JIM OSHIMA & CARMEN DE LA CRUZ
PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT TO THE JACL!

May your heart be warm and your heart filled with joy and peace.

Pacific Citizen Holiday Issue, December, 1997
Season's Greetings for the Holiday

Sono Yamashita
Richmond, CA 94805

Season's Greetings
JIMMY KIHARA
Richmond, CA 94804

Holiday Greetings
Takuma & Saeko Fuji
Brentwood, CA 94513

Season's Greetings
Mike & Kazuko IWASHI
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Season's Greetings
Nobuyoshi & Marie SASE
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Season's Greetings
Ken Nakagawa
335 Alacran Ave.
Oakland, CA 94618

Season's Greetings
Bill Yokoyama
Richmond, CA 94806

S & T SERVICE
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC AUTO REPAIRS
10,793 SAN PABLO AVENUE
EL CERRITO, CALIFORNIA 94530

John and Nobuko MORITA
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Happy Holidays to All
JUNIUS AND SADA SAKUMA
RICHMOND, CA 94803

CONTRA COSTA JACL
1997-1998 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jiro Nii
ODA
El Cerrito, CA 94517

Season's Greetings for the Holidays
Don, Sadako, Dan & Mike DELCOLLO
El Sobrante, CA 94803

Season's Greetings to All Our Friends
BEN & FUMIKO TAKESHITA
RICHMOND, CA 94805

CONTRA COSTA JACL
1997-1998 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joan Aoki
Nobuyoshi AOKI
El Cerrito, CA 94517

Holiday Greetings
for a New Year!

Best Wishes to All
Yokohama Japanese Restaurant
11880 San Pablo Ave., El Cerrito, CA 94530
(510) 234-0821

GRAND RE-OPENING

HUNAN VILLA
THE WORKING KITCHEN

Brand new Asian concept featuring an exhibition
- kitchen private banquet facility for 60-150 people.
- Taking reservations for Holiday Parties & Banquets.
- Lunch & Dinner Served Daily.
- 632A San Pablo Ave.
- Photo: 724-1368
- Del Monte Center

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Wilson & Kratzer MORTGAGES

RICHMOND
- 455-24TH STREET
- 232-4383
SAN PABLO
- 13644 SAN PABLO AVE.
- 232-6552

CROCKETT
- ONE ROLPH PARK DRIVE
- 799-1411

OAKLAND
- 2850 TELEGRAPH AVE.
- 451-6434

MARTINEZ
- 4000 ALHAMBRA AVE.
- 228-4700

ANTIOCH
- 1310 A STREET
- 757-4343

ALAMEDA
- 2694 BLOOMING AVE.
- 866-3765

Adachi
GARDEN CENTER + FLOWERS + GIFTS
Member FDIO + TELEFORA + AFTS + CAN + MNA
5166 SORANTE Avenue
El Sobrante, CA 94803
(510) 253-6711

GREETINGS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
WITH APPRECIATION FROM
RICHMOND - SHIMADA

FLORIST & NURSERY

KATANA-YA RAMEN

Ramen • Japanese Cuisine • Sushi
Katana-Ya Ramen Japanese Restaurant

10046 San Pablo Avenue
(Moor Display San Pablo Avenue)
El Cerrito, CA 94530
(510) 528-6678

Closed Monday - Thursday 11:30am to 2:30pm
Open Monday, Thursday 5:00pm to 9:40 pm
Open Friday, Sunday 11:30 am to 2:30pm & 5:00pm to 10:00pm

James Choe Owner
The State of Asian-Pacific American Politics

By Rose Matsui Ochi

In the business of race relations for the Federal Government, as part of my responsibilities as Director of the United States Department of Justice's Community Relations Service, I take a special interest in trends, events and sentiments which negatively impact diverse communities across America. Further, as the first Japanese American woman appointed at the Assistant Attorney General level, and as one of the highest ranking Japanese Americans in the Clinton Administration, I am particularly concerned about Asian Pacific American (APA) participation in our society, and issues which can have an adverse affect on our community.

The new millennium holds much promise for AAs. Our time has come — as a community, we have paid our dues, worked and studied hard, and soon in the 42nd combat team have earned with their lives. But we should also be sobered by the realization that we may not reach our full potential unless we come to grips with intolerant, harassment and violence that breeds in our midst. As many have already noted, there is a dead over the APA community because of the intense press scrutiny and attention over alleged fundraising abuses committed by certain APAs during the last presidential election. Some may believe the activities don't affect the day-to-day lives of "average" AA or APAs generally. However, we do not have to look far to see that they do.

On a day-to-day basis, our office monitors activities which can lead to racial tensions and violence. I believe the current wave of Asian-bashing and negative stereotyping occurring in the APA community is a major factor in the continuing racial and ethnic tension.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 1: This day reminds me of the hurt, anger and anxiety that I felt as a young girl going to school on Pearl Harbor Day. It is guilty by association all over again. I have been down this path before as one of the 120,000 AAs who were deprived of their property and liberty and rounded up and incarcerated during World War II.

For us to fully understand the ramifications of the so-called fundraising scandal itself, we must first view the APA political experience in an historical context. APA political candidates and officeholders are under constant scrutiny to prove their loyalty to America, even if they're black, fourth or even fifth generation Americans by birth. Historically, there has always been an Asian subgroup that America lives to hate, depending on which war we're fighting or the political, social or economic signs of the times.

More recently, it was Japan when their economy began to overpower ours. Then it was the Koreans whose small businesses sent shock waves through major cities across America. Now it's the Chinese who are the center of controversy over alleged fundraising improprieties. Too often than not, APAs are tried and convicted in the court of public opinion for alleged wrongdoing that others openly commit with impunity. Further, our community has historically been slow to speak up against these injustices. To compound this problem, unlike other ethnic groups, APAs do not have a national network to respond quickly and effectively to issues which impact us.

When JACL was interned during WWII, the APA community was mute and powerless to stop it. Ultimately the JACL community paid a heavy price. When Japan bashing was at its zenith a few years ago, the APA community was slow to respond, and Vincent Chin paid with his life when two auto workers blamed him for Detroit's economic woes. The images of Japanese and other APAs "buying" America are still pervasive today, because of the next victims?

When APA political candidates are routinely questioned about their loyalty to America, seen as foreign, and are victims of nasty negative campaigning. Many of us have grown up being "politicized as usual." When APAs fail to vote and fully participate in the political process, we call it "apathy."

But when we don't get invited to sit at the table when important decisions are made in the corporate boardrooms, congressional chambers or other corridors of power, we wonder why. When affirmative action is being dismantled in our state, it doesn't affect us — they don't need it. But when APAs hit the glass ceiling in corporate suites or when Asian-owned businesses don't get their fair share of contracts, we cry foul.

What happens to our community as a result of the alleged fundraising scandal will depend largely on how we respond. Will it fall on deaf ears as we say these issues don't matter? Will we participate even less in our community and vote in even smaller numbers? Or, will we redouble our efforts to involve ourselves in our community and contribute what we can to our diverse America?

The choice is ours.

WE CAN build a better, more inclusive America. As APAs we have a lot to contribute. We need to vote and vote in every local, state and national election; to build bridges between other APA subgroups, and understand that their issues affect us as much as our issues affect them. We need to be responsible and understand that our actions reflect the entire community. We need to be part of multipolar coalitions built on mutual trust and based on shared interests. JACL and its membership needs to lead these efforts. Most importantly, we need to demand a place at the table, when the doors are closed and the decisions which impact our lives are made.

While others may rally to our defense in times of crisis, our community must take responsibility in speaking against injustices which target us. We must lead the fight! We cannot afford to sit idol by. There is strength in numbers and others will join us — but first they must hear from us. President Clinton has taken the lead and challenged all of us to have discussion on race. In his words, "We must talk, honestly and openly about race, we must begin with a candid conversation on the state of race relations today and the implications of Americans of so many different races living and working together as we approach a new century."

We need to talk about race. We need to put our issues on the table. We need to challenge our neighbors and friends to join, listen and hopefully understand us better.

ROSE MATSUI OCHI is director of the U.S. Department of Justice's Community Relations Service. She was appointed President Clinton, and is now unanimously approved by the U.S. Senate and serves as one of the highest ranking Asian Pacific Americans in the Clinton Administration. Previously, she was tapped by United States Attorney General Janet Reno to be the Deputy Associate Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, and served as the first female Director of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning under both Mayor Tom Bradley and Richard Riordan in Los Angeles. For more than 30 years, Ochi has been active in civic and community affairs, including serving as the National Vice President of the Japanese American Citizens League and as chair of the redress movement. The views expressed here reflect the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions, sentiments or policies of the Federal government.
in schools, Peru

25633 Crenshaw Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505
(310) 325-8200

Rolling Hills Nursery, Inc.

To the editor:

I was surprised to learn that the Japanese were interned in the United States during the war. It seems strange that they were not treated better, especially given how much they contributed to the war effort. I believe that the government's actions were unjust and that they should be held accountable for their mistakes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

---

Season's Greetings

Glen S. Nakano
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Area Code 310
Phone (310) 218-0735
Fax (310) 245-9903

The Law Office of
RonalD T. Wasserman

25633 Crenshaw Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505

Telephone (310) 325-8200

Vincent H. Okamoto
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Crenshaw Financial Center
Suite 210
10750 S. Crenshaw Blvd., Torrance, CA 90505

Telephone (310) 218-0735

Happy Holidays

Gary S. Kuwahara
Board of Education
Torrance Unified School District

Happy Holidays

President

Uchima

Commercial Real Estate

3818 Cannon Street, 3rd Floor Office
Torrance, California 90503

Telephone (310) 316-1176

Ray Uchima
Millennium

Continued from page 41

camp Forrest, Tenn. (ibid., 79)

On July 11, a second Chichibu vessel, Imperial,
the seventh ship, sailed for Callais for 105 Japanese
women and children. Dealing with this, the American
French military, had been transferred from Tenny. The
wife of the abbot who died, would give birth to eleven
offspring. After the second Imperial, was transferred
so that the person to be killed, was killed

During the summer of 1943, family reunion
had reduced some dissatisfaction at Kosei and introduced
a sense of dollar joy at Crystal City. But a group of 118
Japanese who had lived in Peru had special problems adjusting to life at Fort
Minneapolis, Minn. They thought about their
Peruvian friends, the facts surrounding the death of
and the son of the Peruvian lần (Shofu Yomoto) from
the fourth ship who died at the L.A. County General
Hospital and about their luggage which had been
unattended and damaged by U.S. officers. Because
Massal, an old army post used by the COO (Civilian
Conservation Corps) in the 1930s, confirmed to require
ments of the General Conference for caring of prisoners
of war, and cooperation of the ethnic elements of
the different nationalities, the stay in the Big Sky coun-
ty was easily the “best chapter to date in the Peruvian
Japanese experience.” Most men gained weight despite
eating too little, and being held in a building. Hundred
of thousands of dollars, and those few Germans who had
U.S. dollars, were already there (ibid., 83).

On Jan. 18, 1944, the U.S.A.T. Madison, the
eight ship, gelded for Callais with 29 Japanese
and 39 Germans. The Japanese were pulled two
weeks prior without charges being filed against them and the
American ambassador denied access to them. Before being hustled aboard the
Madison, their money, money, glasses, and other personal effects were
weighed. Five days after they disembarked at Balboa and were traveled by the
inshore to receive a desolate holiday. In the interior in the Canal Zone.

After 41 days, they were trucked back to port
drained aboard the U.S.S. Callais. The Japanese CoO
in Japan to land, hundreds of thousands of whom were
killed on the ninth ship Callais on March 1 on
Among this group of 389 Japanese, more than
half were children, a lesser number of Germans and
a few were unaccompanied. Among the unmarried men was
Victor Kaneko Teshima, 20-year-old law student
at San Francisco who had served a year as liaison
with the Spanish embassy in Lima.

One unchangeable because of influential Peruv-
ian friends at the Palace, Tetsu Taniguchi, and
his family was also absorbed. Others who had friends in high places included Hajime Kishi.

Hajime Kishi, 21, who operated 4,000 acres of
lands, chivalry for Great Britain and Japan, delivered milk to
the Madonna of Japan. After he arrived in 1913 and
one of its customs was the young digger Alfred
Benavides. About October 1941, Benavides returned
from Lima and asked to go to the U.S. area that someone with Peruvian cit-
izenship should take his place as president of the farm company,
because of the variability of war between Japan
and the United States. Kishi did as it and it continued
to operate during the war years its business was
flourishing. Being on the Proclamation List since March 1942,
he was still a valuable area. Massal and Katsumi, and
the three youngest children went to Japan and
stayed there. The story of May 1940 not totally remember
on land who were being rounded up for
cowering. One difference was, after the three years
and the three Kishis were caught. When they were
forced to go to Guardia Alta Fully close to deat.
endo he had to lead us, he had nothing to stop it. "The American
Ambassador recommended to the American

The ninth ship, Cube, reunited long separated
families when it stopped in Balboa ensuite in New
Orleans, then sailed for Callais in the Canal Zone
holding camp with 29 others off the
ship, was rejoiced by his wife and children
Chikio, 11, Mutsuko, 4. and Yumio, 2. Twelve other
families were reunited here. For widowed Akio
Yamashita and his wife, they were transferred
so that the person to be killed, was killed

Complaints of excessive crowding abroad U.S. Army
trains and ships of Callais as facilities have various
been needed, the venue was blocked out, their
distinctive mark with shortage of fruit, vegetables and bread, the
women detailed to clean the toilets and bathrooms, and
the men were detailed to build the ships, and
isolation in the ship. The passengers were顺序ted to two
hours out of New Orleans the Peruvian a Peruvian type ended and
smelled like pig pee (ibid., 83).

While various U.S. agencies wrestled with the
Japanese complaints, the same vessel, called again at Callais as the tenth ship, sailed out
May 17 with 377 deportees, 91 percent or 347 being
Japanese women and children. The nine women
and nine men, the rest being women and children easier to be reunited as family.
One family of Koko Yamamoto, a Trumpeter
mind children with seven children on the five ship, was led by
elder, sense Alfred Masui, 15. His mother, a
native Peruvian, had died in 1941. (ibid., 96)

While the second voyage of the Cuba was under
the name of Peru, the second ship was
released from the ship. After the, Ismael Saavedra,
and Family
San Juan, 560
93950
Kodama, Pacific Grove, Cal.

Hajime Kishi (left), who operated 4,000 acres of
lands, chivalry for Great Britain and Japan, delivered milk to
the Madonna of Japan. After he arrived in 1913 and
one of its customs was the young digger Alfred
Benavides. About October 1941, Benavides returned
from Lima and asked to go to the U.S. area that someone with Peruvian cit-
izenship should take his place as president of the farm company,
because of the variability of war between Japan
and the United States. Kishi did as it and it continued
to operate during the war years its business was
flourishing. Being on the Proclamation List since March 1942,
he was still a valuable area. Massal and Katsumi, and
the three youngest children went to Japan and
stayed there. The story of May 1940 not totally remember
on land who were being rounded up for
cowering. One difference was, after the three years
and the three Kishis were caught. When they were
forced to go to Guardia Alta Fully close to deat.
endo he had to lead us, he had nothing to stop it. "The American
Ambassador recommended to the American
A Visionary Task in Examining
Race in America

By Angela E. Oh
Advisor, The President's Initiative on Race

JUNE 1997, President Clinton was
the commencement speaker at the University of California, San Diego.
In the course of his remarks, he
announced that he believed it was
time for a president to lead the nation in an
unprecedented conversation about race,
reform and the possibility of reconciliation.
He noted that, as we approach the 21st
century, such a conversation is critical for the
nation to begin envisioning a future that
could be built on the principles for which so
many Americans have sacrificed their lives — principles of fundamental fairness, equal-
ming justice.

Seven Americans were asked to inform
and advise the president in connection with
that endeavor. The advisors can be described
in many ways. Their ages range between 42
and 84 years; there are two Republicans and
five Democrats; there are three women and
four men; there are three Caucasians, two
African Americans, one Latina and one Asian
American. These descriptions, however, are only
minimally valuable to those who are genuinely
interested in the substance of the work being
undertaken. Thus emerges the complexity of the
challenge we face in our dialogue about race,
reform and any hope for reconciliation.

Really, what makes these seven advisors,
who have been asked to inform the President
on his Initiative on Race, "qualified to serve the
American people"?

Each comes from a different walk of life, a
different generation, a different set of life
experiences. Yet, as a whole, the advisors are
individuals who have spent some significant
time, if not their entire adult lives, working to
bring communities together; to build bridges across chasms that are intellectual,
political, social, religious, cultural and, yes,
racial. They have seen the promise of the
future, as well as the artificial barriers that lie
at the heart of the conversation that so many want to have, but feel unable to initiate. The constellation of tal-
te and backgrounds includes an American
historian (John Hope Franklin), a minister
(Susan Johnson Cook), a corporate CEO
(Thomas Roberts), two adult governors
(William Winter from Mississippi and
Thomas Kean from New Jersey), a leader in
organized labor (Linda Chavez Thompson)
and finally, a lawyer and activist from
Southern California — a place which has the
distinction of being the site of the worst
civil disturbance recorded this century.

The values and understanding expressed in
this task force of advisors will not like-
ly be appreciated for some time to come.
And for those whom this nation's first
people, Native American Indians, were
not included in this effort, something must
be understood. Native American Indians are
unique among "majority" racial groups
because they are recognized as a sovereign
people. They enjoy a legal status which no
other group can claim. In other words, must
into thinking about this nation's history of
racism (and reconciliation) requires an addi-
tional dimension in which two governments
must find a mechanism that will once
command the distinction warranted and
serve the need being addressed by the
President's Initiative on Race.

Exactly where the Initiative on Race will
take the nation is up to each of us who finds
themselves engaged in the challenge.
Fortunately, there is no preconceived agenda,
other than to find a way to articulate a path
to a vision of this nation as a unified,
diverse and productive force as we move
toward the next millennium.

The mechanisms by which the Initiative
will move forward are: study, dialogue and
action. The areas upon which we will focus in
order to take account of our opportunities
ahead include: education, economic opportu-
nity, health, housing, and criminal justice.

No doubt, these are huge areas of concern,
buffered with complexities that are simulta-
neously political, bureaucratic, emotional
and seemingly incomprehensible. None-
theless, these remain the key indicators of
the quality of life for every American, and
rural discrimination has been an obstacle
that has denied every American a fair shot. It
is the fundamental belief of those of us who
understand the importance of the President's
call that we cannot permit cynicism, disbelief
or doubt to stand in the way of making an

What effort? The effort to move ever for-
toward realizing the possibility that this
nation can, in fact, create a community of
justice. Whether by a thorough intense and
concentrated study to debunk race-based
myths and to set the record of facts straight,
or through a process of constructive dialogue
in which we refuse to fall prey to the lan-
guage of blame and feelings of guilt, or
through a set of actions that must be taken
at individual, community, state and national
levels. It is absolutely clear that the chal-
lenge which presents itself in the form of
the Initiative on Race requires effort at each
and every turn.

O VER THE past four months, the focus
has been to build a staff infrastruc-
ture to support the work of the
Initiative. An office comprised of 25 staff
members, led by Executive Director Judith
Winston, is based in Washington, D.C.
Thanks to technology, our ability to commu-
nicate and work effectively together across
the nation has been enhanced.

Part of the Initiative's value is to identify
partners across the nation who want to pro-
vide mutual support and resources to others
engaged in the work of building healthy, pro-
ductive communities.

Among the products that will certainly be
delivered to the nation will be a compendium
containing data gathered through the initia-
tive process. In addition, there will be a
national directory of resources, both human
and financial, that can be used by policy
makers, scholars, businesses, philan-
thropists, local governments, nonprofit, and
others.

There are policy recommendations that
have already been compiled and are expected
to be sent forward to the president in connection
with higher education and race. In the next
week, there will be final recommendations
that take a look at K through 12 educational
needs. As the months progress, each of the
core areas which address the quality of life
for Americans will be examined in similar
detail.

Finally, the role of the advisors has been
to set the stage for one year. At the end of that
year, the staff of the Initiative may well be
asked to continue to disseminate the findings
and recommendations that are developed
for now, the interest in this subject (both
hopeful and cynical) has made one thing clear
— there is an excitement about the fact that
the use of race and the problem of racism has
captured the attention and action of the
White House.

This is not an initiative in which there will
be major policy changes introduced within the
next two years. Rather, this is an endur-
ance effort to set the stage for the future of
race.

THE MAIN obstacles we face are the
same obstacles that have plagued the
nation for decades now — apathy, cyn
icism, and a feeling of helplessness. The apathy
is best exemplified in the low voter par-
ticipation that is reported year after year,
election after election, all across the nation.
The cynicism is pervasive in the way the
mass media portrayed the intent, the sub-
stance, and the goals set forth by the
President. It is unclear whether the helplessness
is a problem.

My experience over the past several weeks
has affirmed my basic hope in humanity.Rather than cynicism, I have found in
the American people across the country a sense
of excitement and appreciation that leader-
ship is being asserted by the president. It is
clear to me that people want to hear our
policy experts and news reporters, recognize
that leadership continues to be an issue that is diffi-
cult to confront on every level. It is equally
clear that there is a fear about how the coun-
try will deal with the promises and ever-
changing expressions of racism in our lives.

But what is most captivating to see and
experience is that most people want to find
a productive way to examine race in America
so that we can find paths toward the ultimate
goal that has been set out — to contin-
ue moving forward to create a community of
justice. A year may be viewed by some as
time at all; a year living with the question of
race and the possibility of reconciliation is a
lifetime for those generations yet to come.
Supports the Future Leaders of America

Happy Holidays

MARKETING, INC.

171 MOUNTAIN VIEW AVENUE
OXNARD, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE
(858) 487-5525

Supports VCJACL Scholarship Fund

CHESTER's ASIA
CHINESE RESTAURANT

2216 Pickwick Dr.,
Camarillo
805-482-0504

Season's Greetings
Henry & Lillie
NAKAGAWA
18102 E. Telegraph Rd.
Santa Paula, CA 93060

Season's Greetings
David, Carol &
James
FUJITA

HOLIDAY BEST WISHES
BRUCE TOKUMOTO, C.D.T.

Champion Orthodontic Laboratory
451 West Gonzales, Suite 325
Oxnard, California 93030
(805) 485-6002

BUENA FLORAL FARMS, INC.
12738 W. Telegraph Road • Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-6001 • FAX (805) 525-6569

MINORU YAMAGUCHI
Grower & Supplier of Major California Flowers

MASA SUSHI
OMIYETO GOZAMASU

Best Sushi Bar in Camarillo!
Come Join Our Friendly Atmosphere.
SAKE, IMPORTED / DOMESTIC BEER SERVED.

FOOD TO GO
987-1065

SEASON'S GREETINGS

CHINA SQUARE

Famous Peking Cuisine
(805) 987-8188
7 DAYS A WEEK
11:30 AM TO 9:30 PM
FRI. & SAT. 11:30 AM TO 10 PM

Saturday & Sunday
Dim Sum lunch specialties
Paseo Camarillo Shopping Center
330 N. LANTANA STREET
CAMARILLO, CA 93010

LAURBACHER AGENCY

General Insurance Since 1903

Harold (Hal) Tokuyama

135 MAGNOQUE AVE.
P.O. BOX 31
OXNARD, CA 93032

(805) 483-3477
FAX (805) 483-8254
LIC. # 084396

GNEI OTANI:
608 SO. "A" ST. - OXNARD
Phone 483-6519
STEVIE OTANI:

TRADEWIND SEAFOOD, INC.

MACK M. DEMACHI
1505 MOUNTAIN VIEW AVE.
OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
U.S.A. 93030

YAMAGUCHI'S
Flower Stand
18814 E. Telegraph Rd.
Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-9268

Season's Best Wishes

Merrill Lynch
250 Sutfside Dr.,
Port Hueneme, CA 93041
(805) 488-1616
Owner: Eugene Terada

MAKINT-INV

FREE LOCAL DELIVERY
BANQUET FACILITIES
COCKTAILS

Season's Greetings
Famous Peking Cuisine
(805) 987-1888
7 DAYS A WEEK
11:30 AM TO 9:30 PM
FRI. & SAT. 11:30 AM TO 10 PM

Saturday & Sunday
Dim Sum lunch specialties
Paseo Camarillo Shopping Center
330 N. LANTANA STREET
CAMARILLO, CA 93010

BUENA FLORAL FARMS, INC.
12738 W. Telegraph Road • Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-6001 • FAX (805) 525-6569

MINORU YAMAGUCHI
Grower & Supplier of Major California Flowers

GNEI OTANI:
608 SO. "A" ST. - OXNARD
Phone 483-6519
STEVIE OTANI:

TRADEWIND SEAFOOD, INC.

MACK M. DEMACHI
1505 MOUNTAIN VIEW AVE.
OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
U.S.A. 93030

YAMAGUCHI'S
Flower Stand
18814 E. Telegraph Rd.
Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-9268

Season's Best Wishes

Merrill Lynch
250 Sutfside Dr.,
Port Hueneme, CA 93041
(805) 488-1616
Owner: Eugene Terada

BUENA FLORAL FARMS, INC.
12738 W. Telegraph Road • Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-6001 • FAX (805) 525-6569

MINORU YAMAGUCHI
Grower & Supplier of Major California Flowers

GNEI OTANI:
608 SO. "A" ST. - OXNARD
Phone 483-6519
STEVIE OTANI:

TRADEWIND SEAFOOD, INC.

MACK M. DEMACHI
1505 MOUNTAIN VIEW AVE.
OXNARD, CALIFORNIA
U.S.A. 93030

YAMAGUCHI'S
Flower Stand
18814 E. Telegraph Rd.
Santa Paula, CA 93060
(805) 525-9268

Season's Best Wishes

Merrill Lynch
250 Sutfside Dr.,
Port Hueneme, CA 93041
(805) 488-1616
Owner: Eugene Terada
GIBBS INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS
Hwy. 101 At Rice Road
Oxnard, California 93030
(805) 485-0551

Hwy. 101 At Tefft Street
Nipomo, California 93444
(805) 929-5011

Since July 4, 1980 • Founded by Chef & Owner Junior Wangaun
Ventura County's 1st Chinese Restaurant to Serve Mandarin & Szechuan Cuisine

Always the right meal at Mandarin House Chinese Restaurant 华北
Ask Us For A FREE Frequent Diner Card.

Visit Our Newly Remodeled Ventura Location with New Private Meeting & Party Room
- Ventura • 4020 E. Main St. - Next to Target 654-0933 • Open 7 Days
- Port Hueneme • 475 W. Channel Islands Blvd. 885-5255 • Open 7 Days
- Camarillo • 4685 E. Pleasant Valley Rd. At 101 Pay Next to Mobil Gas 987-6465 • Closed Sundays

Happy Holidays from John, Carol, David & Lisa Asari

Happy Holidays John & Carrie Yokoyama

Happy Holidays Frank & Betty HIJI

Season's Greetings
From the Kuniyoshi's
Chuck, Jean, Amy, Cathleen, David & Laura

POWER MACHINERY CENTER
805/485-0577
FORKLIFT SERVICE SINCE 1950

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT
3450 CAMINO AVE.
P.O. BOX 392
OXNARD, CA 93032

Capric PROFERTIES INC

JOHN HIIRAISHI
JULIE HIIRAISHI
Brokers
Res: (805) 987-1262
(805) 987-4746 Fax
(805) 987-2566 Fax

P.O. Box 1532
5615 E. Las Posas Rd.
Camarillo, CA 93011

HAPPY HOLIDAYS to our advertisers who supported our 6th annual Japanese Cultural Festival on Oct. 5, 1997, at the Camarillo Community Center

TV JAPAN offers Holiday Special Programs.
Year-End/New Year Special Programs:
- Special Dramas "12 Times" - New Year Special Drama "White" - "Kohaku" 
- "New Year Special Drama "Kohaku" - "Kohaku"
- "Sukiyaki" - "Haruhi's Super Talk"
- "Hachimaki" - "Hachimaki" Special Documentary Drama "A Man Becomes a Woman" etc...

PRIMESTAR 1-800-PRIMESTAR(1-800-774-6378)
TV JAPAN is a premium channel on PRIMESTAR's multi-channel satellite TV service. To receive TV JAPAN/PRIMESTAR service, all you pay is a one-time installation charge and a monthly subscription fee, which includes the basic and maintenance of reception equipment.

SUBSCRIBE NOW to get PRIMESTAR's HOLIDAYS OFFER:
1. $50 rebate installation 2. FREE Disney Channel Watch 3. FREE PRIMESTAR Universal Remote Control
For more information regarding TV JAPAN, please call
TV JAPAN Information Center: 1-800-518-8576

HAPPY HOLIDAYS to our advertisers who supported our 6th annual Japanese Cultural Festival on Oct. 5, 1997, at the Camarillo Community Center.
They were in the garden of the Governor's mansion, Washington Place. In the patio a reception was being prepared to honor some elderly writers who had compiled histories of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.

An Affair of Honor

by Allan Beekman

Copyright 1997

She stood in the sunlit garden of the Gubernatorial mansion studying his response to her statement of the oddness of his not attempting to get in touch with her.

The site. The instructor sought to foster rapport among the members of the group by acquainting them with each other. For this purpose he himself made available a list of those enrolled.

When Kazuo studied the list the instructor handed him, he saw Toshiko's name. He had not known her to be interested in nature study. He wondered if her being in the class was coincidental. Had she learned he was a member of the class and so enrolled to meet him?

He occupied himself with making friends with the other members as they arrived, photographing some. When most of the class seemed to have arrived, he turned around and ran his gaze over some seated a little removed from those with whom he had been associating.

He saw Toshiko, clad in blouse and slacks, seated against a low wall and regarding him with interest. The sunlight of early morning on her face, he thought, looked healthier and prettier than she had in the photo she had sent from Rome.

He approached to greet her and said, "You look younger, Toshiko."

"That's what people say," she replied, "But I had a heart operation. There's an artificial connection."

With a smile, he said, "You've gained by it." He turned away.

The class began to stroll about the campus. He noticed that she seemed to seek opportunities to be near him. Her doing so pleased him and made the class more enjoyable.

At one such juncture he told her, "This gives us an opportunity to get close to each other better."

Since they were assembled there with the primary purpose of learning about the natural surroundings he felt he might, without seeming too forward, offer what pertinent knowledge he had with which he assumed her to be uninform ed. So as to avoid interrupting the instructor, Kazuo would draw near her and murmured the Japanese name of a bird that seemed to attract her interest.

At one occasion, the instructor pointed out his specimen with a photo, Kazuo snapped the photo, which included Toshiko.

He was disappointed when she failed to attend the final two sessions of the weekly class. He had hoped to use the occasion to further foster relations with her.

In an enclosed note expressing regret that she had failed to attend the final two sessions, he sent her a copy of the group photo.

She phoned him, her message being recorded on the answering machine of his phone. "Phoebe. Me. Perhaps we can visit a little later."

He phoned her promptly. Over the wire he could detect her excitement.

"Didn't the instructor tell you why I failed to attend the last two sessions?"

"No."

"I hurt my foot."

"Oh! Are you well now?"

"Yes. We could have lunch together."

"Whenever you choose."

She mentioned a place on the University campus. When he hesitated to approve the suggestion, she quickly added, "Why don't we try it?"

He deduced that she was suggesting her apartment for the lunch indicated she did not consider the older, more personal basis. "I should love to have it at your place."

She began to describe how to find her apartment, then, as if she feared she still might be unable to find it, she added, "I'll draw a map and send it to you."

"That won't be necessary. Just give me the street and address number."

She entered an apartment that was to lead to their estrangement.

It was a two-story apartment, the floor of the first story at which she had admitted him, being carpeted. When he entered, he asked if she should remove his shoes.

"If you please."

He removed them. She led him to a balcony on the second floor, this apartment, which overlooked a nearby park.

She seemed to notice a difference in his demeanor. Whereas she had behaved impersonally he now, complimented her on her appearance.

He said, "I like the way you dress. I like everything about you."

She seated him at a table on the balcony. She had taught a Japanese-style lunch. She seemed interested in learning how well he handled chopsticks and how familiar he had been with the dishes served and how well he liked them.

He was perfectly at home with chopsticks.

She spoke of the exigency of her life in wartime Japan and the precariousness of her existence at the end of the war.

"We were too busy looking for food to take an interest in the political situation. We bartered clothes for food."

Since she had spent so much of her life abroad while he had remained in Hawaii, she questioned him about some local events. From his considerable knowledge of local history, he informed her.

He was charmed to have her to himself and told her so.

"I'm no longer bored with you. The things I want to talk to you about are inexhaustible. I don't smoke or drink and don't want you to avoid being forward. When I phoned you after you returned from Europe, I told you I found you a little formal. In the circumstances, you wanted to continue relations you would have done something to influence me."

"Since you made no effort to get in touch with me, I concluded you were not interested in having me invited to a place to you. I feel your inviting me here to be alone with you indicates you are keen on me. But, now I feel sure of my ground. I feel I can talk freely without risking a rebuff. I was thinking of proposing, at least not today. Of course there are obstacles. Though it's true I should be proud to have you as my wife."

They were in the garden of the Governor's mansion, Washington Place. In the patio a reception was being prepared to honor some elderly writers who had compiled histories of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.
She lay back on the davenport, seeming to invite him to lie on her. He did.
He felt her warm, lithe, responsive body beneath him. He embraced her and kissed her fervently. She responded with equal fervor, embracing him with all her strength.

But after a few moments, as the situation was getting out of hand, she said softly, "There! There! You're using too much on me." She gently pushed him away and sat up. "If you act like that, she said, "I will avoid you."

She stood up. "I think I have a smoke."

So as to avoid interrupting the instructor, Kazuo would draw near her and mumble the Japanese name of a bird that seemed to attract her interest.

She departed up the steps that led to the upstairs. While from her whereabouts upstairs came the stench of tobacco smoke, he lay on the davenport reflecting on what she had said and her rudeness in leaving him alone. He felt it must have been apparent to her that he had been trying to please her as much as he had been trying to please himself. Step by step by what he had said and she had pushed him into an untenable position.

When she returned, pale and reeking of the residue of tobacco smoke, obviously upset, he was still reclining on the davenport, but having arrived at some tentative conclusions as to what response from him would be appropriate.

He said, "Chasing after a woman is contrary to my nature. It would be unnecessary for a woman to need me. A hint would be sufficient to cause me to withdraw from the situation."

He stood up. "I must leave now."

He had longed to have provoked a response contrary to what she had apparently sought, her reaction to his advances. He was unaware of how to cope with his announced intention of leaving.

She proceded to where he had left his shoes, they passed the living room table. She pointed to a Japanese-language book on it. "It's an autobiography of a Japanese author who lived abroad, It tells of love letters written by many lovers she had."

When they reached the alcove where he had left his shoes, she reached into her pockets to haul her arms around him and kiss him passionately.

For a time they exchanged caresses, he moving cautiously to avoid offending her.

She said, "We can't have sex and still be friends."

"I'm looking for something permanent—having sex and continuing to have sex for the rest of our lives. That way there will be no question of our continuing to be friends."

She continued, "But I'm not sure if I can fulfill your expectations."

"I think I can."

"I want to be left alone," she continued, perhaps underestimating his ability to recognize the contradiction in inviting him here to tell him she wanted to be left alone. "And there are things that interpose between us. For example, you don't smoke and I do."

She had never smoked in their former interviews. He had been ignorant of her addiction, but she simply insisted that that was "That's not an insurmountable obstacle. But if you love me, please do it when I'm not around. I have hay fever and I am allergic to tobacco smoke."

She again mentioned her heart operation. Eventually the condition would lead to her death. He said, "We all must die some time."

"I don't want anyone around me, when it happens."

"I should think it would be a time when I would want someone around."

"I don't need a man around me. Women don't need men."

"You minimize the needs of the sexes for each other. We both know there are women who have lived a man enough to die with him."

"In ridicule, she pointed a finger at him. "I'm not that kind of woman."

"I hope I shall never find myself in a position where someone must choose to die with me."

It seems to me that out there are instances of women loving a man to the extent they were willing to die with him or for him. For example, the tale of Massei and the mistress of Adolf Hitler. Since you invited me here I must be something special.

"You needn't think you are anything special. I invited you here because you were in a peculiarly favourable place. I invited you, not that last envoy special."

"I haven't done anything special for you. I've done the same things for others."

It is OBVIOUS displeasure at this comment seemed to increase her enjoyment.

After a moment of thought, he said, "I want to be something special, but I didn't sign the contract of reproduction today. I had thought that we might take a step towards removing some of the obstacles that have been keeping us apart."

She was bent forward, her hands near her stomach.

"He said, "How far do you carry this matter of wanting to be alone. Does it exist even in the realm of relationships?"

"Since she did not withdraw her hand, he gently took hold of it. She clasped him in her hand and lifted it. He made a pass at her from the balony to the davenport in the living room. They sat down side by side. He put his arm around her, lifted her arms around him and kissed her passionately.

"It was a time they exchanged caresses, he moving cautiously to avoid offending her.

She said, "We can't have sex and still be friends."

"You're thinking of something permanent—having sex and continuing to have sex for the rest of our lives. That way there will be no question of our continuing to be friends."

Conscious of her surroundings and the knowledge that, through one means or another, he was in plain view of those on the lanai and in the patio, he began matter-of-factly as if he were discussing some trivial matter.

"My not attempting to get in touch with you would not seem odd. It should seem the logical consequence of what you said and when we last met and what you did to fail to appreciate it."

"What did I say and do that would cause it to be the logical consequence?"

"I don't think I did for, and you said you wanted to be left alone. You jeered at my love for you. You gratuitously brought up the subject of marriage and living together, refusing both courses. You probably hoped I would attempt to persuade you from your resolution."

As she appeared to protest, he held up a hand to forestall her, but with a smile for the benefit of any onlookers. "I don't mean that you have to carry your opinion changed, whatever it may have been. but, you did not want me to entreat you.

"When I mentioned that there are cases of women loving a man sufficient to die with him, you gratuitously said you are unwilling to die with me. You gratuitously said I should take this as a signal to regard myself as anything special, that you had done the same thing for others."

"Your telling me I used Goodbye as a maneuver to put me on the defensive and turn me into a suppliant."

He thought of the book on her living room table, the autobiography of the author and the many others, the thought of what life might hold for him if associated with a woman whose reputation for faithfulness and devotion he would always doubt.

He said, "I think that you force me to think."

"I think that you force me to think."

"You may have been partly right."

The grapes might have been less delicious than they seemed because of the distance. And grapes are improper food for a fox. Had he been able to reach and eat them the fox might even have poisoned him."

A Honolulu 
journalist and freelance writer, Allan Beekman (1877-1959) has been a continuing contributor to the P.C.

Allan Beekman (1877-1959) has been a continuing contributor to the P.C.
HOLIDAY HOLIDAYS
Fujii Families
KEN, SHARON & WALT, KATHY & VIC
SARAH, ALLYSON AND LAUREL
HAYWARD, CA

Season’s Greetings
Momo
Kawabata
910 Delano St.
San Lorenzo, CA 94580

Season’s Greetings
Yoshiyuki Kawabato
34271 Atossa St.
Union City, CA 94587
San Leandro, CA 94577
276-0770

HOLIDAY HOLIDAYS
Ray & Kimiko
Kitayama
4017 N. Wood Ave.
Hayward, CA

Season’s Greetings
Miyamoto Family
Wayne & Karen,
Matthew, Karrin, Steve &
Cathy, Beth

Season’s Greetings
Fred & Ellen
Shimasaki
3311 Wood Ave.
Hayward, CA

Season’s Greetings
MINAMI
FLOWERS
George - Janet - Toby
(510) 581-4400
998 - A Street, Hayward, CA

Season’s Greetings
from
EDEN SENIOR CENTER
VOLUNTEERS
710 Eglin Street • San Lorenzo, CA 94580

Mische Cronin
Pat Doumi
Viacabo
Toshie Hasagawa
Shimizu
Sue Ishida
Sue Ishida
Yone Isho
Mary Ishihara
Mary Kadoriga
Miko Kakiyama
Yoshiyuki Kawabato
Misako Naka
Yutaka Kobori
Rose Kurimoto
Sachi Masuyama
Yo Matsuoka
Fred Miyamoto
Tokiyo Shinoda
Shig Naoto
Sally Yoko

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Castro Village Bowl
Castro Valley, CA 94546
538-8100

Season’s Greetings
James & Alice
Tsurumoto
25207 Inwood Court
Hayward, CA 94545

Season’s Greetings
Bob’s Tire Center
FARM SHOPS INC.
1655 E. 14th St.
San Leandro, CA 94577

Season’s Greetings
Season’s Greetings
Shig and Namine
Naito & Family
1623 Campbell Ave.
San Lorenzo, CA 94577

HAPPY HOLIDAYS...
EDEN JAPANESE
SENIOR CENTER
Coordinator: Misako Cronin

Happy Holidays
Ms. Junko Yoshikawa
Hayward, CA 94544

Happy Holidays
Sam Maruyama

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Ted and Yoko Kitayama
2601 Maplewood Lane
Santa Clara, CA 95051

Season’s Greetings
Yo & Fumi
Kasai
1801 Lemon St.
San Leandro, CA 94577

Season’s Greetings
Frank & Kay
Fujitsui
1395 Bluefield St.
Hayward, CA 94541

SEASON’S GREETINGS
HAPPY HOLIDAYS
Chapel of the
CHIMES
MEMORIAL PARK &
FUNERAL HOME

Season’s Greetings
Masaru Robert
Toyoko Yoshioka
5416 Brockett Ave
Oakland, CA 94606-8486

Season’s Greetings
Kenji Fujii
2502 Pleasant Way
Hayward, CA 94544

Happy Holidays
Jim and May
Yamaoka
7356 Tetona Dr.
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Happy Holidays
H. John & Lilila
Yamada
3125 - 10th Avenue
Corte Madera, CA 94925

GROWEY’S BONSAI
NURSERY
Complete pruning service
JOHN UCHIDA
19806 Ironwood Rd.
Hayward, CA 94544

Happy Holidays
Fred Nakagiri
Loretta
(408) 592-2484

Season’s Greetings
Naoko
Yamaoka

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
SEASON’S GREETINGS
HOLIDAY GREETINGS
Happy Holiday Greetings
Doctors, Dentists & Optometrists of
Eden Township
WILLIAM ASAI, D.D.S.
33341 Alvarado-Niles Road, Union City 94587 • 471-9390
MILTON UDEMER, D.D.S.
148 Bess Avenue, San Leandro 94577 • 568-1740
WILLIAM GELTON, M.D.
13851 E. 14th St., San Leandro 94577 • 371-2100
M. STVEN NEISH, D.D.S., JOHN M. NEISH, D.D.S.
15070 Hampton Blvd., PO, San Leandro, CA 94578 • 276-8420
GEORGE V. TAKAHASHI, D.D.S.
345 Emillio Ave., San Lorenzo 94577 • 485-5111
As World War II ended, Japanese Americans were repatriated to Japan. The U.S. government's treatment of these internees was reviewed. One key event was the 1945 decision to repatriate Japanese Americans to Japan. This event marked the end of a period of uncertainty and upheaval for these individuals.
Over half the WWII evacuees were children

Film documentary catches up after 50 years on remembrances of camp survivors

BY AUDREY KASHO-WELLS

If we base our evacuation upon the ground of removing enemy aliens, I would question the loyalty of the Nisei who are . . . the more dangerous ones.

—Entry from Secretary of War Secretary Stimson’s diary, reported February 3, 1942

S

ORTLY AFTER the bombing of Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066. It ordered the forced evacuation and internment of some 110,000 Japanese American residents, leaving many families and individuals with an indelible mark on a significant group of American citizens whose lives would never be the same.

Children of the Camps is a 50-minute film documentary and curricular educational project that explores the personal and familial consequences experienced by Japanese Americans interned in United States detention camps subsequent to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. Dr. Satsuki Ina, a licensed therapist and professor at California State University, Sacramento, has developed a three-day workshop entitled “Children of the Camps,” developed specifically for Japanese Americans.

This unique experience addresses the impact that unsolved grief and shame has played in the lives of children. The narratives of past traumas and post-traumatic stress can be traced directly to the internment experience. Although Dr. Ina has conducted numerous workshops over the past seven years, now for the first time, a select group of filmmakers and educators from Sacramento will present this project to the community this intensely personal experience and bring the workshop’s healing power to a larger, more culturally diverse audience.

This documentary is the first film produced on the subject of the internment camps that addresses on the long-term emotional impact the WWII camp life had on Japanese American children. It is specifically as seen today through the eyes of men and women who were interned as children.

One of the gross aberrations of the Evacuation and Resettlement Act was that it caused children to experience trauma while adults remained relatively unscathed. The consequences, of course, have endured and are available for viewing. —Michi Wegyn, author, Years of Infamy, The United States Story of its Concentration Camps.

The film captures the historic victories and emotional struggles fought by each participant and their families as they recall their memories and personal experiences before, during and after their internment. One of the most compelling aspects of the project is the loss of freedom and personal dignity may have had a greater impact on children and youth than it did on adults. The film captures the cultural and familial issues are brought to light and are seen within the context of each participant. Additionally, history books do not mention or report the personal and coping styles of the children.

The film provides an evocative look into these six men and women who share what are often painful, intimate and personal stories of life at a time when the shame and fear, and the hatred, that has dominated their lives. However, through the laughter, the tears and the ambivalence of each participant, the film ultimately conveys each individual’s courageous transformation as they begin to understand their innocence and rights of sanctioned and un sanctioned acts of racism.

The film will feature personal letters documented by Dr. Ina, written by her parents, which were they were separated during their imprisonment at Tule Lake. Her father, because of his status as an educator and Sunday school teacher, was consid­ ered a possible dissident and threat to security within camp. He was taken by the FBI from Tule Lake in the middle of the night. He was subsequently detained in Bannack, North Dakota, where he spent two years at an enemy alien POW camp for German and Italian soldiers. Their censored letters represent daily conversa­ tions between the young couple, separated unjustly but yet still able to protect their family and overcome their constant fear for their future.

The project is being produced to serve the community as a multi-media educational program that would greatly serve this fragile, hard-gras,s. The first is to facilitate the healing of members of the Japanese American community who, as a response to cultural sabotage and fear of retribution, have buried their pain and endured psychological consequences of unresolved grief.

Group participants in the past have reported dealing with symptoms of chronic depression, psycho­ somatic illness, low self-esteem and the stresses that stem from oversocializing. Confronted with hostilities and anxiety American values, these individuals have internalized their suffering in an effort to lower their stress in their own lives.

The second goal is to provide an educational tool to educators and mental health profession­ als regarding the significance historical and cultural contextual events can have on individuals and on the psychosocial well-being of multi-cultural children experiencing mental health care.

The third goal is to provide an educational tool for the community at large regarding the harm caused by racism in our society. Racism is a power­ ful mechanism to sabotage the democratization of people. The film is designed to stand alone as a tool for education of the general public about the intern­ ment of the Japanese American community as an example of institutionalized racism, and to show the toll racism has on an individual and a society. This is dram­ atically illustrated when experienced through the eyes of children. It also details the long-term devastating aspect of our country’s history.

It’s part of American history that Americans have to look at. There are enough glorious moments in our country’s history that we don’t have to look at some of the darker moments in our history. —Dr. Ina Satsuki Wegyn

This film project is being produced to serve the community as a multi-media educational program that would greatly serve this fragile hard-gras,s. The first is to facilitate the healing of members of the Japanese American community who, as a response to cultural sabotage and fear of retribution, have buried their pain and endured psychological consequences of unresolved grief.

Group participants in the past have reported dealing with symptoms of chronic depression, psycho­ somatic illness, low self-esteem and the stresses that stem from oversocializing. Confronted with hostilities and anxiety American values, these individuals have internalized their suffering in an effort to lower their stress in their own lives.

The second goal is to provide an educational tool to educators and mental health profession­ als regarding the significance historical and cultural contextual events can have on individuals and on the psychosocial well-being of multi-cultural children experiencing mental health care.

The third goal is to provide an educational tool for the community at large regarding the harm caused by racism in our society. Racism is a power­ ful mechanism to sabotage the democratization of people. The film is designed to stand alone as a tool for education of the general public about the intern­ ment of the Japanese American community as an example of institutionalized racism, and to show the toll racism has on an individual and a society. This is dram­ atically illustrated when experienced through the eyes of children. It also details the long-term devastating aspect of our country’s history.

It’s part of American history that Americans have to look at. There are enough glorious moments in our country’s history that we don’t have to look at some of the darker moments in our history. —Dr. Ina Satsuki Wegyn

Robert Matsui, an elderly resident of Sacramento, California, share his story.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.

Robert Matsui, a participant in the project, related his personal experiences of the internment at his home in his recent interview.
Season's Greetings
KANNO INSURANCE SERVICES
(503) 244-9221
1021 SW Barbier Blvd
Suite 204
Portland, OR 97219

Maid Kikimoto and
Hauoli Makuko Hoa
Shin Susumu
YAMASAKI
20 Ekaaka St.
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Bad Wishes!
Homer & Miyuki
YASUI
227 SE 52nd Avenue
Portland, OR 97215

Happy Holidays
Wall and Sue
SAKAI
2465 NW 121st Pl.
Portland, OR 97229

Happy Holidays
Michael, Patricia,
Yoko & Ryan
TRINAGA
Portland, OR 97229

Shinnen Omotedo
Shinnen Omotedo
Ann Shintani &
Scott Dotson
Our new address is:
5729 N. Omaha Ave.
Portland, OR 97217

Happy Holidays
William / Mazie
SAKAI
25 SW 80th
Portland, OR 97205
Season's Greetings from
Mary Minamoto
54 NE Mekkis Place
Portland, OR 97213

SEASON'S GREETINGS
Heinnessey, Goetsch & McGeE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
N.W. 17th Ave. and Davis St.
Portland, OR
(503) 221-1292

Season's Greetings...
THOMAS J. MATSUDA
"Also Adored by Ours" Kell, Alterman & Runstein, L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
1001 SW Fifth Ave., Ste. 1800, Portland, OR 97204
(503) 222-3531 - Fax (503) 227-2980
...and Best Wishes for 1998

Kern Park Floral Co.
Itami Florist
since 1915
FLORAL DESIGNS
POTTED PLANTS
CUT FLOWERS
• CITYWIDE DELIVERIES
• FLOWERS SENT BY LONG DISTANCE
TELEPHONE OR WIRE ANYWHERE
774-3265
6713 S.E. Holgate Blvd.
Portland, OR 97206

DANCES OF JAPAN
CLASSICAL AND FOLK TEACHER - PERFORMER
Sehmgi Tachibana
7425 S.W. Canyon Dr.
Portland, OR 97225
(503) 297-7582

Season's Greetings
Yasu Kobayashi
Dances
By appointment
(503) 289-7177

HOLIDAY GREETINGS
Thank you for your support of the
Japanese American Historical Plaza
in Portland, and the book
Touching the Stones
with your tax deductible contributions.
Oregon Nikkei Endowment Inc.
5504 E. Burnside St., Portland, OR 97215

Dick's Country Dodge
"Health and Prosperity from Dick Inouye"
767 SW Baseline Rd. Hillsboro
We still Sell A Deal With A Handshake
640-1050
Parts & Service
Scheduled Maintenance
Tune-Ups - Brakes
Air Conditioning
Transmissions
"Under Same Ownership"
4151 SE TVY HWY. HILLSBORO
Saving You Money Since 1925
693-1133 640-2777 693-0702
Sales Parts & Service Body Shop

Dick's Mackenzie Ford
2115 S.E. Sam Jackson Pkwy.
Hillsboro, OR 97123

Pacific Citizen Holiday Issue, December, 1997
54
1942: Panama ships 250
Japanese to U.S. internment.

Island daily wrote in New Mexico internment camp
reported Japanese from Panama in their
ments including 20 spelling camp
status is unknown.

Before the outbreak of war, U.S. and
Panamanian officials had agreed informally on the
internment of Japanese, who were arrest-
ed after Dec. 7, 1941, and held at Camps.
Prison. Panama declared war against the
Axis powers from Axis powers and transferred
enemy aliens to the United States.

Japanese fishermen who
were stranded in Costa Rica because of war were also
given food, (see: Gardiner, Panam. in a Triangle of Hate, 14, 49)

Soichih Higashide wrote he and 29 Japanese
who were held in a temporary detention
camp in the Canal Zone after being picked up
in mid-January 1942 escorted to U.S. enemy alien
camps. (Adios to Trux, 144)

1942: Japanese hardships
continue in Brazil.

In 1942, Brazilian Japanese immigrants celebrated
their 25th anniversary. By late 1941, U.S. ships were
building ships and air bases in Brazil. The 1942 Rio de
Janeiro Conference of foreign ministers of all Ameri-
can republics concluded a conference at an agreement
the Axis powers noted that while Brazil declared war
against Germany and Italy on Aug. 22, 1942. Brazil waited
until June 4, 1944, to declare war against Japan.

With the Japanese government's declaration of
Estado Noor in 1937, national censorship, closure of
foreign language press and schools, the last with
out their newspapers were "good as if someone had
turned off the light by which they saw the world.

The situation worsened with outbreak of WWI. The
Japanese government in 1941, and property confis-
cated. The Japanese in Brazil who was
were to be returned. The Japanese immigrants
and psychologically and Group
meetings were banned; police arbitrarily detained
Japanese, the thousands of people in
the location looked suspiciously at the Japanese.
The order to Japanese and Germans living along the
meeting to move inland came July 9, 1943 (almost
a year after Brazil declared war on Germany and
1946: Brazil's 'Kachigumi'
believed Japan won the war.

With the end of war, papers"—
us, he declared. Brazil's wartime
during the war, (see: Gardiner, Panam. in a Triangle of Hate, 14, 49)

Nikkei, using the power that was
Japanese in Brazil, who became known as the "Blackjan-
government". The "Japanese Nationals", the immediate-
ly belittled by the Kachigumi. As for the picture
of General MacArthur and the Emperor, the rightists
explained in despair that it was pure
Japan, to prove the Japanese victory. War novelist MacArthur is
standing with the Emperor. That is why the Ameri-
can general is wearing a military uniform, but the
Emporer is wearing an ordinary suit.

In January, 1946, a Shindo Renmei suicide corps
assassinated the Seven-Man Group consisting of
young Nikkei was formed. Their first successful victim
was a retired Brazilian army captain, Jinmujo
Wakiyama, executive director of the Trips,
Emerging Group at Buenos Aires, one of the rural
Japanese communities in São Paulo state. The
Brazilian military arrested the remaining six men. (There were Nikkei serving in
the 22,000 from four battle ships, one report said
which saw heavy fighting on the Guatia Llan in Late
East. The national police considered the situation
grave and imprisoned 400 "patriots," who were
angered by the decline of Japan. (This is a story
told to prove Japan victorious. Because the rivalry resulted in
the invasion of Oregon and 2,000 Japanese were thrown in a prison camp
on Anciesta Island outside San Francisco after mid-

Continued on page 62

Portland

Shinshun Omedoto
HIROTO
ZAKOJI
640 SW Willow Creek Dr. Aloha, OR 97005

HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO ALL! PORTLAND JACL BOARD
al Patti Abe George Hoshide, Membership Cynis Lina
Connie Musaka
Lynn Nakamoto, Co-Pres. Michelle Sugafla, Newsletter Dean Yamamoto

Season's Greetings
Tsugawa Nursery
George & Mable Tsugawa (360) 225-8750
Woodland, OR 98674

Portland

The FINEST CONTEMPORARY ORIENTAL

FEATURED:

B Hubishta Otuka, CAROLINE YOUNG
GARY ROSTELLER, ZENJU ZHANG
R LEUNG, YOURE LOUIE, TRUNG BUI
LENA LIU, MIAO CHAN
AND MANY MORE

Saratoga Gallery
16000 SE MCGILLVLRA, VANCOUVER, WA
CAI 260-8700

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Oregon Buddhist
Temple
3121 SE 10th Ave.
Portland, OR 97202

Happy Holidays
Trump Sargent
& Family
1226 SW Spring Garden
Portland, OR 97219

SEASON'S GREETINGS
Dr. Connie Masuoka
Dr. Loren Masuoka
5504 E. Burnside St.
Portland, OR 97215

We have a home now...
Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center
117 NW Second Avenue
Portland, OR 97209

come and see us!!
Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center
A project of the
Oregon Nikkei Endowment

Shinshun Omedoto

The MASUKOH

Matt and Nobuko,
Connie, Neva & Loren
13622 SE Market Portland, OR 97233

George & Nobuko
Sho & Ben
Portland: 223-6245
Nationwide: 800-777-2018

We care about the world around us

Shinshun Omedoto

Portland

Happy New Year!
Calvin & Mayho
TANABE
131111 B1239
Bill & Ida
SUHARURO
19003 SE Orchid
Milwauke, WI 53267

We care about the world around us
get the fact, that for a princely nineteen-hundred a
man to own an arrow, was a sign of wealth. The
"Rohwer Hilton", we balanced the paper's
lighter section, covering sports with L.A. Kings
and baseball, which made the news last
month. Kang had returned to Little Tokyo,
and through his visionary Capital, the Diamond
set the postwar redevelopment
of Nihonmachi around First & San
Pedro.

"I was only quietly rem-
ing over this nostalgic
postcard, a postmark from
Hakujin couple from
Charleston, S.C., politely
probed and impalaed,
obviously by the strength of our
oriental flag. "Weren you in
one of those internment
centers?"

We instantly pro-
ceded to strike up an ami-
able, mutual conversation
— and because of Charleston, too. The South
they knew was one of our
county's many food distribution centers, supply-
ing supermarkets in the southeastern states
and throughout the nation. They, too, believe
like the Asans, as large stacks of 25-pound bags
of rice were slyly displayed in their store.

Anyway, as we've heard so many times —
you can hear the two sides. One, believing that
despite the camp like one in Arkansas's
snake-infested area, and the other
that the camps were well
planned through interest and
courtesy of the food industry that
supplied some 5,000 TGR stores from Tepoks, at
the Atlantic seaboard.

If nothing else, it turned out to be an eye-
opening experience as the audience had never run into a
risk before. Our cross-country tour ran from the
stately grand ballrooms of Chicago's Palmer House and the
monumental Conrad Hilton Hotel on Michigan
Avenue, into the open wide hinterlands like Tennessee's
Great Smoky Mountain area, Reading, Pennsylvania, and Kane, New Hampshire.
They listened with awe and fascination and often react-
ed after the question & answer session flatly with the
patent, "you sure speak good English!
"

Still today after some 55 years, the Smithsonian and the unforgettable E.O. 9066, still, at times, appears seem
eredit to compare with that nightmare really happened — like some
erural Hollywood production. Yet I manage to bounce back and
talk about it. It's incredibly mind
boggling at best.

Through the Glass Ceiling

On the other side of this unpromising post-
card for some of our vintage days, the FDNJ di-
rected turned out to be a rare blessing in disguise —
an opportunity to succeed, literally coming out
smelling like one of Salins Valley's quality
Kagasuma red roses. Without fanfare, we quietly
managed to make it through conservative Fortune
500 mythical glass ceiling as well. There were
a handful of fortunate Niseis who ended up with
executive corporate perches — a flighty-capped private
office, stock priced options, corporate jets and coun-
try club membership to boot. A startled white col-
nor business position that even an availing
white man can only dream about.

Among scenes in American heartland — there
was Bob Hasekawa, VP Communication & Human
Resources for a multi-billion dollar food marketing
giant in Minneapolis, now retired in Florida.
Incidentally, he is the brother of FC Clun-
nist Bill, the dean of JA journalism, who was
also in management after finishing his globe-trot-
ing repertorial best as one of the editors with
Doubleday Press. And there was Carl Sugimura, high
ranking corporate VP with Minnepolis-Honeywell,
now working in the Southwest. A while back,
the high-ranking Japanese employees from Honeywell,
including picking picks for a livelihood in Lodi, we ended up
among other things purchasing paraphernalia after
cut of Nikkei-gropy T-shirts from Lodi for marketing
and merchandising throughout the eastern half of
the United States.

Those were halcyon times, discovering an en-
thralling new lifestyle without prejudice and discrimi-
nation in an alien new climate over the High Sierras that we never knew during our early pre-Pearl, sun-kissed ghettos days across the
Southern Pacific track.

something major of the postwar generation is still unaw-

The National J.A. Memorial

Note of, while in D.C. at the National Press
Club, we heard some surprisingly good
words about the National Japanese American Memorial
Foundation, slated for construction in 1999.
This park is going to be a national
benchmark, long overdue. A much needed public relation
effort, in fact — to tell and deliver a
deserving, important story. A long
swamp project that merit the support of all Niseis.

The majority of the postwar generation is still unaware
and ignorant of Japanese American history and
what better site for this prominent exposure than
at the National Capitol. It will also enhance the
Smithsonian show, "For a More Perfect Union", just a few blocks away.

The National Salads Bowl

Here The National's Salad Bowl (Salinas Valley — to
the unknown), in the local community is again
ready to wind down the old year and welcome 1998
with eternal optimism, as well as look forward to the
fast approaching new millennium, just around the corner.

And setting this economic pace, is the Pride
of Salinas Valley with a distinctive J.A. angle — the
entrepreneurial Tenmaru & Aede outlet with its
active operating principle, the five, fabulous
Taniyama Brothers - George, Charles, John,
Thimby and Robert. A truly, remarkable postwar
success story, if there ever was one. Today, T&A's
salads selling, at $2.00 a bowl, is again on the
market, in the world's largest grower-shippers
industry. People keep coming back demanding
agricultural empire stretches across California,
Arizona and into Mexico.

Unlike all those working hard, almost to a fault, they are
the essence of what that enduring
dream is made of — the pure and simple
image and legacy, epitomize the very best character
and tradition of the Japanese Americans.

Also in the news internationally with its salute,
off-quoted financial observation in The Wall Street Journal and Barrons — we heard Kathy Matsui,
daughter of Rose Kan, Rosario and former AJP
board member Andy Matsui, speak to the Salinas
Regional Club last August. The Harvard MBA grad
has flown across the Pacific and is now VP/的不同投资机构的背景不同，对于一个特定的投资者来说，数字货币的吸引力可能非常不同。例如，为年轻投资者提供资金的共同基金可能更倾向于关注新兴的、高风险的项目，他们可能对数字货币的投机性质更感兴趣。另一方面，那些专注于传统金融产品的成熟投资者可能更关注数字货币的长期回报潜力，而不是短期波动。在考虑投资数字货币时，投资者需要权衡风险和回报，考虑到其高度投机性和波动性。
Season’s Greetings
Salinas Valley Irrigation Pipe Co.
Plastic, Transite, Steel & Concrete
CULVERT & DRAINAGE PRODUCTS
35 Spring St., Salinas, CA 93901
(408) 424-8024

Leonard Jones
Ted Kubota
A
Irene St. Onge
Brad Kortsen

Asgrow®
Asgrow Vegetable Seeds
Fresnes and Generous of Seeds Since 1886
1081-A Harmons Road, Salinas, CA 93901
Phone: 424-6905 Fax: 422-1417

Joy & Happiness to All
PRINGLE TRACTOR CO
"YOUR JOHN DEERE DEALER"
SALINAS
424-8036
DICK RATHBUN
JIM PARSONS

Joy and Peace
THE UNI-KOOL CO.
P.O. Box 3140 - 710 W. Market St.
SALINAS, CA 93902
TELEPHONES
424-4813 ☏ 424-4811 ☏ 424-4814

Season’s Greetings
Cypress Packaging & Supply Corp.
WOOD, FILMS, PAPER PRODUCTS
& FLORAL SUPPLIES
Phone: (408) 633-2476
P.O. Box 1095 - 10450 Tendalera St.
Castroville, California 95012

蔬菜种植者供应公司
WILLIAM LOCKE, Mgr.
CARTONS CRATES SHIPERS SUPPLIES
MAIN OFFICE: SALINAS, CALIF.
BRANCHES:
Cali: Salinas, El Centro, Naron, Goondahope, Onroud
Adames, Yuma

Gonzales
Machine & Forge, Inc.
Fabrication · Machine Work · Welding
2921 Gonzales River Rd.
Gonzales, California 93926
(408) 872-3421
LELAND Vosti

THANKING
THE ADVERTISERS
for their continued support

SALINAS VALLEY JACL
P.C. Holiday Issue Committee
Kiyon Hiranr
Gary Tanimura
Douglas Iwamoto
Henry Hibino
Paul Ichiji
Ted Ikemoto

George Higashi
Mark Yamaguchi
Craig Yama
Fred Oshima
Shiro Higashi

Season’s Greetings and Best Wishes
Salinas Valley
Ford
STERLING
TWO LOCATIONS

622 Abbott St.
794 Elbee Drive
Salinas, CA 93901
758-4444: Cars
(408) 789-8218: Trucks
(800) 821-5620

ASSOCIATED TAGLINE, INC.
Liquid & Dry Fertilizers
Greenhouse Supplies
Tag Line Nursery Products
Over 57 Years of Service
(408) 422-6452
(408) 722-5181

Memorialize a Loved One
on the Tree of Life
and place the ashes in the
SCATTER GARDEN

Garden of Memories Memorial Park
Josephine Guillen, Manager
Phone (408) 422-4617
December 7, 1941 — Hour-by-Hour

The Sunday of Dec. 7, 1941, "a day that will live in infamy" for the Nisei in the Americas (as well as in Japan) — is a day that will long be remembered in the headlines of newspapers, the memories of those who were there, and the annals of history. The events of that day shape the world of today, and it is important to remember them with every passing year.


**Season's Greetings**

Kenneth K. Ishizue, M.D.
Orthopaedic Surgeon

**Season's Greetings**

KUSUMOTO

Season's Greetings

Salinas Valley

Ted T. & Edith (Yonchera) KUSUMOTO
1118 San Francisco Dr.
Salinas, CA 93901-3901
(408) 422-4945

HAYASHI & WILAND

**Salinas Valley**

Truffles 'n Trifles

Jo-Ann Kusumoto, Proprietor
946 Park Row, Salinas, CA 93901
(408) 757-2697

**Salinas Valley**

KUSUMOTO

"A & O Clinic..." From: John T., Hirasuma DDS, INC.

Valente M. Aoki DDS

Family Dentistry

1045 Los Palos Dr.
Salinas, CA 93901-2920
408-785-3158

408-785-0266

**Newspaper Page**

Continued on page 6

Continued from page 55

1947. This was the only Japanese camp in Southern America because of World War II, although this was operated after the war.

By 1920, several Japanese in Japan had surrendered when Shindo Kishida resided, explaining, 'Japan would have a hard time ruling their colonies, as we have appealed to the Emperor for peace. The Emperor mercifully took the drastic measures. That is all General MacArthur to announce that Japan was defeated.'

In 1963, a Japanese author, Katsuyuki Ayazumi, reported "The Evil Black Hand Which Manipulated the Brazilian Kachigumi" according to PC-Japan columnist Jim Henry, April 14, 1967, who had the article translated for him. His tale evoked the name of a Shanghai millionaire merchant, Yuko Yamanaka (phantom), or Yosano Takubiko, Shingai Shoson, as "genius" of the Kachigum, based upon answers he had received from many Nisei, Nisei and others in Brazil. "Money was the main factor, always and in secret." The merchant planted the seeds and a group of Nisei Japanese nurtured the idea, and greedily ate all the fruit they bore."

Katsuyuki found Yamanaka to be revered at the news of Japan's surrender. He had a huge supply of Japanese yen and military script on hand. Surrendered
GIVING AND RECEIVING: A Reflection on the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund

WHEN President Clinton appointed the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund (CLPEF) Board in January 1996, I remember thinking how much fun it would be to give away, especially for the purpose of educating the public about the American Civil Liberties Union’s disaster of the Japanese American incarceration during World War II. We would simply announce a grant solicitation, review applications, treat you and give away the money, Secure funding for the implementation of the popular television show in the ’50s, “The Honeymooners.” “Fun” is not how I would now describe our work on the board, but there were many other rewards.

Perhaps the most personal reward was working with our current and former board members—common-sensical, hardworking board which included Father Robert Drinan, who served as a member of the Board of Trustees on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWIRC) and is Professor of Law at Georgetown University; Leo Goto, who is the proprietor of a well-known restaurant and civil leader in Denver; Susan Hayase, a software engineer for Hewlett Packard and active in the San Jose community and NCJCR; Eisa Kudo, who is a real estate broker and author born in Peru; Kelly Kuwawamy, a former employee of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and a veteran of the 442nd Infantry; Don Nakasone, a full Professor of Education at UCLA and director of the Aisan American Studies Center; Peggy Nagae, an attorney who led Minoru Yasui to challenge the com mise of citizens which overturned the convictions of Fred Korematsu, Yasuo Kurahashi, Gordon Hirabayashi. Peggy is now a principal in the diversity training firm of Toast Delgado Madori. I was a private practice in San Francisco with the law firm of Mauro and Morgan.

Because of our schedules, we were not able to hold the first meeting of the board until April 1996. Since our board and the fund would expire together in August 1998, and since projects had to be completed by then, we calculated that the grants had to be made by early ’96. This left about one year our way. The granting timeline made "fun" a low priority. It did not help that we started from ground zero. We had to build an effective federal government agency within three months—hire staff, establish procedures, and get to work. Organizing the physical facilities, we still had to obtain input from the communities, establish criteria, priorities and categories for grants, create a new application form and review with a myriad of federal rules, publicize the program, encourage and select a diverse group of applicants—among other things. We also wanted to make sure that the board members, the staff, and the board staff could work together to make effective use of the funds.

Moreover, we accepted with the utmost solemnity our legal mandate, which was to "sponsor research and public education and to publish and distribute the findings, and recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWIRC), so that the events surrounding the exclusion, forced removal and internment of civilians and permanent resident aliens of Japanese ancestry will be remembered, and so that the causes and circumstances of this and similar events may be illuminated and understood." To fulfill this noble and profound mission, we developed a diverse group of applicants—among different geographic areas, for different purposes (Curriculum, Landmarks / Exhibits, Art / Media, Community Development, Research, Resources, and National Fellowships). Rather than fund one or two overarching comprehensive projects, the board wanted to see a thousand flowers bloom with the spirit, creativity and determination unleashed during the internment struggle. Effectuating this mission would not be as simple as I initially thought—we had limited resources and enormous constraints, but we were also limited in our appreciation of our goals and purposes, and the time and fiscal limits, we made a brilliant initial decision. The board decided to hire a terrific staff to do the work. Executive Director Dale Shimatsu, Ph. D., had years of legislative and educational experience as well as a deep knowledge of the Japanese American experiences. He also was a remarkably adept, astute and creative administrator. Deputy Executive Director Mårtha Watanabe worked at the Office of Redress Administration overseeing the educational trust fund, and also at the Japanese American community for federally sponsored activities of the inspired journey toward Redress.

WITH $5 million of the original $50 million entrusted to the educational trust fund (administrative costs were to be absorbed within the $5 million), we were able to initiate even more diverse and Japanese American community already affected by the trauma of the exclusion and detention. We did not want to dishonor our long struggle to achieve measure of justice, demographic areas, for different purposes (Curriculum, Landmarks / Exhibits, Art / Media, Community Development, Research, Resources, and National Fellowships). Rather than fund one or two overarching comprehensive projects, the board wanted to see a thousand flowers bloom with the spirit, creativity and determination unleashed during the internment struggle. Effectuating this mission would not be as simple as I initially thought—we had limited resources and enormous constraints, but we were also limited in our appreciation of our goals and purposes, and the time and fiscal limits, we made a brilliant initial decision. The board decided to hire a terrific staff to do the work. Executive Director Dale Shimatsu, Ph. D., had years of legislative and educational experience as well as a deep knowledge of the Japanese American experiences. He also was a remarkably adept, astute and creative administrator. Deputy Executive Director Mårtha Watanabe worked at the Office of Redress Administration contributing a political and social experience with redress issues and also in the Japanese American community. Julie Hatta, who worked as the Executive Director of several community agencies became our consultant for the development of a comprehensive forum within the complex Federal guidelines and fashioned a superb application form, so easy task. Finally, we hired an excellent Administrative Officer, Marigretta Kennedy, with years of administrative experience, to guide us through the maze of federal regulations.

WITHIN the year, the board and staff designed and implemented the following major projects:

- The establishment of a new grant program to implement the

Be Dale Minami

CLPEF Board Chair

mission of the CLPEF

- The republication of Personal Justice Denied in collaboration with the University of Washington Press. The new edition, released in January 1997, includes the original report and recommendations of the CWIRC and includes a new foreword by Sebinu Ukei, a byproduct of the CWIRC, and the recommendations of the CLPEF.

- The issuance of a contract to edit over 4,500 pages of transcripts from the CWIRC hearings. These transcripts will provide a complete set of the transcripts which will be available to the public for future research, personal interest and review by the public.

- Hosting a curriculum summit of the curriculum grant recipients to collaborate, exchange and share resources and ideas on how to improve effective teacher training, curriculum guidelines and study resources to students on the lessons learned from the internment.

- The creation of a CLPEF Web Site to inform the public of the agency’s activities and to provide resources and in addition information about the internment.

- The creation of a CLPEF e-mail listserv to foster collaboration and sharing of resources, project updates and accomplishments among grant recipients, board, interested others, and staff members.

After a review of the grants "carefully selected" evaluators, the awards were made in February 1997. To date, the board has issued 158 grants representing a wide diversity of projects, and ranges in funding from $2,000 to $100,000. Over $3.3 million has been awarded in grants and contracts thus far. But the work of the CLPEF is far from over. We are currently working to implement other initiatives before the close of our agency in August 1998. These activities include:

- With the co-sponsorship of the Smithsonian Institution, the CLPEF will hold a National Day, "The Day That Knew Worse," to inform the public of the significance of February 19, the day that President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 which sent the Japanese Americans to internment camps.

- An annotated bibliography of resources on the redress movement.

- The distribution and publication of the CWIRC transcripts.

- Hiring of a technical consultant, Donnie Yamashita, to assist all applicants, whether awareless of a CLPEF grant application, to identify other sources of funding so that applicants can complete the next phase of their project.

- The CLPEF staff will continue to explore ways for recipients to collaborate with other educational institutions, community-based organizations and recipients to maximize their potential.

UNDER curricular. Even now, the Office of Redress Administration (ORA) is to transfer funds of redress recipients who deceased after their claim was filed and who have no heirs. Currently, ORA has identified 17 such individuals. The CLPEF expects these funds in the near future and, at this December hearing, the board will deliberate on a plan to distribute these funds.

Other than these ORA funds, the CLPEF is out in search of additional funds to support additional projects. We are hopeful that the projects we have initiated through set monies will continue long past the sunset grant and that they will be the building blocks of several projects and efforts in the years to come. With almost anything you do in this community, there have been criticisms of our work. Because of the fiscal and time constraints, we had to compress the whole grant process more than we would have liked, so we made some decisions which were not well received and we undoubtedly hurt feelings along the way. I cannot say that we made perfect decisions but we did the best we could under the difficult circumstances. I can say that we did not compromise. We made principled decision and the board members consistently placed the interest of educating this community above their own interests. And, in the end, I can say, for all the hours worked into the work we did, this was a most satisfying and rewarding project. Maybe even a little fun.

Dale Minami is a civil rights activist and labor leader, with the law firm of Minami, Leu, & Tamaki in San Francisco. He was appointed CLPEF Board Chair by President Clinton in January, 1996.
Munson and White were nearly gone.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.

Edward Cared in the following lead.
In 1941-1945, the U.S. military needed for Pearl Harbor.

In the late 1930s, the U.S. military needed for the Pacific War. This need, coupled with the increase in the size of the U.S. military, led to an increase in the number of U.S. military personnel. The need for more personnel caused the U.S. military to expand its base in Hawaii, which resulted in an increase in the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This increase in personnel caused a need for more military supplies, which led to an increase in the number of U.S. military bases in Hawaii. The need for more supplies, in turn, caused the U.S. military to build new bases in Hawaii, which further increased the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This cycle continued until the end of the Pacific War, when the U.S. military began to shrink in size and the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii decreased.

The need for more personnel caused the U.S. military to expand its base in Hawaii, which resulted in an increase in the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This increase in personnel caused a need for more military supplies, which led to an increase in the number of U.S. military bases in Hawaii. The need for more supplies, in turn, caused the U.S. military to build new bases in Hawaii, which further increased the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This cycle continued until the end of the Pacific War, when the U.S. military began to shrink in size and the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii decreased.

The need for more personnel caused the U.S. military to expand its base in Hawaii, which resulted in an increase in the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This increase in personnel caused a need for more military supplies, which led to an increase in the number of U.S. military bases in Hawaii. The need for more supplies, in turn, caused the U.S. military to build new bases in Hawaii, which further increased the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This cycle continued until the end of the Pacific War, when the U.S. military began to shrink in size and the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii decreased.

The need for more personnel caused the U.S. military to expand its base in Hawaii, which resulted in an increase in the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This increase in personnel caused a need for more military supplies, which led to an increase in the number of U.S. military bases in Hawaii. The need for more supplies, in turn, caused the U.S. military to build new bases in Hawaii, which further increased the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii. This cycle continued until the end of the Pacific War, when the U.S. military began to shrink in size and the number of U.S. military personnel stationed in Hawaii decreased.
At the beginning of the fourth century, a large band of Chinese and Korean immigrants landed in Kyushu and western Honshu. By the end of the fourth century, the Koreans arrived in Kyushu and moved eastward into the Kinki region to the Kii Peninsula. During this period and the middle of the late period some thousand people living twenty-five miles from the present-day city of Ise. This theory is based on both Japanese and others, that Japan was invaded by the Japanese invaders from the northern and the fourth century A.D.

Several years ago I read an article in the Japan's history by Professor George Sansom of Stanford and

By Clifford Myeda

Professor Edwin O. Reischauer of Harvard. They stated that during the seventh century Nara was the capital of Japan and the majority of the noble class in Japan traced their ancestry directly to China and Korea. I found this statement fascinating. For approximately two years I researched the subject further.

Japanese Americans are naturally interested in the history of their ancestral land, and, as a result, I sought information on this subject. People living in the cluster of islands off the western edge of the Asian continent called their land Japan. During that time, the Chinese characters for "son" said "southern" were adopted but continued to be pronounced "Yamanote." The Japanese pronunciation for the same Chinese characters, Nihon or Nisoh, is used today.

We are all familiar with the mythological depictions in the Kojiki, which are the oldest Japanese records of the origins of the Japanese people. The story is told in the imperial court. Kojiki was written elsewhere and, as the Chinese writing was then considered the "international" language, it was translated into the Japanese language. It is considered the long-preferred over the vernacular languages of Europe.

Reading back to the early third century A.D. we learn that there were five countries on the Korean peninsula. The most important was the New Kingdom of Goguryeo. The capital of this kingdom was in the present-day city of Pyongyang.

"Ko" means "red," and "Kyo" means "sky." The capital of the New Kingdom of Goguryeo was in the sky. The New Kingdom of Goguryeo was the only kingdom on the Korean peninsula that had a capital in the sky.

Ko means "red," and the capital of the New Kingdom of Goguryeo was in the sky. It was a kingdom that had a capital in the sky.

The New Kingdom of Goguryeo was the only kingdom on the Korean peninsula that had a capital in the sky. It was a kingdom that had a capital in the sky.

The New Kingdom of Goguryeo was the only kingdom on the Korean peninsula that had a capital in the sky.
Millennium

Continued from page 66

A lingering post-war communist revival in the style of Waichin, Changchow, and Beijing, but quietly set on the Asian continent, is perhaps the particular influence unsurpassed by any comparable American influence on the Chinese landscape.

...The full story of the Ninomi in MacArthur's command is still being written. The record is available in MacArthur's Reports (USGOV, 1960) in the "General Intelligence Service," volume 1, pages 13-16 of the 30 volumes, especially in Volumes III, IV and V, in the form which Wilson agreed to send to the United Nations.

The Ninomi issue teams accompanied American military personnel in this mission to the Philippines to match the Italian combat performance of the 46th Infantry.

On Nov. 22, 1970, the Japanese police had arrested 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila. From this point on, each week saw more who were arrested, continued with intense daily bombing by Japanese forces from mainland Japan and/or kamikazes from MacArthur's bombing by the Joint Expeditions. By December 19, 1941, General MacArthur and his staff were in Manila, and the 20th century was over. It was a time of peace in what was to be remembered as the "Bowers" of the war. The Japanese police had arrested the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila on Dec. 8, 1941.

Arthur S. Komori, 26, and Richard M. Sakakida, 36, were arrested by their BOE-iterator in Honolulu's Midway Island Hotel in an attempt to escape detection of intelligence, police (CIP) were looking for two Japanese Americans to work in the Philippine-American War. They had been deserters from their jobs, but ever did reveal Wada's connection with the War, the police had the highest esteem for the Boe-iterator.

Wada's past war career found him assisting in other military operations, they were interned in Wadanokai, Japan, organizing the interpreters, they were sent back to Hawaii to assist in handling the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila. From this point on, each week saw more who were arrested, continued with intense daily bombing by Japanese forces from mainland Japan and/or kamikazes from MacArthur's bombing by the Joint Expeditions. By December 19, 1941, General MacArthur and his staff were in Manila, and the 20th century was over. It was a time of peace in what was to be remembered as the "Bowers" of the war. The Japanese police had arrested the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila on Dec. 8, 1941.

Arthur S. Komori, 26, and Richard M. Sakakida, 36, were arrested by their BOE-iterator in Honolulu's Midway Island Hotel in an attempt to escape detection of intelligence, police (CIP) were looking for two Japanese Americans to work in the Philippine-American War. They had been deserters from their jobs, but ever did reveal Wada's connection with the War, the police had the highest esteem for the Boe-iterator.

Wada's past war career found him assisting in other military operations, they were interned in Wadanokai, Japan, organizing the interpreters, they were sent back to Hawaii to assist in handling the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila. From this point on, each week saw more who were arrested, continued with intense daily bombing by Japanese forces from mainland Japan and/or kamikazes from MacArthur's bombing by the Joint Expeditions. By December 19, 1941, General MacArthur and his staff were in Manila, and the 20th century was over. It was a time of peace in what was to be remembered as the "Bowers" of the war. The Japanese police had arrested the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila on Dec. 8, 1941.

Arthur S. Komori, 26, and Richard M. Sakakida, 36, were arrested by their BOE-iterator in Honolulu's Midway Island Hotel in an attempt to escape detection of intelligence, police (CIP) were looking for two Japanese Americans to work in the Philippine-American War. They had been deserters from their jobs, but ever did reveal Wada's connection with the War, the police had the highest esteem for the Boe-iterator.

Wada's past war career found him assisting in other military operations, they were interned in Wadanokai, Japan, organizing the interpreters, they were sent back to Hawaii to assist in handling the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila. From this point on, each week saw more who were arrested, continued with intense daily bombing by Japanese forces from mainland Japan and/or kamikazes from MacArthur's bombing by the Joint Expeditions. By December 19, 1941, General MacArthur and his staff were in Manila, and the 20th century was over. It was a time of peace in what was to be remembered as the "Bowers" of the war. The Japanese police had arrested the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila on Dec. 8, 1941.

Arthur S. Komori, 26, and Richard M. Sakakida, 36, were arrested by their BOE-iterator in Honolulu's Midway Island Hotel in an attempt to escape detection of intelligence, police (CIP) were looking for two Japanese Americans to work in the Philippine-American War. They had been deserters from their jobs, but ever did reveal Wada's connection with the War, the police had the highest esteem for the Boe-iterator.

Wada's past war career found him assisting in other military operations, they were interned in Wadanokai, Japan, organizing the interpreters, they were sent back to Hawaii to assist in handling the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila. From this point on, each week saw more who were arrested, continued with intense daily bombing by Japanese forces from mainland Japan and/or kamikazes from MacArthur's bombing by the Joint Expeditions. By December 19, 1941, General MacArthur and his staff were in Manila, and the 20th century was over. It was a time of peace in what was to be remembered as the "Bowers" of the war. The Japanese police had arrested the 35 Japanese linguists in a Japanese community in Manila on Dec. 8, 1941.
returned at Leyte. By December 1944, because of heavy U.S. air attacks. General Tomoyuki Yamashita, the 'Butcher of Malaya fame, moved his headquarters from Manila to Baguio and a few months later was further north to Bataan. This was time for Sakaida to make his break and in June 1945 he escaped from the retreating Japanese forces and had out in the security of the hills for the full phase of the war.

In one skirmish, Sakaida encountered the guerrillas and he was wounded in the stomach by shell fragments. On the run, the guerrillas had to abandon him. For the next months, Sakaida wandered alone through the mountains and jungle, and eventually was found by the wild, he starved, was bitten by tropical insects, endured the ravages of malaria, beriberi and dysentery. His own removal of shrapnel by a native blade became a hair-wound, his skin was covered with sores, hair and beard, clothing dried all tattered as he made his way down from Bataan, knowing that rivers flow out to sea. He was totally unaware that Eise-i and Nagasaki were not been incinerated by the A-bomb, that the fighting was over, when he came upon white soldiers in uniform and deep helmets. He thought they were Germans. When he was close enough to hear them he became excited as they spoke English, and emerged from the jungle waging his arms and yelling, "Don't shoot! Don't shoot! I'm an American!"

And to convince them he was an American sergeant who was captured by the Japanese and had escaped, he begged the dubious American GI's to call the Counter-Intelligence Corps (CIC) to verify his claim. That afternoon, two CIC officers drove up, identified and

1942-46: 100th/442nd RCT goes into action.

Because of Pearl Harbor, Japanese Americans were reclassified as "4-c enemy aliens. The Navy brass had quisitioned whether they were trustworthy These who had been educated in Japan (the Ikeda's were long since. Meanwhile, an estimated 3,000 prewar Nisei drafted, many, and it was going to increase as the American Volunteer Force's call was uniformly at various Island Army posts or were separated "at the convenience of the government" to the Exiled Reserve Corps. The 1,400 Nisei in the volunteer Territorial Guards and National Guard regiments, the 29th in Oahu and 29th in the neighboring islands, had been called up. They were to be trained for service as train guards and as laborers. The volunteers comprised of Nisei, most of them University of Hawaii students, were to be drafted in the Chinese Service Language School (MSLS) at Camp Savage, Minn.

Note * Seen after Pearl Harbor, the Nisei in Hawaii insisted on being called AAs.

Americans of Japanese ancestry, Murphy, Ambassador in Arms, 54.

*It was also cited in the PLO in Lebanon that newly arrived American monarch might mistake the Nisei guerrillas soldier for enemy Japanese disguised in American uniform. Murphy, op. cit., p. 40.

***Poles in Hawaii news media "sold" or "terror. Born in Mills. Hawaii, Lt. Col. Turner attended Portland Academy in Hana,

Hawaii, graduated from Wesleyan University in Connecticut, served in World War II and returned from Pusan as a captain. For his service in a large building sup-
yply house on the Big Island, he knew the Island Japanese, mostly lepers, because of his contact, and learned to respect them for their honesty and dependability. In the National Guard since 1928, he came to know the late Nisei when they had joined as mechanics (Murphy, op. ed., p. 41).

As a result of the diligence, intelligence and intensity of the men in the 100th Infantry. America perplexed by government and community leaders, who urged to restructure the draft of Japanese Americans and organize a Nisei combat team. For the occasion, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in a letter dated Jan. 28, 1943, to Secretary of War Stimson, declared the "new volunteers will add to nearly 5,000 local

American of Japanese ancestry who are already serving in the armed forces of the country," and concluded that the principle of Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart, Americanism is not, and never was, a "matter of race or ancestry."

On Feb. 1, 1943, the all-Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team was activated at Camp Shelby (Hattiesburg), Miss. Its officers were most-
ly white. In his 1952 pattern, Guy Byers, Chester Turner observed, "The Caucasian officers and leaders deserved a medal for just show-
ing and staying at it." One non-Nisei who stayed after being offered a transfer out was Lt. Young Oak Kim, a Korean American from Los Angeles, who became its most decorated leader. (See Lyn Cout, Hon-\n
or by Fire, 1994.)

To be concluded.

PC's People Who Count

Pacific Citizen honors the many individuals who solicited new or renewed greetings for the Holiday Issue.

ALAMEDA—Makoto Taketomi

ALASKA—David Tanaka

ARIZONA—Joseph Ahman

BERKELEY—Mike Kamimoto

BOISE VALLEY—Gerard Hayashida

CENTRAL-CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COUNCIL—Patrick Tan Yen

CHICAGO—H. Smoky Sakurada.

CINCINNATI—Ken Oda

CLEVELAND—Haru Tanaka

CONTRA COSTA—Don DelSol, Mary Furutani, Anne Kodama, Janet Matsuzuka, Ron Shinmoto, Esther Takahashi, Yoichi Tsuchi

CROSLEY—Max Kajioka

DAYTON—Sumi Allen

DELANO—Ben Nagahata

DETROIT—Mary Kamishita

EAST LOS ANGELES—Makie Yoshizaki, Mrs. Sito Inouye

EASTERN DISTRICT COUNCIL—Tom Kometani

EDIN TOWNSHIP—Kim Kiyama

FORT LEPTON—Daisy Kiyota

FRESNO—G. Inoue

FRENCH CAMP—Gall Matsu

GERMANY—Tom Okahara, N.H. Nagata

GIARDENA VALLEY—Miy Dei, John Fujita, M. Fukuhara, L. Nakagawa, Helen Kawagoe, G. Setoada, T. Terashii, Bath Wailes

GIU—Janet Yamane

GREATLAKES 5 SINGLES—Janet Kubo

GREATER HASTLEBROOK—Robert M. Muto

HOUSTON—Yamamoto

HUDDLESTON—Martin Sakaguchi

INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT COUNCIL—Yas Tokita

JAPAN—Ted Shigui

LAS VEGAS—Deen Kajioka

LIVINGTON METED—Stevie Terashita

MARYSVILLE—Jerry Tanaka

MIDWEST DISTRICT COUNCIL—Marie Matsunami

MILES—Caroline Farley, Richard Hamai, Jim Hodo, Tom Maamori, George Matsunaga, Tom Mignola, H. Chomatsu, Frank Sakamoto, James Taguchi, Ruth Yamauchi

MONTEREY PENINSULA—San Kawashima, Alko Matsuyama, Kat Matsuyama, Pet Nakasato, Susan Matsukaga, George Uyeida

MT. OLYMPUS—Ken Nishida

NEW MEXICO—Joe Maos

NEW YORK—Louis Akutagawa

NEW YORK DISTRICT COUNCIL—Allan Nash

OKINAWA—Makoto Shibuya

ORANGE COUNTY—Barry Oku

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST DISTRICT COUNCIL—Takuma Hanai

PASO ROYCE—Maekura

PASADENA—Mark Yamaguchi

PHILADELPHIA—John Uehepa

POCATELLO—Blackfoot—Paul Okamura

PORTLAND—Sharon Takahashi

PULAYULL VALLEY—Steve Kono, Jeff Hiroa, Carolyn Takamato, Myo Uchiyama

Dudley Yamane

RENO—Cary Yamamoto

RIVERBIDE—Bevery Inaba

SACRAMENTO—Toke Fujii

SALINAS VALLEY—Henry Hinno, Kyo Hirano, George Higashi, Stev Higashi, Paul Ichihiji, Ted Ikeda, Doug Ishimoto, Fred Osawa, Craig Yama, Mark Yamaguchi

SALT LAKE CITY—Alice Kakai

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY—Sadie Doi, Bonora Kondo, Pat Kubota, Alice Morita, Harry Nakada, Harriet Nakatsuka, Sam Uyehara

SAN FRANCISCO—Francis Morikita

SAN JOSE—Abe Hirose

SAN MATOSO—Curtis Ichibashi

SANTA BARBARA—Jane Yasaki

SEABROOK—Asakura Loder

SEATTLE—Sho Akebi

SILICON VALLEY—Charles Nakama, John Fujikawa, Mary Nakano, Margaret Iha, Charles Ide, Kyosaburo Hiro, Hiroshi Kami, Robert Nakano

SILVA—George Abe, Tak Tsutsumi

SEVASTOPOL—S. Banno

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY—Mike Ise

SONOMA COUNTY—Margaret Watan

SOUTH BAY—Christine Sato

SOUTHEAST—Janice Sawa

STOCKTON—George Baba, Aiko Funami, Georgia Matsunaga, Barry Sato

TOKYO—Aizawa

TOMOKAWA—Yoshihisa

TORRANCE—George Nakao

TULARE COUNTY—Stanley Nagata

TWINS—Christine Nonon

VENICE-olie—Tom Shinozaki

VENTURA COUNTY—Mr. Abe, Ken Nakano

WASHINGTON D.C.—Lly Okura

WATSONVILLE—Rose Takemori, Stuart Yamamoto

WEST LOS ANGELES—George Kanego, Tony Kanez, Joan Ushijima

WEST VALLEY—Tom Taniguchi, Ted Yoshioka

WHITE RIVER VALLEY—Ben Ohashi, Margaret Otsuka

WISCONSIN—Roy Mukai

*2 Pacific Citizen Holiday Issue, December, 1997

HAVE A STELLAR OSOGATSU!
I want to thank everyone for your thoughtfulness and kindness throughout the past year.

Berrie Kano

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

MIYO
Nakano
BERKELEY, CA 94702

HOLIDAY BEST WISHES

KEN AND REIKO
NABETA
EL CERRITO, CA 94530

Holiday Greetings

MIKES’S
AUTO SERVICE

With hope and compassion, let’s greet the new year sharing our blessings and tribulations with each other.

George & Reiko
Yamada
6124 Hopkins St.
Berkeley, CA 94702

DOCTOR’S GREETINGS

Zatsi’s Delicatessen
Lunch Meats, Cheese, Salads, Sandwiches & Wines
1244 Solano Ave.
Albany, CA 94706
525-5405

UNION

George Fujikawa
1499 University Ave., Berkeley, CA 94702
(510) 843-7164
Certified Services, Auto Care, Tune-ups, Broker, Alignment,
Air Conditioner—Independent Dealer Marketing
Union 76 Products

SEASON’S GREETINGS

T. Robert
YAMADA
1550 Solano Ave., Apt. 10
Albany, CA 94706
(510) 550-8145

HOLIDAY BEST WISHES

Rolland
Kadowaga
2182 Ransom Ave.
Oakland, CA 94601

Holiday Best Wishes

Satoko and Jim
FURUICHII
1323 Cornell Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94702

SEASON’S GREETINGS

Roland
Kodonogo
2142 Ransom Ave.
Oakland, CA 94601

Holiday Greetings

Sam
UCHUMI
1424 Hopkins St.,
Berkeley, CA 94702

with

The

and

Season’s Greetings

The

Season’s Greetings

DOCTOR’S GREETINGS

T. Robert
YAMADA
1550 Solano Ave., Apt. 10
Albany, CA 94706
(510) 550-8145

HOLIDAY BEST WISHES

KEN AND REIKO
NABETA
EL CERRITO, CA 94530

Holiday Greetings

MIKES’S
AUTO SERVICE

With hope and compassion, let’s greet the new year sharing our blessings and tribulations with each other.

George & Reiko
Yamada
6124 Hopkins St.
Berkeley, CA 94702

DOCTOR’S GREETINGS

Zatsi’s Delicatessen
Lunch Meats, Cheese, Salads, Sandwiches & Wines
1244 Solano Ave.
Albany, CA 94706
525-5405

UNION

George Fujikawa
1499 University Ave., Berkeley, CA 94702
(510) 843-7164
Certified Services, Auto Care, Tune-ups, Broker, Alignment,
Air Conditioner—Independent Dealer Marketing
Union 76 Products

SEASON’S GREETINGS

T. Robert
YAMADA
1550 Solano Ave., Apt. 10
Albany, CA 94706
(510) 550-8145

HOLIDAY BEST WISHES

Rolland
Kadowaga
2182 Ransom Ave.
Oakland, CA 94601

Holiday Best Wishes

Satoko and Jim
FURUICHII
1323 Cornell Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94702

SEASON’S GREETINGS

Roland
Kodonogo
2142 Ransom Ave.
Oakland, CA 94601

Holiday Greetings

Sam
UCHUMI
1424 Hopkins St.,
Berkeley, CA 94702
Season's Best Wishes!

Matsuura Brothers

426 North 150 West
Blackfoot, ID 83221

The Automatic Truck Tarper

By EZ Tarp Company Inc.

23 S. Thompson Ln., Blackfoot, Idaho 83221

Season's Greetings!

Masa Tokumoto
Alex Tokumoto

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Sales

Rockymountain

Service

Machinery

Company

P.O. BOX 159
BLACKFOOT, IDAHO 83221

Phone: (208) 785-0520
(208) 522-1881

JOHN DEERE FARM EQUIPMENT
BY JANET D. HOWARD
Intermountain Farm & Ranch

B LACKFOOT, Idaho—Four years after his retirement from farming, former Blackfoot potato grower Mano Tuskamoto hasn’t slowed down. In fact, he is working as hard as ever to improve the industry that served so well his livelihood for more than 50 years. (Tuskamoto, the inventor, is none other than JAC/Ler Tuskamoto, longtime Pocatello-Blackfoot member and chapter president about once or twice every decade since the chapter was founded in 1940. His invention, “EZ Tarp,” has been a prominent logo for his business that has been in the PC. Holiday Issues for many years.)

In addition to his thriving equipment business, Tuskamoto still commits his time to helping other growers. That commitment to the potato industry brought him a recent honor from the Potato Association of America.

William Bohl, University of Idaho, extension potato educator, nominated Tuskamoto for the honorary lifetime membership award at the association’s annual 1997 conference at Prince Edward Island, Canada, in August.

Tuskamoto often worked with U of I scientists and allowed them to use his land for research projects. He also cooperated in many ways with extension agents, making their job much easier, Bohl said.

Today, Tuskamoto continues to serve on a multi-county extension advisory committee and on the board of directors of the Potato Expo in Blackfoot. Having been part of a state committee on presenting in It’s also safer because drivers and other workers don’t have to climb on the trucks to cover loads.

“IT keeps going down the braving in potatoes because the loading process could be improved, as much as that. That is what I was looking for,” said Alan Ikukamato, who has served as his father’s business partner and overseas production in their small ship south of Blackfoot. The business has highly been named after the EZ Tarp.”

“Tuskamoto has always allowed his farm equipment to handle produce better,” Alan Ikukamato continues. He believes he has his own ideas to improve the quality of the produce. He always sees a better way of doing things.

"The reason you invent something is you need the need something,” said Mano Tuskamoto. He said he needed another of his inventions, a potato water truck, when it was wet spring planting left the ground junk hard at harvest time. Because Tuskamoto’s shoe digs rather than pressing furrows in the soil, it doesn’t compact the soil and allows more moisture to get to the newly planted seed.

The planter shoe also helps improve plant spacing. “It’s more accurate with the shoe so the plants are always spaced the same,” said Tuskamoto. Plant spacing is a key factor in reducing the risk of disease like hollow heart.

Time, always at a premium on a farm, has also been a target of Tuskamoto’s inventions. His most recent creation, the Celler Duck, cleans and dries vegetable or potatoes. In two passes taking a little over one minute, tubers are cleared of a high pressure wash and then dried. Doing the job the conventional way could take hours per tube. “We have heard from one farmer who has used it said, it normally took him nine days to clean all the potatoes,” Tuskamoto later became a member of a national bruise prevention committee. It is always an improvement to help us to solve problems within the potato industry,” Bohl said. “He is concerned with the growers and is always looking to improve things.”

Improving things has been a passion for Tuskamoto for over 35 years and his many pieces of altered farm equipment are a testament to his ingenuity.

“Tuskamoto has always been innovative,” said Alan Ikukamato. “He thought something could be done faster or easier, he came up with the new tool or part that would do it.”

His first commercial success was what he calls the water saver wheel, now commonly known as dammer dikes.

“I was working with a consulting firm and they said the water from the pivots was being wasted,” recalled Tuskamoto. “So I came up with this wheel with spokes on the end that you could drag through the field to leave pockets to catch the water. It worked out pretty well.”

His invention worked so well, in fact, he decided to quote his own business to share his ideas with other growers. His retirement is now coming up to meet those needs.


tuskamoto began his career with a mastic truck farmer developed in 1965 for use on high beds, such as those used to grow potato plants. The EZ Tarp rolls a tarp over a load at the touch of a switch in a control box. The machine pulls a tarp over the load automatically without stopping the truck.

POCATOCEL/BLACKFOOT JACI
All Addresses: Pocatello, ID

ABE, Mike & Cathy ................................. 954 Patsy Dr 38201
ENDO, Boh & Mayume .......................... 333 S Grant St 38201
ENDO, Gino ........................................ 4340 Tech Farm Rd 38203
ENDO, Ross & Brenda .......................... 568 Kirk Rd 38201
ENDO, Ron & Dale .............................. 2177 Canoe Rd 38201
FAYL, Earl .......................................... 2725 Rutte Rd 38201
HIGASHI, Toshi .................................. 1226 Jenden Rd 38201
KAWAKAMI, Nick & Yoshie .................. 327 N 7th Ave 38201
KAWAKAMA, Miki & Chelsea ................ 381 Hyde Rd 38201
KAWAKAMA, Risa & Yukio .................... 6500 049 Rd 38201
KIRARI, JT .......................................... 1520 S Hayes Rd 38201
MORIMOTO, Dorothy & Clyde ............... 4930 Chinook Rd 38204
MORIMOTO, Tom & Mikie ..................... 780 3 4th Lane 38201
OKAMURA, Paul & Sharron ............... 1070 Turano Rd 38201
OTT, land & Alye .................................. 473 Hilberry Rd 38201
PROCTOR, Marie .................................. 1605 Monte Vista Rd 38201
SATU, Geor & Kory .............................. 82 1 175 Rd 38201
SATO, Joe & Alye .................................. 750 N 12th Rd 38201
SHIBAOKA, George & Mary ................. 5228 Yellowstone Rd 38201
SHIBOGA, Ken & Nady ......................... 5321 Whiteaker Rd 38201
SUGIYAMA, Minoru & Sachiko .......... 4943 Sheppard Rd 38201
UMASAK, Curie ................................... 381 Hyde Rd 38201
WATANABE, Harry & Yure ..................... 916 N 4420 Rd 38201

All Addresses: BLACKFOOT, ID 38221

ENDOW, Kazuo & Mark ....................... 177 140 South 38201
KONISHI, Tak & Aiko .......................... 157 160 North 38201
MARIU, Max ..................................... 1399 Connestoga 38201
MATSUI, Mas ...................................... 962 N 220 Road 38201
SHIBASAKI, Jem & Kim ....................... 1311 N 9th St 38201
SHIODA, Bern & Martha ...................... 305 Box 74 38201
SHIODA, Mike & Niki ......................... 1448 W 150 South 38201
TOMIMAGA, Frank & Kimi ................. 826 Hwy 80 West 38201
TOMIMAGA, Jack & Betty .................... 234 Thompson Lane 38201
VAN ORDEN, Garth & Betty ................ 425 S 150 South 38201
YAMADA, Kunis ................................. 580 N 450 West 38201
YODEN, Mrs Bill & Mary ..................... 308 W Rich Lane 38201

Elsewhere in Idaho

CRAVEN, Greg & Jennifer ................... 128 E 2nd Way Meridian 83642
ENDOW, Barry ................................... 1067 Westergard Ave, Mable Falls 83404
ENDOW, Seiji & Shoako ...................... 2005 E 400 South, Declo 83233
KAWARUMA, Will & Joanne ............... P.O.Box 189, Harvey 83433
TADACHI, Daril .................................. 1786 Winstead Dr, Mable Falls 83402
TOMIMAGA, Joe & Natasha .................. 591 Box 2726, Pocatello 83447
WEISS, Dr. Herb & Nico .......................... 8343 North 11th st 38201
WADA, Albert & Christine .................... 1183 80th Ave, Pocatello 83202
Season's Greetings from The Benman Family
Rek, Cheryl, Jessica & Johanna

Shinnos Oimadeto
KUSAKAI
4982 W Fr Ave.
Fresno, CA 93722

Happy Holidays
Wilony & Lily Suda
4821 E Harvard Ave.
Fresno, CA 93702

Happy Holidays
Alvin K. Hayashi D.D.S., M.S., Inc.
Practice Limited to Endodontics
4824 N. 1st St., Suite 106 - Fresno, CA 93726
(209) 224-5423

Season's Greetings
Ernest W. Kazato, M.D.
and Carolyn Sakauye, M.D.
1360 E Herndon Ave #301
Fresno, CA 93720

Season's Greetings
Bob & Cassie Tsutbota
1620 W. E St.
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

 Season's Greetings
Sam & Diana Kodama
Clayton, Kevin & Stacy
338 N. 11th St.
Fresno, CA 93710

Happy Holidays
Takada
Mike & Karen
5478 N. Palm
Fresno, CA 93704

Happy Holidays
Riley K. Hayashi, D.D.S.
Practice Limited to Orthodontics
777 W. N. Fresno Ave.
Fresno, CA 93720-2413
(209) 452-7777

Year End Greetings
Olive Veterinary Hospital
Drs. H. & Nancy Sada
7000 E. Olive, Fresno 93702

Happy Holidays
Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.
Mary & Ray Ushirosha
Janel, Andrew, Kyle & Keene Carrigan

Peace and Goodwill
Izumi and Barbara Taniguchi
728 E Tanimura Way
Fresno, CA 93710-5419

Fresno Muffler Service
2115 N 19th Street at Division
Fresno, CA 93721
Telephone: 266-7076
Mae Yamamoto

Holiday Best Wishes
JIN & TOMIKO ISHIKAWA
1589 E Jefferson
Fresno, CA 93723

FAX
(209) 224-3456

Alex, Roberta, Russell & Alison ARAKI

Happy Holidays
Restaurante Sabor
1421 Kern St.
Fresno, California 93701
(209) 226-5480 • 1-800-633-5565

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
From All Of Us At
UNION BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Fresno Office
Jun Enkoji - Manager
710 East Shaw Avenue, Fresno, CA 93710
209/225-2200

Sumitomo Bank
Sumitomo Bank of California
Member FDIC

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
From CAROLYN KATO

Season's Greetings
Tara & Koji Kato
3710 E. O St.
Fresno, CA 93720

DISTRIBUTORS
OF CALIFORNIA GRAPEFRUIT, MANDARIN ORANGES, PEARL, BAKERS & MANDARINS

TAKEDA
Mike & Karen
5478 N. Palm
Fresno, CA 93704

Happy Holidays
Dr. and Mrs. James K.
Kodama
2816 N. Blackstone
Fresno, CA 93703

Ted Sakauye
ZIPANQI
735 N. West Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711
(209) 431-2103

Happy New Year!
Frank and Janet
Leslie, Kenny & Bradley Tamura

Fresno Golf Shop
Bill & Ayako Hutchens
255-4129

Best Wishes
Dr. Clayton
2816 N. Blackstone
Fresno, CA 93703

Merry Christmas
from
Larry, Diane & Marissa
Honda

Season's Greetings
RAY & GRACE ARIFUKU

CITY VIDEO

ELECTRONIC SERVICE CENTER
2745 W. Shaw #111 - Fresno, CA 93711
(209) 221-4001, 3102
FAX (209) 221-9203

Proud sponsor of Nisei Baseball Research Project's quest to have the National Baseball Hall of Fame recognize Nisei baseball league and players.

Happy Holidays
Dr. Hideki Dick Shimada
Fusako Shimada
12569 Auberry Road
Clovis, CA 93611-9601

HAPPY Holidays
FROM
UNION BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Cedar & Herndon Office
Fashion Fair Office
Fresno Office
Shaw & Marks Office
Sunnyside Office

PACIFIC CITIZEN HOLIDAY ISSUE
December 1997

80
SEASON'S GREETINGS

Thank You

TO ALL OF OUR ADVERTISERS FOR YOUR GREAT SUPPORT

********

SELMA JACL

S M
SAVE MART SUPERMARKETS
Jim Leory

Manager

3839 Whilson St
Selma, CA 93662

Telephone
(209) 896-2903

Season's Greetings

THREE O F S "THERE IS PRICE

• TOYO DUNLOP
• BRIDGESTONE
• B.F. GOODRICH
• DUGLAS

11010 E. Mountain View
Selma, CA 93662
Phone: (209) 896-3722

DARLING OIL & TIRE

- CALL US FOR ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Happy New Year
from

SOU ANDERSON'S

Join us Sun. - Thurs. 5:00-6:30 pm
for Twilights Dinners

Your Choice of:

Prime Rib
Chicken
Fish of the Day

Only $9.95

Includes Soup or Salad & Non-Alcoholic Beverage

2910 Pea Soup Andersen Blvd.
Selma, California 93662
(209) 891-7000 FAX (209) 891-7614

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Our entire staff wishes you a
happy holiday season and a healthy
new year.

Normari Senzaki, D.D.S.
3410 McCall Avenue, Suite 110
Selma, CA 93662
(209) 891-7538

SEASON'S GREETINGS

TOTAL ASSURANCE
WILLIAM TUCKER JR.
ADEN ALEXANDER - ERNIE SOUDERS
FARM, LIFE, BUSINESS, AUTO & HOME
2133 High Street Suite E, Selma, CA 93662
(209) 896-8880
From Fresno: 843-5318

Best Wishes
Paul Yamashita, O.D.
Doctor of Optometry
General Practice - Children’s Vision - Contact Lens - Vision Therapy

1611 Lewis Street
P.O. Box 367
Kingsburg, CA 93631
(209) 897-2464

SCHRAUCK DRILLING & PUMP COMPANY
Serving the Valley Since 1920

Jim Schrack

Contractor Lic.

1255 E. Rose Ave.
Selma, CA 93662
(209) 896-3045

Season's Greetings

South County Veterinary Hospital
1811 Whittson St, Selma, CA 93662
Phone: (209) 896-8616
R.K. HATAYAMA, D.V.M.

Season's Greetings

SUNNYSIDE PACKING COMPANY

Yellow Peppers

625 North North Avenue, Suite 100

SELMA, CA 93662

Season's Greetings

CREIGHTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
LICENSE #FD-497

1588 LINCOLN STREET
KINGSBURG, CA 93631
PHONE 897-2908

Merry Christmas

WAYNE T. OTA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

WAYNE T. OTA, M.B.A., C.P.A.

SELMA OFFICE
1954 HIGH STREET
SELMA, CA 93662
(209) 891-9038
FAX (209) 891-7842

FRESNO OFFICE
756 EAST SHAW AVE., SUITE 202
FRESNO, CA 93710
(209) 226-4634
FAX (209) 226-4177

Jorge & Yribarren

Certified Public Accountants

Larry M. Jorge CPA
Steven B. Yribarren CPA

TAX & ESTATE PLANNING
INCOME TAX PREPARATION
BUSINESS & FINANCIAL
SERVICES

3410 McCall Ave., Ste. 106
Selma, California 93662
Phone (209) 896-1542
Fax (209) 896-2368

WISHING YOU
A HAPPY AND
HEALTHY
HOLIDAY
SEASON

1141 Rose Avenue, Selma, CA 93662
(209) 891-1000

Affiliated with ADVENTIST HEALTH
Selma

Chiropractic

President George

Glen DALE FEDERAL BANK
Jack Sheldon, Bank Manager
2121 High St., Selma
(209) 896-4053

Our commitment is to each and every member of the 150 California communities we serve. That's why we continue to find ways to make banking quick, convenient, flexible and friendly. We welcome the opportunity to be of service to you!

Infinity Checking, Savings and Money Market - Business Checking, Loans, Retirement and Insurance - Flexible Home Loan Programs

GLENDALE FEDERAL BANK

SEASON'S GREETINGS

CRAIG HONDA
HARRY HONDA

Honda's Auto Parts & Garage, Inc.

Complete Automotive & Diesel Service
Refrigeration • Front End Alignment

PHONE: (209) 834-2557
834-2558

200 E. MAIN ST
FOWLER, CA 93625

Dr. Larry M. Tsutsui
Chiropractic Orthopedic Group of Fresno
4678 N. First Street
Fresno, CA 93726
Telephone: (209) 226-3400
Fax: (209) 226-3763

TULLY'S
Highland Texaco Stormart

George Tokunaga
President CEO

12019 S. Highland
Selma, CA 93667-9003
(209) 879-1421
Page 262-1290

San Fernando

Happy Holidays

Matsuda Dental Arts
Tommy I. Matsuda, C.D.T. • Lindy M. Matsuda
2270 Ventura Blvd., Ste 1, Woodland Hills, CA 91364
(818) 225-0455

Best Wishes
Drs. DAVID & DONNA UTENAR

AKUTAGWA DENTAL STUDIO
SEASON'S GREETINGS
ROBERT AKUTAGWA
(818) 340-7208

Happy Holidays

Fukui Mortuary
707 E. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 626-0441 Fax: (213) 617-2781

Greetings to All
the
JAPANESE
garden

The San Fernando Valley is home to an authentic Japanese Garden," created by noted Japanese garden designer, Dr. Koichi Kawana. Docent-led tours by appointment only. Open strolling some afternoons, please call for information.
Entry $3. Seniors and children are $2.
Phone: (818) 756-8166.

Nikkei Village Inc., is a non-profit venture by the San Fernando Valley Community Center, providing federally subsidized housing. Your inquiries are invited. Further information may be obtained by contacting Ms. Chico Yoshida, Manager, Nikkei Village Housing Inc., 9551 Laurel Canyon Blvd., Pacoima, CA 91331.
(818) 897-7571.

Season's Greetings
ROY K. IMAZU
Weed Control
Landscaping
(818) 767-1508

BEST WISHES from the STAFF

Union Bank of California

Consumer, Commercial, and International Services Available
For all your financial needs

Selma Office
2110 High Street
Selma, California 93662
209.896.6900

CHINA GARDEN
RESTAURANT

BUFFET OR MENU
OPEN DAILY: 11:00 - 3:00, 4:00 - 9:00
SUNDAYS: 11:30-6:00
(209) 896-3633

Lunch: $5.50 Dinner: $7.25 • Sunday All-Day Dinner Buffet: $7.25

Happy Holidays

HOLIDAY GREETINGS FROM
NIKKEI VILLAGE, INC.
At the Holiday Season,
our thoughts
turn gratefully to those
who have made our progress
possible.
It is in this spirit we say... 
THANK YOU
AND BEST WISHES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Reservations:
(800) JAL-FONE (1-800-525-3663)
300 Continental Blvd., #400
El Segundo, CA 90245.

Season's Greetings
Sawettle Judo Dojo
2110 Corinith Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025
(310) 478-2411
New Year's Greetings

WEST LOS ANGELES JAPANESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY CENTER
2110 CORINTH AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025
PHONE (310) 820-3592 • (310) 820-5250

Phone (310) 477-4871
(310) 478-3882
T & T Service
General Automotive Repair
Imported Cars
Bar No. AA032461
1356 Sawtelle • West Los Angeles
CA 90025

HAKATA SUSHI
2830 Wilshire Blvd.
Santa Monica, CA
(310) 828-8404

WESTSIDE FAMILY YMCA
Wishing You Happiness During the Holidays and Throughout the New Year
11311 La Grange Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90025
477-1511

"Fitness Affair"
Johnny Gushiken, D.P.M.
Doctor of Podiatric Medicine
(310) 398-8072 Off
(310) 473-4281 Fax

NAT-JADE BEAUTY SALON
11533 Santee Monica Blvd., West L.A., 90025 (310) 473-7731
NANCY AND YUKI SUGIMURA

GEORGE'S HARDWARE
AND GARDEN SUPPLY, INC.
Lawn and Power Mowers Sharpening
2060 Sawtelle Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90025
(310) 479-1280

Season's Greetings
WESTGATE FLORIST
FLORAL DESIGNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
17754 Saioyo St.
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 592-5511

JO-MI PLUMBING & SOLAR, INC.
2011 SAWTELLE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025
KELVIN LIVEDA (310) 473-8111

Season's Greetings
Yamaguchi Bonsai Nursery
SPECIALIZING IN BONSAI
ORIENTAL LANDSCAPING MATERIAL
1905 Sawtelle Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90025 • 473-5444

Season's Greetings
Susan Koyama, D.D.S.
Aika mitei 佐藤義明
12311 Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90064
TELEPHONE • (310) 473-4608

AIRPORT TRAVEL
Internet Address: http://www.airporttravel.com
Tracy Taguchi
General Manager
5659 W. Century Blvd., Suite 1407
Los Angeles, CA 90045
(310) 410-0565
(310) 410-1964 Fax
Voice Mail: (310) 281-8556
E-mail: sales@airporttravel.com

PACIFIC EYE CARE CENTER
All the forefront of family eye care
Randall W. Yumoto, O.D., F.A.A.O.
Donald M. Matsumoto, O.D., F.A.A.O.
Takao Shibata, O.D., F.A.A.O.
12461 West Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90065-5511
Fax (310) 391-8642

CAPITOL INSURANCE AGENCY
3005 Ocean Park Blvd. #100B • Santa Monica, CA 90405
310-396-2628
George Nakao
Voices of Japanese American Redress Conference

Do YOU hear...what HEAR...

As I looked into the eyes of those who had made redress happen, I witnessed a sense of pride and accomplishment. As I watched tears falling from their faces, I saw joy and sorrow that could never completely go away. As I listened to the stories and strategies behind the redress movement, I realized how much progress had been accomplished. But as I sat and really listened to the voices of those who made redress happen, I began to hear a much larger message.

In September of this year, a historic gathering of Japanese American redress community activists and inside-the-Washington-Bellevue legislative players took place in Los Angeles, California. The conference was titled "The Voices of Japanese American Redress" and was held at the University of California at Los Angeles. The conference was unaccountably a "Who's Who" of the Japanese American Redress Movement. The nearly seventy invited participants who attended came from different parts of the country, represented the different major redress groups, and reflected the different chronological stages of the effort.

Individuals such as Gaye Uyehara, Grant Uyfusa, Cherry Kinoshita, Dale Minami, William Hohri, Bert Nakano, William Marutani and Aki Herring Yashiki attuned and participated energetically in the conference. Representative Robert Matsui and former Congressmen Norman Mineta, Mike Lowry and Mike Honda, all contributed with their own perspectives. Admittedly, not all redress participants were in attendance. Many significant individuals have passed on, Min Yasui, Edson Uno and Senator Spark Matsunaka (at the time of my writing).

MY INTENT is not to report on the conference's content. The conference received significant coverage in the Pacific Citizen and the Los Angeles-based Eriku Shingmo. What needs to be passed on is the message of the conference. This message reflects the moral of the Japanese American Redress story and dares to question the legacies that we have been taught. Throughout the conference several key themes continued to emerge. These themes included the recognition of the community-based nature of redress, the importance of local organizers and the President, the undeniable importance of determination and tenacity, and finally, the critical importance of a presence within Congress.

Redress started off as a community movement. It was an effort which had its roots in the community and eventually reached out to the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the federal government. As the movement matured and focused itself on the lobbying of the Congress, both hometown and inside-the-Bellevue lobbying efforts became critical. Convincing liberal legislators to support redress was relatively easy. What was needed was way access to the traditional opponents of civil rights and legislature.

Such access was gained through several avenues. Individuals in distance contacted by conservative members of Congress lobbied their respective representatives and senators. E.g. Gene Ike and Densho's Republican Representative Pat Swindall from Stone Mountain, Georgia, members of the Fresno JACL Chapter were instrumental in obtaining the sponsorship of Representative Chip Manzella, the first California Republican representative to support H.R. 352.

Japanese Americans are, however, a small group of new communities. Such access was needed to convince legislators within the Washington, D.C. Beltway. Such access was gained through the work of Grant Uyfusa, co-editor of the Almanac of American Political Uyfusa and others who worked to frame the issue of redress as being about the denial of equal opportunity. Such, both Democrats and Republicans could support the legislation.

The Redress Movement was a combination of inside-the-Bellevue and hometown constituency lobbying. In both arenas, the efficacy of commitment of the redress movement, the lobbying efforts formed the foundation for success. Redress was not won by those who were timidly committed. Redress was won by individuals who willingly made great sacrifices. Profoundly dedicated skills, tenacity, personal and mental energy, and time with family and friends were amongst the most precious commodities given by these supporters. Without such commitment, redress would never have passed.

The offer often repeated was that redress would not have happened without the presence of JA legislators in the Congress. Going into the 100th Congress, Senator Inouye, Senator Matsumoto, Representative Matsui were at the height of their collective powers. Senator Inouye was a very senior senator and Senator Matsumoto had established himself as an extremely popular senator. Representatives Matsui and Matsumoto were entering their seventh and fifth consecutive terms respectively. Representative Patricia Solis was also in office. The influence within the House and Senate wielded by these individuals could only have resulted from their longstanding presence in Congress. Without such influence or presence, redress would not have passed.

This brings me to the point of this essay which questions the legacy of the Japanese American Redress Movement. With the passage of time (Civil Liberties Act of 1988, the subsequent legislation) JAs have obtained a great moral and political victory. We, as a community, had captured what had been thought of by many as an impossible dream. We, like our Nikkei legislators, were at the height of our political and community strength.

The legacy of the Redress Movement could be measured by the fact that the Civil Liberties Act was not only the response to the egregious injustice of the American concentration camps, but that it was the launching point of greater JA involvement in the political arena. Instead, today in 1997, we find that there are only three JAs in the United States Congress. While this is still disproportionately higher than our actual percentage of the American population, the alarming truth is that there are very few JAs (on the continental U.S.) coming up the political ranks to succeed our current legislators.

JAs have been successful in obtaining governmental appointments at the federal, state, and local levels. This is very significant, but not sufficient. What is also needed is a presence in the Congress. JAs have both been the victims and the benefactors of federal legislation. If we as a community wish to retain the gains made over the last several decades, we have a responsibility to be present in the legislative process.

Entering political life is not an easy decision. There is the inherent loss of personal privacy. There is the potential of personal attacks based on ideological differences, half-truths, or at times, there is also the reality that if one begins to climb the political ladder, he/she could be brought down from one’s hometown, family, and friends.

There exists, however, a very serious calling. There is a call to ensure that the gains of the past are not allowed to be taken away ever again that the injustices of Manzanar, Tule Lake, Heart Mountain, Amache, Topaz, Poston, Gila River, Manzanar, Minidoka, and Jerome, and Crystal City are never repeated. There is a call to ensure that the entire progress of the United States. There is a call to guarantee that “what is past and just for all” applies to all people regardless of their background. There is a call that our laws be applied to Americans of all races.

As I listened to the voices of the Japanese American Redress Movement, it became apparent that the JA community movement has not been fully realized or expressed. But it is there. Do you hear what I hear? The call is service.
Season's Greetings

THE OLIVERS
Seniors - Juniors
Midgets - Tigers
Cubs - Mustangs
Bravos - Beavers
Junior Girls
FOUNDED 1917 - NELLE GRACE OLIVER

---

Season's Greetings

HIGASHI HONGANJI
BUDDHIST TEMPLE

Rintan Noriaki Ito
Rev. Gyoko Saito
Rev. Kenjun Kawatani

505 E. 3rd St., Los Angeles, CA 90013
(213) 542-4000

LUMINBI CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
Open 5 Days: 7:30 a.m. - 6 p.m. (213) 660-2976
Facilities Within This Temple.

Season's Greetings & Happy New Year!

OUR 1998 NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION
TO HONOR THE AMERICANS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES SO WE, THE LIVING, CAN ENJOY EACH TOMORROW AND ENJOY THE BEGINNINGS OF EVERY NEW YEAR.

AMERICANS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

WWII MEMORIAL ALLIANCE
ASKS YOU TO JOIN US IN PERPETUATING THE MEMORY AND FULFILLING OUR PERSONAL OBLIGATION TO THOSE WHO MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE DURING WWII.

A Memorial Wall is to be erected in the Veterans Memorial Court at the Japanese American Cultural & Community Center, 244 S. San Pedro Street, Los Angeles, CA adjacent to the Japanese American Korean & Vietnamese War Memorials.

As your New Year's resolution, call or send your contributions to:

AMERICANS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

WWII MEMORIAL ALLIANCE

244 S. San Pedro St., Room 506 • Los Angeles, CA 90012
Telephone (213) 629-2725 • Fax (213) 617-6016
GRESHAM—TROUTDALE JACL
CLACKAMAS, OR 97015

SHIBA, Taro & June ........................................ 15003 SE 125th Ave
GRESHAM, OR 97030

KATO, Haruo & Yuko ....................................... 2605 SW Pleasant View Dr (503)

KINOSHITA, Kazuo & Amy ............................ 2155 SW Orchard Rd

KINOSHITA, Yoshi & April ........................... 3773 SW 76th CI (503)

NISHIMURA, George & Betty ........................ 270 NE Greenwood Dr (503)

OKUDA, Tosh & Betty ................................. 4300 SE 135th C1 (503)

OKUDA, Dr. Joe & Toby ............................... 575 WSW 5th St (050)

OKUDA, Ken & Mary ....................................... 2004 SW Brushdale Ln (503)

SUZUMOTO, Kaz & Kazuko ........................... 1203 SW 40th St (503)

HOMMA, Richard & Chiyoko, Doug .................. 2150 SE Lake Rd 97237

HOMMA, Usako ............................................... 4416 SE Barret St (503)

KAWASHIMA, Rose ......................................... 1851 SW 102nd Ave

PORTLAND, OR

ANDO, Bob & Kyoko .......................... 335 SW 88th Ave 97206

OGATA, Ben & Dorothy .......................... 3728 NE 131st Ave 97233

HIGASHI, Tad & Sue ....................................... 1926 SW 136th Ave 97223

HIGASHI, Yuki & Dr. Hiroshi .......................... 646 SW 112th Ave 97218

HIGASHI, Masao & Haruko .......................... 3988 SW 134th Ave 97236

HAYASHI, Tomiko .............................................. 385 SW 87th Ave 97223

NINOKUSA, Mia & Shu ................................... 2131 SE Lincoln St 97233

NINOKUSA, George & Julia ............................ 5545 SE Cardinals Cir #1 97213

OKUDA, Kunio .................................................. 2720 SW Charles St 97206

OKUDA, Jun & Fumi ........................................... 1030 SE Charlotte Dr 97206

SHIBA, Mary ..................................................... 3200 SE 188th Ave 97235

TAKEDA, Shige & Masako ............................. 2122 SE 122nd Ave 97233

TANO, Betsy & Alice ........................................... 4300 SE 76th Ave 97206

TANIYAMA, Jack & Yoshiko ............................ 4031 SE Tremont 97202

TROUTDALE, OR 97060

FUJI, Kaz & May ........................................... 24053 NE Oregon St

AND ELSEWHERE

HAYASHI, Irene ........................................... 7735 SW 160th Ave, Aloha, OR 97003

HIGASHI, Kazu & Hana .......................... 3111 SE 130th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98684

HIGASHI, Enosuke & Alice ............................. 2007 E Evergreen, Vancouver, WA 98661

KANGAS, George & Eriko ........................... 1500 NE 35th St, Vancouver, WA 98662

KATAYAMA, Terry & Esther ........................... 1718 SW Highwood Ct, Lake Oswego, OR 97035

SAKAI, Tom & Yoko .......................................... 2232 SE Bay Point Dr #1, Vancouver, WA 98683

TAYLOR, Alice & Ben ........................................... 1935 S Clackamas River Dr, Oregon City, OR 97045

WEST VALLEY JACL
All Post Offices In California (CA)

DOI, Hisa & Sunako ........................................... 1445 Miller Ave, San Jose 95129

HARABAYASHI, Yoshi & Haruko ...................... 10314 Delaporte Rd, Cupertino 95014

KAKE, Kazuo & Janet ........................................ 4010 Montclair, San Jose 95129

KAWASAKA, Naoko & Dorothy ........................ 110 Del Prado Dr, Campbell 95008

KAWAHATA, Ed & Kay ............................... 9704 McCarthy Ranch Dr, San Jose 95135

KAWASHIMA, Mary ............................................. 1178 Westhill Rd, Los Gatos 95030

OGATA, Chaney ............................................... 616 Verdial Lane, Cupertino 95014

OKA, Mas & Betty ............................................... 3182 S Stelling Rd, Cupertino 95014

OKUDA, Art & Ali ...................................... 2181 53rd Ave, San Jose 95127

PAMCO, Joan & Collete ............................. 12800 Frassdale Ave, San Jose 95126

SAKAI, David & Ruth ........................................... 563 Leo Dr, San Jose 95129

TAKE, Florence .............................................. 22390 Cupertino Rd #47, Cupertino 95014

TAKAI, Tom & Ruth .......................................... 15460 Tule Lane, Cupertino 95014

UCHIYAMA, Brent ........................................... 731 Seabright Ave #2, Santa Cruz 95062

WATANABE, Ron & Rose .............................. 1413 Broadway Dr, San Jose 95125

YAMADA, Kengo & May ................................... 1112 S Stelling Rd, Cupertino 95014

YOSUDA, Todd ............................................... 2402 Hibdon Dr, San Jose 95131

HAPPY HOLIDAYS
from the
WEST VALLEY JACL
1997 CHAPTER OFFICERS

Co-Presidents ................................ Ed-Kawahara
John Kaku, Todd Yoshida

Vice President ................................. Randy Shingai
Collette Pacalias

Treasurer ............................................ Carole Pacalias

Corresponding Secretary ........ Rose Watanabe

Board Members
Linda Horiuchi ........................................ Betty Oka

Doris Kasahara ........................................ Art Okuno

Tatty Kikuchi ........................................... Tom Taniguchi

Brian Kuhara ........................................... Bret Uchiyama

SENIOR CITIZENS STAFF
Art Okuno, Coordinator Tom Taniguchi

Chieko Kumagai.............................. Michiyoshi Shiptazaki

NEXT GENERATION
Executive Cabinet
President ........................................ Jim Nagareda

Vice President .................................. Troy Takao

Secretary ............................................ Pam Yoshida

Treasurer ............................................ Denise Takao

Ex-officio ............................................. Ed Ikeda

Board Members
Dean Higa ........................................... Denise Soga
Suga Ikeda .............................................. Lilian Terada
Ceci Imamura .......................................... Peter Terada
Jeffery Kimoto ....................................... Jeff Tong

Jill Kunishige ......................................... Ben Toy

Steve Nara ............................................. Eric Tsujimoto

Jose Serrato ............................................ Todd Yoshida

Tom Shoda .............................................. Kathlyn Uenaka

SEASON'S GREETINGS
from the Wine Country
Sonoma County JACL
PETALUMA, CA 94952 (except as noted)

HAYASHI, Cynthia & Mark ...................... 2971 Skilman Ln

ISHIU, Ken & Cathy, Kimberly, Michelle, Ryan 742 Marshall Ave

INAMOTO, Toshi & Kinako .......................... 71 Wambold Ln

KIMURA, San & Clara .................................. 2971 Skilman Ln

SERRANO, Ruth & Susan K .......................... 766 Cindy Ln

SUGITAMA, Harry & Alice .......................... 772 Thompson Ln

SANTA ROSA, CA 95403

MIYANO, Margarete & Jim ................................ 2134 Laguna Rd (01)

SUGITAMA, Maria ........................................ 204 College Ave 044

SUGITAMA, Signe & Rod .............................. Santa Rosa CA 95403

WALZERMAN, Margaret & Bill .......................... 1349 Sonoma Blvd

SEBASTOPOL, CA 95472

KASHIWAGI, George & Alice .......................... 107 Lane Oak Ln

NAKANO, Shizo & Merci ................................ 1237 Bing Tree Way

ELSEWHERE

NOMURA, Ed ........................................... 806 Gandy Dr, Windsor 95492

POGOJEFF, Mike & Darlene .......................... 33 Executive Ave, Redwood Park 94928

SH sided, Martin & Dorothy .......................... 86 Benson Ln, Cotati 94931

Peace and joy
from the National-JACL
Staff & Volunteers

Lucy Adachi
Caroline Aoyagi
Margot Brunswiek
Harry Honda
Deidre Howard
Tomiko Ismail
Clyde Izumi
Eunice Kaneko
Mitsue Kuroyama
Hisako Minobe
Lani Miyamoto
Al Muratsuchi

Donna Okubo
Kaye Patterson
Carol Saito
Bob Sakaniwa
Nobuko Sugai
Brian Tanaka
Kerry Ting
Patricia Tsai Tom
Pattie Wada
Herbert Yamanishi
Bill Yoshino
Karen Yoshitomi

BEST WISHES
FOR A JOYOUS
HOLIDAY SEASON.

National JACL
CREDIT UNION
PO BOX 17155 / SLC, UT 84110
801 355-8040 / 800 544-8828

Pacific Citizen Holiday Issue, December, 1997
Holiday Greetings from...The Tomita FamilyWest Coast Printing
262 Rainier Ave. So. Seattle, WA 98144
Ph: (206) 323-0441 FAX: (206) 326-8691

Higo Variety StoreGIFTS & NOVELTIES & ORIENTAL MERCANDISE
PHONE: 892-7872

Seattle

Holiday Greetings From...

The Seattle Chapter

1997 Officers and Board Members

Officers

Jeffrey Hattori, President
Janice Yee, President-Elect
Cal Takagi, 1st Vice President
Arlene Oki, 2nd Vice President
Jonathan Matsui, 3rd Vice President
Kazzie Katayama, 4th Vice President
Sam Shoji, Corresponding Secretary
Vicky Yuki, Recording Secretary
Shao Aoki, Historian
Elaine Takagi, Board Delegate

Board Members

Randy Aoyagi
Jill Beppu
Mark Fukuda
David Hoekendorf
Ayako Hurd
Ray Ishii
Jean Joichi
Chuck Kato
Eileen Kato
Frank Kiuchi
Sid Kuboi
Mike Latimer
Hugh Matsubayashi
Iris Miyahara
Ken Nakano
May Namba
Chizuko Norton
Danny Okada
Kyle Okada
Alice Richardson
Joseph Rogel
Christine Shigaki
Linda Tanouye
Kip Tokuda
Vicki Toyohara
Mukai
Grant Yamaguchi
Miyuki Yoshida

Happy Holidays and Best Wishes for a Joyous New Year!

Bob, Doris and Brian Matsui

Mt. Olympus JACL

Executive Board

1996-1997

President
Jeff NAKASHIMA
Vice President
LAURE NODA
Treasurer
FLOYD MORI
IDC Governor
LYNNIE ADAYAMA
Programs/Workshops
SHAKE USHIO
Membership/Assistant
SUE ELEN NAKAMURA
Recording Secretary/Newsletter
HARABASHI, DIANE AKIYAMA
Employment
SILVANA WATANABE
Special Projects
TAKAGI, ELGIN
US/JAPAN Affairs
OSAMU HOSHINO
Board of Directors
FRANK YAMAGUCHI, SADIE YAMAGUCHI

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Mt. Olympus JACL

Max & May Akikawa & Diane
3711 S 119th E. Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
Oscar & Yo Misaka, Mary & Terri
7565 Nena Way, Murray, Utah 84107
Lloyd & Martha Okawa, Alan & Karen
3380 S 700W, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
Byron & Reiko Watanabe, Kenji & Kiku
2560 Midtown Ln. Salt Lake City, Utah 84109
Troy & Judy Watanabe & Haley
1560 E 3990 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117
Ken & Dawn Nodzu
776 Erine Ave, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

MT OLYMPUS JACL

AKAI, Hugh & Beverly...
3212 Heather Pl., Salt Lake UT 84106
HARANDO, No & Norma...
2411 Camino Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84121
INAI, Masa & Times...
441 E Vine W, Murray, UT 84043
INOUE, Yukari & Berryl...
4722 Country Club Dr. American Fork, UT 84003
YATSU, Mio & Marty...
1521 Alexander Dr., South Jordan, UT 84009
Mori & Bonnie...
10713 Maple Hill Cir, Sandy, UT 84070
Rotzko, Sliger & Marta...
2140 Downing Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84108

In Memory of

PFC. WATANABE

WATSON" NAOKUMA

World War II and Korean War Hero

Season's Greetings

Fort Lupton, Colorado

770-6th Av

CITY OF FORT LUPTON

787-30th St

106-3rd Pl

214-22nd St

In Memory of

PFC. WATANABE

WATSON" NAOKUMA

World War II and Korean War Hero
American Holiday Travel

1998 ESCORTED TANAKA TOURS

TALC NEW ORLEANS/ANTIETUM (7 days) MAR 20
JAPAN SPRING ADVENTURE (5 Telangite, 12 days) APR 11
TALC NEW YORK/LA/SAN DIEGO (7 days) MAY 12
CANADIAN ROOKIES VICTORIA (8 days) JUNE 10
PRINCESS ALASKA CRUISE (6 days) AUG 15
DANUBE RIVER CRUISE (10 days, DELUXE MOZART Riverboat) SEPT 15
HIGHLIGHTS OF BRITAIN & IRELAND (6 days) SEP 26
TENNESSEE/FRANKENTUCKY (Shangai Show, 5 days) SEP 29
WEST COAST FALL FOLIAGE (11 days) OCT 4
JAPAN AUTUMN ADVENTURE OCT 10
CHINA GEMSTONE OCT 14
NIKEE BO' CARIBBEAN CRUISE (10 days to JUDDO) NOV 14

CALL OR WRITE TODAY FOR OUR FREE BROCHURES

Tanka Travel Service is a full service agency and can assist you in booking historical air tickets, cruise bookings, & other travel plans at no additional charge.

TRAVEL SERVICE
444 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 474-3900 or (800) 826-2521

Greg Takata
Financial Consultant

JAPANESE COOKING
from Generation to Generation

Send check or money order with shipping information to:
Twin Cities JACL
7763 Kingsview Lane North
Maple Grove, MN 55311
(612) 420-9562

Vol. 1 Sushi/Sukiyaki @ $20
Vol. 2 Noodles/Mochi/Mandj @ $20
Set (Vols. 1 & 2) @ $35
S&H @ $2tape

TELESERVICES Convenient and safe banking service by Push-Button Telephone from your home or office 24 hours a day, everyday.

- Transfer money between Union Bank of California (UBOC) accounts.
- Pay UBOC loans or credit cards.
- Pay various credit cards (department stores, gasoline, MasterCard, Visa card issued by others).
- Utility payments.
- Verify deposits or checks paid.
- Stop payments.
- Information about UBOC's various services.

You can designate payments of money transfer dates, up to 90 days in advance. So, you don't have to worry when you are traveling.

Call the nearest UBOC branch or Teleservicess at 1-800-532-7976 for more information
- You must register for payment or money transfer.
- Payment cannot be made unless you have sufficient funds in your accounts.

Original Handcraft Bronze KAMON
J.A. Kamon

Symbol of your surname & its history

J. A. 麗次 / Research & compiling of Kamon tree
Our bronze J. A. Kamon are designed to preserve your surname & its history in a uniquely "Japanese American" form that will last over 2000 years!

LEARN ABOUT YOUR SURNAME'S HISTORY THROUGH T. A. Kamon Sessions of individually customized instruction available by appointment.
If you live out-of-state, we can assist you in lodging/transportation arrangements.
For further information: YOSHIDA KAMON ART
P. O. Box 2958, Gardenia, CA 90247-1158
(213) 269-2848 (Mon - Fri) 10am - 6pm
KEI YOSHIDA, Researcher/Instructor
NINA YOSHIDA, Translater

99% APR
NO ANNUAL FEE
25 DAY GRACE PERIOD

J. A. Kamon

BEACON OF HONOR

Japanese American National Historical Society

312 E. 1st St., #431, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel. (213) 606-2322 Fax (213) 625-4347
Eriean & Carol Hida, Yarko

STUDIO

SAN GABRIEL VILLAGE
235 W. Fairview Ave., San Gabriel, CA 91776
Phone: (800) 572-8434
Fax: (818) 289-9569

ALOHA PLUMBING
Lic. #40804
Since 1922
771 Companera Serra Dr.
San Gabriel, CA 91776
(213) 283-0018

ED SATO Plumbing & Heating
Remodeling & Repairs
Professionaldomestic and commercial
Furnaces, Garage Disposals
Serving Los Angeles, Long Beach, Orange Counties
(213) 326-6610, 285-7000, 733-0557

ALOHA PLUMBING

COMPLETE INSURANCE PROTECTION

Alhara Insurance Agency, Inc.
2501 2nd St., Long Beach, CA 90802
Suite 700
(213) 620-9625
Lic. 246617

Fukusho-No Ins. Services, Inc.
95 S. Lake Ave., Pasadena 91101
Suite 300
(818) 257-1570
Lic. 071794

Ota Insurance Agency
35 N. Lake Ave., Pasadena 91101
Suite 230
(818) 542-3995

Kagawa Insurance Agency, Inc.
170 S. Atlantic Blvd., Monrovia 91016
Suite 302
(626) 281-1890
Lic. 052425

J. Morey Company, Inc.
One City Center, Anaheim 92805
Suite 260
(714) 562-5810
Lic. 0638513

Ogino-Azumi insurance Agency
1818 W. Beverly Blvd., Montrose 91020
Suite 216
(818) 737-7848
Lic. 0605442

Isu-Taenishi Ins. Agency, Inc.
320 E. 1st St., Los Angeles 90012
Suite 105
(213) 620-1336
Lic. 059236

Sato Insurance Agency
360 S. E 3rd St., Long Beach 90802
Suite 300
(213) 606-4190
Lic. 40804

J. Nori Real Estate & Associates
Isu-Quaylity Ins. Service, Inc.
241 E. Ponce de Leon, Montebello Park 91814
(213) 729-7759
Lic. 602931

Charles M. Kamiya & Sons, Inc.
237 S. Flower St., Long Beach 90802
(213) 620-6900
Lic. 2070119

Frank M. Iwasaki Insurance
121 W. Hawthorne Blvd., Los Angeles 90801
(213) 879-0145
Lic. 0695176

Reading Made Easy
Reading is a basic life skill. Practice reading with confidence. The reader's best friend.

EARN MONEY Reading books! $30,000 yr. income potential.
Details: (800) 519-4543 Ext. Y-1317.

HOME TYPISTS
PC users needed. $45,000 income potential.
(1-800-519-4543 Ext. B-1317)

FOR SALE
Dried persimmon for sale $7.50/pound, shipping & handling, send check or money order to:
S. Kajimura
2800 Sandoval
Lincoln, CA 95648
Tel: 216-655-6021, Fax: 916-845-0312

The Paper Citizen
Holiday issue, December, 1998
The Holiday Gift That Will Make History!

"Give Your Family a Permanent Place in Japanese American History."

George Takei

There's no way to repay your family for all the support they've given you. But you can start by preserving their name for all the generations that will follow.

For a $250 contribution, you can designate a name that will be permanently inscribed in the outer Glass Walls of the new Pavilion of the Japanese American National Museum.

A permanent place in Japanese American history is a special holiday gift you can give your parents, grandparents, siblings, children, friends, even yourself. At the same time, you'll also be giving, everyone a reason to visit the Museum and discover first hand important information that isn't found in history books.

Follow actor George Takei's example and honor those closest to you before it's too late. It's the perfect holiday gift.

Hurry! Deadline for Windows listings at $250 is December 31, 1997. Take advantage of this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to be a permanent part of Japanese American history. To receive a "Windows to the Future" registration packet, please call our Development office at (213) 625-0414. Outside of Los Angeles, call toll-free (800) 461-5266.

Space permitting, the Museum will accept listings after December 31, 1997, but at a donation of $500 per name.

---

Japanese American National Museum
369 East First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 • Telephone 213.625.0414, Facsimile 213.625.1770 • Website: http://www.jana.museum
The National Japanese American Memorial Foundation

"IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL"

TO PRESERVE FOR POSTERITY THE STORY OF OUR PEOPLE TO TELL THE WORLD HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT AMERICA TO HONOR PATRIOTS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Honorary Board

Honorable Neil Abercrombie
Honorable Daniel K. Akaka
Honorable George R. Ansley
Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Robert N. Katayama, Esq.
Honorable Gary Locke
Honorable Mike Lowry
Mrs. Etsu Morita Matsuda
Honorable Robert T. Matsui
Honorable Patty T. Mink
Matsui (Matsy) Takahashi, Esq.
Allan E. Stevenson
Honorable Sakemoto, R. Yoda

Board of Directors

William M. Marutani, Esq.
Chairman Emeritus
Rear Admiral Milton H. Choigyo
Chairman of the Board
Raymond S. Morikami, D.D.S.
Secretary
Hanaa (Miki) Showaru
Treasurer
George T. Aratani
Senior Advisor
Helen S. Kawasaki
Vice Chair
Hokute Kimo
Vice Chair
Taiso Mochizuki
Vice Chair
Gregory H. Nagayama, Esq.
Vice Chair

Board of Trustees

Harry F. Aki, M.D.
Paul Bannai
Harry, D.
Walter H. Haruki
William Hinckley
Phil Johns
Bruce T. Kaji
Jean Kinoi
Bert A. Kusakabe
Yoshio (Koji) Kawajima
Norman Y. Mowita
Jim Miyasaka
Art T. Morimoto
Peter K. Okada
Margaret Oda, B.D.D.
Sharon A. Satou, Esq.
Robert Y. Sakata
Rudolph E. Shinkawa
Shira F. Shinya
Francois T. Sugi, Esq.
James T. (Tsuru) Suzuki
Mas Takahashi, Pharm.D.
Katsuo Tada, Ph.D.
Kane E. Takasugi
Paul Terasuki, Ph.D.
Don Teshigawa
Yoshikuni Teshigawa
Great M. Ujifusa
Elizabeth Y. Yamada
Elsie Y. Yamagata

...........................

Cherry Tatsuro
Executive Director
Bruce Yamada
Executive Assistant

MAJOR DONORS

Founder ($500,000 and up)
Mr. & Mrs. George T. Aratani

Commemoration ($250,000 - $499,999)
Masuda/Fujiwara Challenge Grant

Pacesetters ($100,000 - $249,999)

Benefactors ($50,000 - $79,999)
Ms. & Mrs. Mutsuo H. Chongyo
Kawaguchi-Kuhara Foundation
Ms. & Mrs. William H. Maramon
Dr. Magnatt Oda
Kano Foundation
Ms. & Mrs. Peter K. Okada
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Sakata
(Rebekah Jr. Vicki & Lani Sakata)

Patrons ($25,000 - $49,999)

GUINNESS
Mrs. Chiyoko D. Hoshide

Mr. & Mrs. Shig Kataoka
Mr. & Mrs. Mike Maramon
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Murakami
Mr. & Mrs. Cresey H. Nakagawa
Dr. Mac Takahashi
Ms. Cherry T. Tatsuro

Sponsors ($10,000 - $24,999)

Mr. & Mrs. Henry J. Day
JAVA
Ms. & Mrs. Robert Katayama
Kawabe Memorial Fund
Mrs. Helen Kawagoe
Mr. & Mrs. Yoichi Kawagoe
Hon. & Mrs. William Matsura
Mr. & Mrs. Takashi Muramatsu
Art. & Kunie Muramatsu
Mr. & Mrs. Ted Nakamura
Ms. Shigeru Nakahara
Mr. & Mrs. Tosh Okamuro
Mr. & Mrs. Ken Oshida
Mr. & Mrs. John Nitta
Mr. & Mrs. Frank S. Sato
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Sato
Mr. & Mrs. Rodney R. Shinkawa
Mr. & Mrs. Frances T. Sog
Mr. & Mrs. James T. Suzuki
Mr. & Mrs. Kata Tanino
Ms. Choye Tomihara

PLEASE SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO: 2445 M ST, NW, SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, DC 20037

National Japanese American Memorial Foundation Pledge Card

YES! We want to help build the Monument to Japanese American Patriotism in Washington, D.C. We hereby pledge to the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation a total amount of $_______________ to be paid ____________________________

Please check one: By October 1999

Card Number

Expiry Date

Signature

Check enclosed

Visa Mastercard

Please send this completed form to: National Japanese American Memorial Foundation • 2445 M Street NW • Suite 250 • Washington, DC 20037
# Table of Contents

President and Director's Message .................. 2

Mission of JACL ............................... 3

JACL Program Summary .......... 3
  Anti-Asian Sentiment and Hate Crimes ............. 3
  Anti-Discrimination .......................... 3
  Citizenship and Participation in the Political Process .. 4
  Education .................................. 4
  Legacy Fund Grants .......................... 4
  Mike Masaoka Fellowship ...................... 4
  National Convention .......................... 5
  National Scholarships ........................ 5
  National Youth Council ....................... 5
  Pacific Citizen Newspaper .................... 5
  Redress .................................... 5
  Washington, D.C. Leadership Conference ....... 5

Gifts and Contributions .......... 6
  JACL Corporate Partners ................. 6
  Individual Contributions ............... 6
  Annual Giving Campaign ............... 6
  Legacy Fund ............................... 6
  Pacific Citizen Save Fund ............ 6

Financial Reports ................. 7

JACL National Board ............... 7

JACL Offices and Staff .............. 8

JACL Chapters ......................... 8

# President and Director's Message

Founded in 1929, the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) is one of the oldest Asian Pacific American organizations in the United States. Among its many purposes, as described in the 1937 Articles of Incorporation, two stand out: (1) promote the welfare of the people of Japanese ancestry in a program of education to forward the high purposes of American citizenship and ideals and (2) encourage friendship and goodwill among the members and all peoples.

In response to the first purpose, JACL developed the current education program, including the JACL Curriculum and Resource Guide and scholarship program. The purpose also provides the framework for the current programs of advocacy, immigration rights, fighting hate crimes and advancing civil and human rights for the individual.

The second purpose underscores the style and manner by which JACL works to accomplish change through encouragement rather than confrontation and through inclusiveness rather than segregation. One of JACL's crowning achievements was to play a major role in obtaining redress for those of Japanese ancestry who experienced injustice at the hands of the U.S. Government during World War II. By working within the American political system the achievement of redress reflects much of the purpose embodied in the second statement.

The past year marks a major turning point in the history of JACL. The year was the climax of substantial reorganization and restructuring including: new staff, reorganized finances, modification of programs and the election of a new Board of Directors.

Overall, JACL is now a more lean operation. It operates with a smaller budget and less staff than it did two years ago. The combination of changes has cleared up its deficits and has started to rebuild the organization.

At the beginning of 1996 JACL was operating over 36 different programs and the number of projects and programs have increased since then. While JACL has been able to manage its resources well, the challenge ahead is to make its programs meaningful and productive while operating in a more lean and efficient manner.

To be able to live up to its ideals, the National Council authorized a long overdue membership dues increase beginning January 1, 1997. The Council also recognized the need to open up its membership to other organizations and possibly open up other opportunities previously not available to the organization.

The following report reflects many of the accomplishments of JACL during 1996. While it demonstrates accomplishment, it also underscores the ongoing needs of the organization. The past year is just the beginning of a process of renewal and change. Let's keep it going!

Helen Kawagoe
National President

Herbert Yamanishi
National Director
Mission of JACL

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 and others and to promote and to preserve the cultural heritage and values of Japanese Americans.

JACL Program Summary

Anti-Asian Sentiment and Hate Crimes
In 1996 JACL chapters, district councils and the national office monitored and responded to incidences of defamation, anti-Asian sentiment and hate crimes. Some of these include the stabbing of a Chinese American in Novato, California and the beating of Japanese students attending Lewis & Clark College in Washington State. Chapters and regional offices responded to numerous incidents where racial slurs such as "Jap" or "Chinaman" were used knowingly and in ignorance.

JACL worked with other organizations and groups to reduce hate crimes by strengthening state laws and pressing for enforcement of penalties for racially-based crimes. In Congress, JACL supported the authorization of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act which requires the U.S. Attorney General to collect data on hate crimes.

In 1996, JACL opposed Immigration Reform legislation that threatened the rights of immigrants. The Asian American and immigrant communities succeeded in removing some of the more onerous provisions, such as preventing reunification of brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens as a preference category in the immigration process.

JACL worked to educate the public about the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996" commonly known as "welfare reform" and its adverse effects on large numbers of Americans including the elderly and legal permanent residents.

Anti-Discrimination
JACL has a longstanding commitment to support affirmative action as an important tool to eliminate the historic effects of discrimination. The JACL actively worked to educate its members about California's Proposition 209 which called for the elimination of all affirmative action programs in areas of state and local government employment, education, and contracting. JACL also joined a national coalition of Asian American organizations in filing an amicus brief arguing that Proposition 209 was unconstitutional.
Citizenship and Participation in the Political Process
In 1996, JACL participated in the National Asian Pacific American Voter Registration Campaign to increase participation in the political process by voting. Voter registration activities at the JACL chapter and national levels contributed to an increase in Asian Pacific American registrations in 1996. At the federal level, JACL opposed the elimination of provisions in the Voting Rights Act that provide language assistance to those jurisdictions with significant populations of Native Americans, Asians or Hispanics who are limited-English proficient. JACL also co-sponsored naturalization classes in California, maintaining the organization's longstanding commitment to advancing immigrant participation in American democracy.

JACL also supported the Employment Non-Discrimination Act which would prohibit discrimination on the basis of an individual's sexual orientation in hiring, firing, promotions, compensation and other employment-related decisions.

Education
JACL published the third edition of its Curriculum and Resource Guide "A Lesson in American History: The Japanese American Experience." The Guide is designed as a resource for teachers and community educators to teach their students about the wartime imprisonment of 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry and the violation of constitutional rights. The Guide has been distributed through JACL Chapters and District Councils and is also used in conjunction with other programs and activities.

Through its Chapters, JACL also takes part in other opportunities to educate the public about Japanese American history. For example, the Dayton, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C. chapters assisted in organizing discussion forums and helping with the outreach and marketing of the Smithsonian Museum exhibit "A More Perfect Union." Also, many Chapters throughout the country annually sponsor the February 19 "Day of Remembrance," in observance of the day President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 ordering removal of Japanese Americans from their West Coast homes.

In an effort to promote lasting awareness about the wartime experience of Japanese Americans, JACL supported the Manzanar Land Transfer Act of 1996 which transferred the Manzanar site to the National Park Service. JACL also supported legislation to designate a parcel of land near the U.S. Capitol to be used to construct a Japanese American Memorial.

Legacy Fund Grants
Each year JACL distributes donor directed funds to JACL Chapters and District Councils to advance the mission of the JACL. In 1996, 14 grants totaling $18,700 were awarded for such projects as leadership conferences, forums for intergenerational dialogue, development of oral histories, production of videos about Japanese American culture and history, co-sponsorship of exhibits that reflect the wartime imprisonment experience, and organization of educational programs and speakers bureau focusing on the life of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Mike Masaoka Fellowship
As part of its leadership development effort, the JACL provides for a college or graduate student to work in Washington, D.C. with a prominent Senator or Representative. Through the internship program, students get a first-hand opportunity to experience public service in the Nation's capitol. The program is funded through an endowment created specifically for the internship program.
National Convention

Every two years JACL holds a National Convention where it elects its officers, adopts a budget and approves its Program for Action. It is the largest regular gathering of Japanese American leaders in the nation. At the 1996 Convention in San Jose, California, attended by over 1,000 people, the JACL recognized the lifetime achievements of George Takei (actor), Yuri Kochiyama (social activist), and George Tsutakawa (artist).

National Scholarships

In its 50th year the JACL scholarship program awarded 36 scholarships totaling $71,450. Awards are made to students in all fields of undergraduate and graduate study. Scholarship award amounts ranged from $1,000 - $5,000. In 1996, 109 students from 56 JACL chapters applied for an Entering Freshman Scholarship and 127 students from 40 JACL chapters applied for the Undergraduate, Graduate, Hagiwara Student Aid, Creative Arts, Performing Arts and Law Scholarships.

National Youth Council

The National Youth/Student Council (NY/SC) is represented on the JACL National Board of Directors by the Chair of the Council and one Representative. In addition to their direct involvement with the affairs of the National Board and JACL, the Council has its own governing body. Among its leadership development activities, the NY/SC organizes and sponsors a biennial leadership conference at which 100-150 students attend. In 1996, the conference was held in San Francisco. The conference featured discussion on topics such as: affirmative action, hapa (mixed race) issues, race relations and internet-working. The late astronaut Lt. Col. Ellison Onizuka and his family, Los Angeles television anchorwoman Tirtia Toyota and Judge Lance Ito were all honored with the vision award.

Pacific Citizen Newspaper

JACL publishes the bimonthly Pacific Citizen (PC) newspaper with a circulation of over 23,000 people. The newspaper’s editorial policies are governed by an independent editorial board. The PC is located in Monterey Park, California.

Redress

JACL continued its commitment to redress. It urged the Department of Justice to extend the cut-off date for making persons eligible under the “Ishida” regulations. The regulation broadened redress eligibility to include children who were born after their parents were either forced to leave the West Coast or were removed and incarcerated and subsequently relocated to another area during World War II.

JACL became a founding member of the Campaign for Justice which seeks redress for individuals of Japanese descent who, during World War II, were taken from 12 Latin American countries and incarcerated in internment camps in the United States.

Washington, D.C. Leadership Conference

This annual leadership training conference has been a jointly sponsored program of the JACL and the Organization of Chinese Americans, the two largest Asian Pacific American organizations in the United States. This week-long conference exposed 20-30 emerging leaders of JACL and OCA to current pressing public policy issues and concerns.
Gifts and Contributions

JACL Corporate Partners

G. Kenji Akahoshi D.D.S., Inc.
Alza Corporation
American Airlines
American Airlines Foundation
American Express Financial Advisors
American Home Food Products, Inc.
Anheuser-Busch Companies
Aoki Design
Apple Computers, Inc.
Applied Materials, Inc.
Argosystems, Inc.
AsianWeek
Aspen Ten
AT&T
Azuma
Bank of America
Bank of the West
Bay 101
Bento Express
Bi-City Paint & Body Shop, Inc.
JACL Blue Shield Group Health Trust
Café Au Lait
Caldwell & Bowser
Cal Tech International
Coors Brewing Co
Dean Witter
Dobashi Market
Dow Brands
Endar Corporation
James K. Endo, Realtor
Essential Solutions
The Fairmont Hotel
Ford Motor Company
Lisa Frank
Fujitsu Microelectronics, Inc.
Kanojo
Kendall-Futura Corporation
Jean M. Kurasaki, CPA
Gardenland Power Equipment
Glendale Federal Bank
Grovenor Marketing Limited
Dean Higa, Realtor
IBM Corporation
Images West
Wright Kawakami, O.D.
Kikkoman International
Kogura Company
JACL Credit/Union
Japanese American Resource Center/Museum
Japanese American National Museum
Japantown Business Association
Lockheed Martin, Missiles, & Space
McFarlane, Caazale & Associates
McKee Foods Corporation
The Mercury News
Mitsubishi Electronic Device Group
The J. Morey Company
Morita’s Picture Framing
MPK Foods
Mukai Farms
Nagareda Studio
Nakahara & Hinoki, Inc.
George K. Neyama, CPA
Nichi Bei Bussan
Nomura and Company, Inc.
Northern California Fertilizer Co.
Ocean Spray Cranberries
Dr. Robert S. Okamoto /
‘Dr. Tina C. Shimomori, Optometrists
Onishi Florist
Phillip Morris Companies Inc.
Phoenix Home Life Insurance
Pine Tree Capital
Nakagama & Wallace LP
Prism
Professional Insurance Associates, Inc.
Reebok International Ltd.
Ricola, Inc.
San Jose Museum of Art
Santo Market
SAV-CO Drugs
SIMS LMC Recyclers
Suedy's Koo-Ki Sushi
John Sumida Jeweler/Goldsmith
Sumitomo Bank of California
Sunsweet Growers Inc.
Takahashi Automotive
Tanaka Travel Service
TMTinc
Uchida Enterprises
Uchida Travel
UltraTest International, Inc.
Raymond N. Umeda, O.D.
United Airlines
UPS Corporation
United Parcel Service Foundation
Union Bank of California
West L.A. Travel
Yu-Ai Kai
Zanker Road Landfill

Annual Giving Campaign

Nearly $80,000 is raised annually from the JACL membership. Donations for Annual Giving Campaign are used for the operational and programmatic needs of the organization.

Legacy Fund

In 1996, $114,070 was raised for the Legacy Endowment. Earnings from the endowment are distributed 1) 60% to JACL operations, 2) 20% to Chapters, 3) 10% to Legacy grant programs, and 4) 10% to the principal of the Endowment Fund.

Pacific Citizen Save Fund

Individual and corporate contributions raised over $4,765 in 1996 for equipment upgrades and other miscellaneous needs of the Pacific Citizen.

Youth Conference Donors

American Express
Greater LA Singles Chapter
JACL Group Health Trust
Kaiser Permanente
Manor Drugs

Kim Nakahara
NCWNPD - JACL
PSW - JACL
Reno JACL Chapter
Sacramento JACL Chapter

Sonoma County JACL Chapter
Union Bank
Venice-Culver City JACL Chapter
Kimi Yoshino
## Financial Reports

Japanese American Citizens League
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 1996

### REVENUES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Revenue</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>$769,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$267,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>$174,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>$344,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains on sale of securities</td>
<td>$39,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue (fees, services, revenue sharing etc.)</td>
<td>$99,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>$1,694,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENSES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>$585,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>$578,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>$496,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$10,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses and losses</strong></td>
<td>$1,471,445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCREASE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE CHANGES IN FAIR MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

**$222,767**

### CHANGES IN FAIR MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

**$1,445,367**

### INCREASE IN NET ASSETS

**$1,668,134**

### NET ASSETS AT JANUARY 1, 1996

**$6,932,432**

### NET ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31, 1996 (see note below)

Unrestricted: Operating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special programs</td>
<td>$230,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board-designated endowments</td>
<td>$106,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>$2,185,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
<td>$532,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanently restricted</td>
<td>$134,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets at December 31, 1996</strong></td>
<td>$8,600,566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Effective January 1, 1995, JACL adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Under SFAS No. 117, net assets are reported as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted.

Unrestricted - net assets with no donor-imposed restrictions. Unrestricted net assets may include self-imposed limits, such as a board or national council created endowment.

Temporarily restricted - net assets with donor-imposed restrictions that expire over time or when a purpose is accomplished.

Permanently restricted - net assets with donor-imposed restrictions that remain in effect in perpetuity.

## 1996 National Board

- **Helen Kawagoe**, President
  - Carson, California
- **Hiromi Ueha**, National Youth Council Chair
  - Irvine, California
- **Nicole Inouye**, National Youth Representative
  - Huntington Beach, California
- **Alan Nishi**, District Governor, Northern California Western
  - Nevada Pacific
  - Rocklin, California
- **Grace Kimoto**, District Governor, Central California
  - Winton, California
- **David Kawamoto**, District Governor, Pacific Southwest
  - San Diego, California
- **Terence Yamada**, District Governor, Pacific Northwest
  - Portland, Oregon
- **Yasuo Tokita**, District Governor, Intermountain
  - Salt Lake City, Utah
- **Joanne Kumagai**, District Governor, Midwest
  - Maple Grove, Minnesota
- **Emilie Kutsuma**, District Governor, Mountain Plains
  - Aurora, Colorado
- **Thomas Kometani**, District Governor, Eastern
  - Warren, New Jersey
- **Mae Takahashi**, Pacific Citizen
  - Editorial Board Chair
  - Fresno, California
- **Michael Yamaki**, Legal Counsel
  - Los Angeles, California
The JACL has the largest network of chapters of any Asian Pacific American organization in the United States. The 112 Chapters are located in 25 states, Washington, D.C., and Japan.
LAST CALL FOR WWII VETERANS NAMES ON "GO FOR BROKE" MONUMENT

MONUMENT NAMES TO BE FINALIZED ON FEBRUARY 27, 1998.

Gardena, December 17, 1997. Chairman, Young O. Kim of the 100th/442nd/MIS World War II Memorial Foundation, announced that names of eligible World War II Nisei Veterans and their officers must be submitted to the Foundation, by February 27, 1998. Kim said, "The process of building the monument has begun. We've started negotiations for the granite and the steel is being fabricated." Ground breaking is tentatively scheduled for spring of next year and the unveiling has been set for 11:00 am, October 17, 1998. We need to have all additional names or corrections submitted to our office by February 27, 1998. Once the list is completed, the granite will be engraved with approximately 16,000 names and ready for mounting on the vertical wall of the 40' diameter monument.

February 27 is also the deadline for submitting the desired way a veteran or his family wants his/her name to be engraved. Being that the MIS was a top-secret unit, 6,000 names available to the Foundation contained only the first initial of the first name. Over the past nine years, the Foundation has diligently identified over 5,000 names but 1,000 first names remain unidentified. At the time of this printing, the Foundation received the 1,399 listing of names, therefore, members will not be listed. We advise any members of the 1399 to contact the Foundation to make sure your name will be a part of the monument.

The Foundation also seeks other Nisei veterans who served overseas with other military units. CIC/OSS veterans are more difficult to identify, as they were a highly classified unit and their discharge papers lack details as to where and what capacity the veteran served. The Foundation will accept a sworn statement of a fellow veteran for CIC/OSS candidates.

Hank Yoshitake, Vice Chairman of the Foundation said "Ten years ago, when the "Go for Broke" monument was only a dream, how one's name is engraved was not important. Now that it will become a reality and a permanent part of history for the future generations, a veteran needs to consider one's first name that allows for his grandchildren's children to be able to connect with him or her. Most U.S. military records have the veteran's Japanese first name, some veterans prefer their "nickname," while others will want their proper English first name. It is up to each veteran how he or she wants to be remembered, but they only have until February 27th to inform the Foundation of their decision. Otherwise, the Foundation will engrave as printed in the Pacific Citizen's 1997 Holiday Issue".

All names submitted must meet the criteria established by the Foundation's Name Criteria Selection Committee. Please see enclosed Name Nomination Form for specific criteria and instructions on submitting a name for inclusion on the monument.

This is the final time the list will be published before the unveiling, the February 27th deadline is also the last opportunity to request the deletion of your name. Kiyo Yamate, President of the 100th/442nd Veterans Association and a Foundation board member has indicated that, "the Foundation honors the request of veterans, who do not wish to have their name on the "Go for Broke" monument. Deletion from the monument can be accomplished by sending a notarized letter or by having stated your objection in a public forum, utilizing newspaper or newsletter media.

Debra Nishinaka-Skelton, Executive Director of the 100th/442nd/MIS WWII Memorial Foundation says "Although monuments have meaning for those today, a monument's true value will be how it is perceived tomorrow, especially once all who are directly related to the monument are gone. The Foundation has allocated $1 million dollars toward an educational/maintenance fund that will, in perpetuity, educate future generations about civil liberties. The CLPFE believes that the monument itself would be an educational tool and allowed the $50,000-grant to be used towards the construction of the monument. The State of California believes in the value of the educational programs currently in development, as they approved giving the Foundation $500,000 in the 1997/98 educational budget. We have achieved $1.5 million of the original $2.5 million dollar fundraising goal thanks to individuals who believe that the "Go for Broke" monument will tell the story that must never be forgotten."

Another way to permanently honor someone is the Foundation's donor recognition wall adjacent to the "Go for Broke" monument. For a minimum $3,000 contribution, that can be made in many ways, (i.e. cash, pledges over a three year period, family/group gifts, securities, real estate, planned gifts, inkind and corporate matching gifts), one can permanently honor someone with 40 characters of text/spaces. Ground breaking for the donor wall will follow after the October 17 unveiling.

For more information regarding the "Go for Broke" monument or its educational programs, call the Foundation office at 310-327-4193 or write to us at PO Box 2390, Gardena, CA 90247. The Foundation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.
"GO FOR BROKE" MONUMENT TO MEMORIALIZE THE VETERANS, EVENTS AND EFFECTS OF WORLD WAR II.

Gardena, December 17, 1997. The 100th/442nd/MIS Memorial Foundation's monument is the first major U.S. monument to memorialize the role of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service. In demonstrating that American civil liberties are inalienable and should never be denied because of race or ethnicity, these celebrated units achieved unparalleled standards of excellence in the midst of the most vexing dilemmas. They fought to preserve their country's liberty and democratic values at a time when 110,000 of their families and friends were incarcerated, without due process, by the U.S. Government, solely because of their Japanese heritage.

The Monument will be erected on the walkway adjacent to the Japanese American National Museum as part of a major redevelopment effort in the heart of downtown Los Angeles. The central Los Angeles location of the memorial will provide an opportunity to reach a broad cross-section of the American and international public. Los Angeles is the second-largest city in the United States and one of the top five most frequently visited cities in the world. It attracts visitors of all backgrounds and is home to a wide array of cultures. California has over 50% of the Japanese-American population with two-thirds living in Southern California and in particular the Los Angeles area.

The beautifully moving circular Monument is made of black granite, 40 feet in diameter and 9 feet at its highest point. It is shaped as a riser, metaphorically representing the mountains of Italy and France where many of the 100th/442nd soldiers fought and gave their lives. On the high curved wall of the Monument's backside will be engraved the names of all those who served overseas during WWII. Veteran's who did not come home from the war, as well as, those killed in action are listed in the following list with an asterisk. On the monument, which will have 16,000 names placed at random, a star will precede these names. An overview of the three units and quotations testifying to their impact will be inscribed on the face of the Monument. An eternal flame, symbolizing enduring faith in freedom and justice for all, and the American flag are also part of the design. A donor wall will acknowledge the individuals and institutions that contribute to the Monument. The monument site will also include two educational kiosks, allowing the public to locate specific veteran's names and to look up additional information about events and the period in general.

The planning stage for the Monument is now completed. The site has been secured and all city approvals have been obtained. Architectural drawings have been finalized. The City of Los Angeles will provide the property on which the Monument will sit, free-of-charge, in perpetuity. The Monument has received the endorsement and approval of the Cultural Affairs Commission, Public Art Committee, City Architect's Office and the General Services Administration.
Colonel Young O. Kim, USA (Ret.)
Chairman
100th/442nd/MIS World War II Memorial Foundation
P. O. Box 2590
Gardena, California 90247

Dear Colonel Kim:

I was very pleased to learn that the 100th/442nd/MIS World War II Memorial Foundation has received a $50,000 grant from the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund (CLPEF). The Foundation's "Go for Broke" monument commemorating the experiences and contributions of the 100th/442nd/MIS, and all Japanese Americans during World War II, is precisely the type of public education project the CLPEF was established to support.

I appreciate your consistent updates on the progress of the monument project. I have been aware of the monument's development since the creation of its beautiful design. Since that time, the monument has achieved approval of its permanent site, won wide public support and completed the first phase of fundraising. I am very pleased to see the great strides the Foundation has made in making the monument a reality.

I have noticed that in recent months, and particularly since the announcement of the CLPEF grantees, the Foundation has been receiving excellent press coverage. Congratulations and keep it up! You are well on the way to the opening of the monument to the public in the summer of 1998.

I am eagerly anticipating the monument's unveiling. As a veteran of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, I will be honored to be in attendance--to stand alongside the other veterans of the three units and those who served overseas during World War II--to celebrate the success of the monument project.

I am firmly behind your efforts as you continue your steady progress towards that exciting day. Very best regards to you and to all involved with the Foundation.

Aloha,

[Signature]

Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senator
Nomination of Name

The Name Criteria Selection Committee will accept nominations of persons from anyone or any organizations according to the following criteria.

a.) All Japanese Americans who served with the 100th Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, MIS and in any unit in the ETO, MTO, PTO between December 7, 1941 and September 2, 1945.

b.) Japanese Americans who between December 7, 1941 to September 2, 1945, served a period of 365 days with the MIS training Japanese Americans in the intelligence classes.

c.) Non-Japanese Americans who between December 7, 1941 to September 2, 1945 participated in combat for at least 90 days with the 100th Battalion and/or 442nd Regimental Combat Team, or received the Purple Heart while serving with the 100th Battalion and/or 442nd Regimental Combat Team. They served bravely with us, regardless of our own country’s doubts about our loyalty.

d.) Non-Japanese Americans who between December 7, 1941 to September 2, 1945 participated with the MIS need to be nominated by an eligible MIS WWII member.

e.) Documents (i.e. discharge papers), as exhibit “A” to verify the information offered as correct.

In accordance to the preceding process and criteria, I wish to nominate the following person:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who served between the dates: ____________________________ to ________________

In the following military units:

<p>| |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nomination made by:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, State, Zip:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please send form and copies of documents specified in (e) to:

100th/442nd/MIS WWII Memorial Foundation
PO Box 2590, Gardena, CA 90247