Manzanar-Inspired Project Helps Feed Hungry in Erteba

By MARTHA NAKAGAWA
Assistant Editor

To most Japanese-Americans, the remote desert town of Manza-
ar conjures up images of a deso-

tate barbed-wire fence set in the

Southern California War Relocation

Area. But to certain Africans, specifi-
cally those living in the remote coun-
try of Erteba, Africa, "Manza-
ar" Citizens has come to symbolize a whole different meaning.

Dr. Gordon Sato in Erteba, Africa, with a reverse oosemia machine.

The Manzanar Project in Er-
teba has only one connection to the U.S. concentration camp it

is modeled after. Dr. Gordon Sato, who spent his World War II
years at Manzanar, orginized the

Relocation Authority camp.

"I wanted to memorialize Manza-
ar," said Sato, who spoke to Pu-


tic Citizen from Erteba. "When I

was at Manzanar, it was a desert, and we were always trying to

fig

ure out ways to make something to eat."

Sato is still trying to "make something to eat," only this time, he's trying to feed the hungry in Erteba.

Manzanar Project

The goal of the Manzanar Pro-

ject is to utilize sunlight, sea water,

and chemicals to cultivate plants that can be converted to food for hu-

man consumption and commer-

cial products.

Sato made no mistake as to what refers to as this "low tech" solution after years of research in "high tech" science. Before retiring in 1992 from the world of science, he was the direc-

tor of the W. Allan Jones Cell Sci-

cence Center, Inc., in New York.

Prior to this, he taught science at the California Institute of Technology,

University of Colorado, Medical

School, Brandeis University and University of California, San

Diego. He received his doctorate in biophysics from the California Insti-

tute of Technology, and in 1984,

he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, the highest honor bestowed on an American scientist.

Sato became interested in salt agriculture and biology while conducting

research at UC San Diego. He ob-

served that at certain types of trees such as mangroves grow plentifully in-

ly in the sandy soils of Florida, and that fish often feed around the roots of the man-


United States. Our State and City Department is the biggest obstacle to justice," im-

peaching the POW's lawsuits against Japanese companies that forced them to work for years while they were in prison, said that Michael R. Rohts, of the law firm of Rohts, R-Hunterthorpe, introduced legislation tar-


Assemblies, is the Manzanar POWs a "people who have taken the world by storm"? (JACL) (JACL)

maned POWs to sue Japanese companies over slave labor.

Assemblyman Honda introduces Bill to Allow U.S. POWs to Sue Japanese Companies Over Slave Labor

By Pacific Citizen Staff

and Associated Press

U.S. prisoners of war forced into

slavery to work for Japanese

World War II must have the right to sue Japanese companies that forced them to work for years while they were in prison, said California Assemblyman Mike Honda, D-San Francisco, on March 22, two

weeks after the Occupation Day in Mita-

bushi Corp. Mitsu

u, and Ni-

ppon Steel Corp.

U.S. District Judge

Michael Walker in San Fran-
cisco accepted the State Department's interpretation of the treaty in Sep-

tember, and set the suit.

This bill would allow American military POWs to sue Japanese

companies that forced them to work for years while they were in prison.

be allowed by the "immensurable

beauty of life for themselves and

the prosperity of a few sectors and in a more peaceful world.

"It's for the first time in 62 years," the 62-year-old Lester Tenney, that's not good enough. "I would like them to apologize and that money be paid to the families of the soldier who

was killed in Raratam. I would like to speak but my voice is too husky. I'm sorry for what we did for you, but we deceived you of so many years."

Currently there are about 2,000 suits pending in Japan, and also suits in Honda "deemed personal" reasons moved him to become in-

volved in the case. He and his fam-

ily suffered the indignities of WWII internment. "I want to get on to serve in the Military Intelligence"

During World War II, I was very young, and my family and I were interned in Utah," he said. "In Colorado. The Redress move-

ment has done a great deal for the States on coming to terms with the injuries of the internment of our own citizens, shaped my desire to set the wrongs right. I'm not just talking about the POWs," said Honda. "Many of the POWs I have met with over the years have told me they cannot for-

get or forgive what happened to them during the war." He said that this bill may enable some of them to complete the healing process.

Added Honda, "It's about reconc-

iliation and setting the record straight. This is not about hating anyone, it's about healing the people." Honda added that the JACL has taken no posi-

tion on the Justice for U.S. POWs Act. In a released statement JACL has said, "Our neutrality on this legislation does not in any way im-

ply that we favor or oppose any action or conduct during WWII, but does mean that we do not wish to be involved in furthering the needs of the American military who suf-

fered during this time."

This matter was remanded last year to the American court. Which ruled that the treaty between the United States and Japan is the su-

premacy of this matter in American law.

The bylaws of the JACL limit the organization's involvement to Am-

rican law. But it is done with being involved in further-

ing this legislation. This is the guiding principle upon which the JACL has "dutifully served itself from a position on the act."

Sacco to Kings Guard Williams Apologizes for Anti-Asian and Anti-gay Remarks

By Pacific Citizen Staff

Nearly a month after Sacramento

Police Chief Jason Williams made anti-Asian and anti-gay comments that gave him a pass at a game against the Gold-

diggers in Oakland, the third-year NBA player issued an apology.

"It was wrong to engage in a verbal confrontation with a fan," Williams said in a written state-

ment released on March 24. "I did not intend any disrespect to the Asian community or any other

community. The NBA has in-

vestigated the matter, and I have been fined, I was wrong, and I apologize."

The 25-year-old starting guard from

shock at comments from fans sitting behind his team bench af-

ter they began heckling him for having a bad game on Feb. 26. In a response, Williams is accused of using racial slurs at the fans, yelling at the players to "get on the bench!" and "I will shout all you Asian mother—

ners and a man of machine-gun fire. "Do you re-


Community Mourns Passing of JACL Leaders Takahashi and Liggert, and Woodward, Publisher Who Opposed WWII Internment

The March of Death was a sad but a necessary step forward for the JapaneseAmerican community according to the passing of JACL leaders Mas Takahashi, Zora Liggert, and the late Harold Woodward, who opposed WWII internment.

Takahashi, Liggert and Woodward all died on March 13. All three were intimately involved in the JACL's response to World War II. Takahashi, former Pacific Cit-

zan board chairperson, was succeeded on March 24 by the late Mas Takahashi, who was chairman of a former P.C. editorial board chairperson, passed away on March 24. Zora Liggert, former Pacific Citizen editor and board member, died on March 13. Zora Liggert, who served on the JACL's board of directors, died on March 13. All three were intimately involved with the JACL and the American community. For full story, see page 11.

See APOLOGY page 3

See E-MENTORING page 7

community issues and the need to preserve the integrity of its leaders. Williams was fined $15,000 by the NBA on March 13 for the in-

sulting. This is not the first time, either. Last Nov. 29 Williams was fined $10,000 for making profane comments in SanAntio-

See APOLOGY page 3

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See APOLOGY page 3

See E-MENTORING page 7
Neatly 300 Attend D.C. Reception to Honor Mineta

Several Asian Pacific American organizations recently honored Senator Daniel K. Inouye, a long-time supporter of the Japanese American community, at a reception in his honor. Several community leaders praised the senator for his many years of service and his dedication to the cause of civil rights and justice for all Americans.

Congressman John Mica (R-Florida) addressed the gathering and praised Senator Inouye for his commitment to civil rights and justice. He noted that Senator Inouye had been a strong advocate for the rights of all Americans, and had worked tirelessly to ensure that all Americans were treated equally under the law. He also praised Senator Inouye for his leadership on issues such as immigration and education, and for his dedication to the community.

Other speakers at the reception included Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-California), who praised Senator Inouye for his work on immigration reform, and Representative Judy Chu (D-California), who praised Senator Inouye for his work on education and health care.

The event was a testament to the senator's long career of service and dedication to the cause of civil rights and justice for all Americans.
CENSUS 2000

APA Population Increases Nationwide

By Pacific Citizen Staff

MARYLAND

African-Americans, Hispanics, blacks and other minorities experienced dramatic growth over the past decade in Maryland. The 515,000 people added to the state's population, according to recently released Census 2000 figures, was a 16.1 percent growth, the largest increase in the state's history.

According to the National Association for the Advancement of American Women, African-American women have been quick to seize opportunities in the area's markets and big stores. This is beginning to take notice of this boom and are reaching out to these groups, hiring more minorities and advertising in Spanish and Korean-language publications.

"It's been said the Asian American community is becoming a significant player in this city in terms of what it can do, but also in terms of what it can bring," said Giny Lim, a Montgomery County minister and AA activist.

MASSACHUSETTS

Whites are still the majority statewide, but the population is growing at a faster rate than the rest of the population, according to the recently released Bureau of Labor Statistics report.

In the last decade, the number of Asians and Pacific Islanders has increased statewide, to 246,613, while the Hispanic population of 46,063 has increased by only 16.1 percent, to 1,326,739, or 11 percent of the state's population.

In Lowell, AAAs make up 16.5 percent of the city's population, the highest percentage of any city in the state, according to the study.

Samkin, a member of the Massachusetts Asian American Cultural Center, said that the influx of Cambodian immigrants and refugees in Lowell is not unlike the influx of Cambodian immigrants and refugees in San Francisco.

"People are pleased with everything we do for the community," said Kho, who has been in Lowell since 1991.

"We let them know that they are not alone," she said. "We're here to help them."

The makeup of the school system is also changing. At Lowell High School, almost all of the students are Asian, according to the study.

The city's schools are being integrated to about one-third Asian, and the rest are expected to be about one-third Asian by the year 2000.

DELAWARE

Census figures show that one in five residents of the city are Asian, and that the city's AA Residency is the largest minority, outnumbering whites by more than 1:1.

Since the end of the Vietnam War, many Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotians have worked in the city for work in the tourist industry.

Carter Hurley, 22, works in his family's seafood business, Two Brothers, and his family is estimated to be about one-third Asian.

His father, a former teacher in California, moved to Lowell in 1990 and got a job as a school's guidance counselor.

The family was encouraged to move by the fact that the city had more Asian students in the schools.

WASHINGTON

The Asian American population in Seattle nearly doubled, according to statistics from the 2000 Census.

Since 1990, this number has been growth in the city, and the rate of increase is now 10 percent to 11 percent a year.

In New York City, the AA population increased by 10 percent from 1990 to 2000. That number included all residents who filled out the questionnaire, not just those who identified themselves with any one race.

The American Federation of Asian American Labor noted that the tremendous growth of the AA population is one reason why the city and surrounding suburbs will likely have significant policy implications.

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National Newsbytes

Court to Review Affirmative Action Case WASHINGTON, D.C. — A Supreme Court judge agreed March 26 to decide whether federal judge's plan to remedy disadvantageous practices among different racial minorities is constitutional.

Adirondack Constructors Inc. won a major ruling in 1995 that sharply restricted limited affirmative action programs. The court ruled that federal affirmative action programs promoting minority businesses would have to meet strict standards.

The Colorado-based Adirondack, owned by a white man who had sued over a 1990 Transportation Department program that gave business to highway contractors if at least 10 percent of their subcontractors were in "disadvantaged business enterprises." Companies owned by native minorities were presumed to be disadvantaged.

After the 1995 ruling, Congress authorized the law and the court has asked the Transportation Department to revise the program.

Court Rules Against Race-Based Admissions DETROIT—The University of Michigan law school's admissions standards are constitutional because they may use race as a factor in judging applicants, a judge ruled March 27.

There is no question about the long and tragic history of race discrimination in this country," U.S. District Judge John Friedman wrote in his ruling. However, he said, "If race has a substantive position owned for use among race to assemble a racially diverse student population, is not a compelling interest. Even if it was in the state interest, the law school has not narrowly tailored its use of race to achieve that interest, he said.

The suit was brought by the Washington, D.C.-based Center for Individual Rights on behalf of Barbara Grutter, a white who claimed she was not admitted in 1997 because less-qualified minorities got preferential treatment. In December, another federal judge ruled the university's underclass admissions policy — which allows consideration of race but not race quotas — is a constitutionally valid way to achieve diversity.

"That case is likely headed to the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

Both sides would wind up in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Groups Oppose Hate Crimes Bills ALBANY, N.Y.—Wayne Christen, B-Center, and several conservative groups recently spoke out against two Albany hate Byrd Hate Crimes Acts that have been approved by legislative committees and are awaiting action by the Senate and the House.

The bills were named for Byrd, who was drugged to death behind a pickup truck by three white supremacists in 1996. Two are awaiting execution while the third is serving a life term.

"If signed into law, the bills would essentially codify discrimination by criminalizing by race, religion, national origin, sexual orientation in general, but also some dialect of white.

But some contend that dividing and classifying people into such categories is a violation of the civil rights that one nationality, sexual orientation, national origin and ancestry.

They don't think that is an accurate trade-off for someone of a certain race, or anyone who is not white. They also believe that racial prejudice and discrimination is not unique to America, but is found in every country.

"We hope these two men for their unremorseful actions and expressing of letters of apology to the rest of the nation," said Robert Neely of the American Civil Liberties Union.

"There's no way to quantify that, but they have to make an effort to show that they have turned their lives around.

"They have to show that they have turned their lives around.

"We are here to support the family of Byrd.

The message to the march at the 27 annual API rally resonated as light and dark, black and white, in the face of the coexistence of hate crimes data, which showed Washington- area hate crimes also increased 78 percent in the last decade.

The point of the rally and lobby- ing day was to encourage people to protect against hate crimes.

APs Rally at Capitol OLYMPIA—About 500 Asians and Pacific Islanders, including Rep. Kip Tokuda, D-Seattle, "We are here to support the family of Byrd.

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VENICE—California, Kurt Everts, and California Students for Human Rights has been selected to receive the California State University, Los Angeles California People to People Student Ambassador Delegation in the United Kingdom last summer. She will be going on her own to present her case for the program. The purpose of the program is to bring people from different cultures and different races to understand each other.

Student ambassadors can also earn high school and college credit through their experience.

For more information about the Venice Culver Charters Announces Frances A. Kitaaga Award Recipients The awards will be presented to the first recipients of awards from the Frances Kitaaga Leadership Development Fund. The awards recognize community leaders who have made a significant contribution to the advancement of women.

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Placer JACL Teams with Sierra College on ‘Standing Guard’ Project

By DEBRA SUTPHEN, Ph.D.
Sierra College, Dept. of History

The Placer JACL and Sierra Community College in Rocklin, Calif., have joined forces in a year-long art project to create a project called ‘Standing Guard.’

Initiated in the fall of 2000 by Sierra College photography professor Rebecca Greig, ‘Standing Guard’ is a project designed to create a legacy of education about the impact and influence of the JACL on the Japanese American community in and around Placer County.

The ‘Standing Guard’ exhibit will end in February 2002 with a month-long exhibit in Placer County. The exhibit will also be on display at Sierra College’s Kirkwood Library. The goal of the exhibit is to foster the interest of local history among students.

The exhibit will feature photographs by photographer Debra Sutphen, who has worked with Placer JACL and Sierra College students to create a project called ‘Standing Guard.’

The exhibit will be on display at Sierra College from February 1 to 28. The exhibit will open on February 1 with a reception and a talk by photographer Debra Sutphen. The exhibit will be on display in the library’s Kirkwood Library from February 1 to 28.

32nd Annual Manzanar Pilgrimage Set for April 28

The 32nd annual pilgrimage to the Manzanar National Historic Site will begin on Saturday, April 28, and will include the Gila River Interment Camps. The ceremony will be attended by the Manzanar Committee, which is responsible for the site.

The Manzanar Pilgrimage Committee is an organization that is dedicated to preserving the history of the Manzanar National Historic Site. The committee is composed of volunteers who are dedicated to ensuring that the site is kept open for educational purposes.

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APAs in the News: Awards, Appointments, Announcements

Yudashi Nakamura, a Yenese ski coach, was honored at Cal Poly, University of California, Los Angeles. He is the first APA to receive the prestigious Alexander. The event was held at the University of California, Los Angeles.

The National APA Council was held on May 6, 2001. It was attended by the APA representatives from the United States and Canada. The council discussed the current state of APA affairs and the future direction of the organization.

Kimura is the current President, and the council agreed to continue his work. The council also discussed the possibility of forming a new organization to replace the APA. The council decided to form the APA National Council, which will consist of representatives from all APA states.

The council also discussed the need for more representation in the APA. The council decided to form a new committee to address this issue.

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Very Truly Yours

ties as "JACL historian" at the Japanese American National Museum in Little Tokyo. (Meanwhile, working on the Pacific Citizen archives seems never-ending.) Hanging up a softcover book I 2004 edition of the "Unwanted Aliens: Japanese Internment in Australia" (1996) by Yuriyo Nagata, I noted that the Japanese in Australia's World War II internment is estimated to have had it worse than evacuees in the United States and Canada.

A Brief Background

Japanese immigration to Australia was restricted to men only, and the Japanese population doubled in 1970. Many Japanese worked in the Queensland sugar cane plantations and were not allowed to live or work outside of the designated immigration restriction area (the "white area") of Australia. Eventually, from 1901 to 1960, skilled divers from Japan were admitted with temporary Non-British National (NBN) Visas, and Japanese citizens were generally concentrated in the northeast. Overall, Australia interned about 250,000 Japanese and Italian nationals. There were two camps in Australia: 1,141 "isolate," plus 3,160 "overseas" Japanese detained on behalf of Allied Powers — Netherlands East Indies (1940), New Guinea (1941), Solomon Islands, New Zealand (1940) and New Zealand (60). These groups eventually settled along the Northern Coast.

The last man to marry and have children in the Australian War Memorial archives was Hayo 100 Australian-born Nisei and Sansei. Hayo was a British subject who married and raised a family in Australia as a naturalized citizen. He was a British subject. However, being a natural-born British subject did not always guarantee the rights to which British subjects were entitled. A natural-born British subject who was the wife or child of an alien could be classified as an alien. Camp Locations

Australia had four internment camps at Tatura, 115 miles north of Melbourne. No. 4 was developed as a "work camp" for the storage of a reservoir and was for the Japanese women and families.

By HARRY HONDA

By BRIAN NIIYA

Troubled in Paradise

them two years ago when they asked us to do something about the video being shown at an Arizona Memorial. The video seemed to suggest that local American citizens of Japanese ancestry for Japan prior to the Pearl Harbor attack must be removed to internment camps. We got to get that video changed, though it took a while. Yashie Tanabe knew about his mother's fate shortly thereafter, and her husband, who had died 12 years earlier, was a real local couple. With an attic, a backyard and a basement, he was bemused. He first met

new Friends, Old Issues

There were three camps at Hay, some 450 miles west of Sydney in semi-arid grazing country — No. 6 was for Japanese men. Lovejoy, about 100 miles northeast of Adelaide in semi-arid country, had three more camps — No. 14, for all Axis nationals, and Australians who had been interned to be governed by the Japanese. Internees were photographed, fingerprinted, medically examined and given identification numbers upon arrival at the camp. Overseas internees were dehumanized and screened for parasites to prevent introduction of diseases into Australia.

Australia Today

There are about 20,000 Japanese in the population in Australia, 17 million. Australia repealed its 1901 "white-only" immigration law in 1973 to admit non-Europeans. Some 10,000 Japanese and Australians were interned during the occupation period—considered the first postwar group during the war. The Japanese are widely dispersed. Despite their North American counterparts, aggrieved Australians have no organization to represent them. Some do feel they deserve compensation for what happened to them during the war. One Australian, Nisei in Brisbane asked her local MP to investigate the possibility of making a claim, but she was told there was no case to be answer.

Most were reluctant to talk about that period with the book's author. Ex-interns, now past their 60s, are again suffering the effects of anti-Japanese sentiment and negative stereotyping. While hindsight holds that most internments were not justified, Yuriyo Nagata concludes: "At the time, there was probably little alternative. The Japanese in a White Australia besieged by Japan were guaranteed to fail any bureaucratic test of loyalty. Lives at the individual level were irrevocably changed, and in many cases, destroyed. If no other positive outcome can be found from civilian internments during World War II, we can at least determine to create a society where it would be extremely difficult to repeat such events." The 307-page book was sent to historians and the Japanese for its assistance. "Unwanted Aliens" is now in the United States and Canada by Internationale Specialist Book Service, 5006 NE Hassalo St, Portland, OR 97213-3640.

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Community Mourns Passing of JACL Leaders Takahashi and Liggett

By HARRY K. HONDA
Editor-Deserter

Two distinguished JACLers from the San Francisco Dis- trict Council, Dr. Toyoko M. Takahashi and Harold E. Liggett Sr., both 75, succumbed to this past month. It was Takahashi's service to the JACL noted in a national JACL financial reporting issue, that President Dennis Vahanian (1994-96) to bring contributions in line with the financial deficit that was fin- ished a five-member ad hoc bud- get committee and install Harold E. Liggett as a member with Takahashi as chair.

In a month-long investigation, a 42-page report was pre- sented to the national JACL board with a recommendation to take measures to prevent financial health, it was recalled by pensioner JACLer Fred Hiura- su of Fresno.

Peggy gave strong support to the drastic measures taken by To- suhara. Mac is credited for assuring the success of the campaign, and hiring a professional auditor to examine the financial report. Takahashi passed away on March 24 after a lingering illness. A special memorial service was held at the Fresno Buddhist Temple An- geles, with more than 500 mourners in attendance. Around the 500 mourners were past JACL national presi- dent Katsuo Honda, Morohiko Tsuchiya and Helen Kawago and current president of the Mathers JACL. In addition, Seventh District services were held at Closie Ceme- teries.

Liggett died on March 12. Ear- ly in 1996, she was diagnosed with cancer and refused to close her law practice.

She had been making progress with rehabilitative treatment when she was forced to close her law practice for her extraordinary dedication in the legal field. She was 75. Takahashi was the youngest of eight children born to Yossihe and Mabel Takahashi and estab- lished the Takahashi Farms in the 1920s. The family was interned during World War II at Poston, where she at- tended the University of California. The war after the war at Closie Elementary and graduating from Closie High School. She contin- ued at UC Berkeley with degrees in undergraduate studies (1957), M.A. in Library Science from School of Library (1958) and doc- tor of philosophy in Library Science (1961). The first woman pharmacist to establish her own drug store in the San Francisco metropolitan area was founded Mr. Thomas Takahashi and had two children. She retired in 1967. In Sanger, Liggett worked for the California County Social Services depart- ment, climbed the ladder of the 1960s, play- ing a major role in the eventual suc- cess of the law.

Liggett was a single work- ing mother, she put her self through law school at night and became an attorney in 1978. Four years later she started her own practice, specializing in insurance defense.

Her two decades of JACL lead- ership began at Sanger. She then served as treasurer (1977-86), president (1982), and was the con- tinuing force in the JACL when the initiative strategy for redress was JACL's No. 1 priority. She was elected JACL vice-presi- dent (1973-84) and JACL president (1985-86), and served on the Legal Defense and Education Fund for Redress. In 1985, she was hon- ored among six Fresno area "Women Making History" for her career in social services as a single parent and for bringing pride to the Japanese American com- munity. She retired from the JACL in 1992. As a board member, she was a voice for maintaining the newspaper's po- sition as an independent voice and newspaper reporting," former JACL Field Director and general manager Max Matsui told the press. "She had the courage of conviction to stand up in the high heat and conflict of our day." When the paper was buffeted by controversy, she often took time away from her busy practice to fly to Washington, D.C. to speak on the Cincinnati of the JACL, and she staff and the right of the membership to know her involvement in the char- acter and national levels, Suematsu said. "

JACL's Edwin Uno Civil Rights "Dove of Peace Award" and the Washington Newspaper Publish- ers Association's "Freedom Light Award" was also one of 100 "heroes of the Pacific" to be inducted into the Washington State's Centennial of Honor for humani- ty and citizenship, a key contribution to the state's quality of life.

C. Woodward Middle School was named for him and his wife, and their story was told in the "Turner" column. Inward was born Feb. 25, 1910, in Seattle. He graduated from the University of Washington in journalism in 1932.

He worked as a reporter for the Seattle Times and Times-Journal (Japan) his wife, where he met his wife. They moved to Los Angeles and became an art editor. His wife purchased the Review in 1940. Then he said "When the government said that we could go, Walt and I put our affairs in order."

Woodward served as Washington- ton Newspaper Publishers Asso- ciation president in 1961. He then served as the 1991 50th anniversary editor in 1963. They remained married until 1968, when they sold their interest.

Woodward's widow died in 1989. He is survived by a son, three daugh- ters, nine grandchildren, a great- granddaughter and nieces and nephews. A memorial service was held March 24 at Woodward School.

JOSHITO SATADAGA

JSAU SAM HANNAH
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—JSAU Sam Hannah, a former San Diego JSAU president, died Feb. 23. He was a beloved husband, father, friend, mentor, and member of the 44th divisional Saginaw Chief "Ham for Frees" team during World War II. In his later years, he was employed on the American merchant marine fleet before joining the United States Army in 1955. Hannah is survived by his wife Ruth, stepson, Steven, stepdaughter, Elaine and Bryon Krivin and grandchildren Noah and Samantha.

JOHN YOSHITO SADANAGA

YACAVELLE, Calif.—John Yoshito Sadanaga, 91, passed away on Feb. 24. He died peacefully at his home after a long battle with cancer. He was a member of the 44th divisional Saginaw Chief "Ham for Frees" team during World War II. He was a JSAU Sam Hannah, a former San Diego JSAU president, and a dedicated family man. He was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather. He is survived by his wife, twin, and grandchildren.

Obituaries

All the towns in California except as noted.


Inouye, Chito "Bobbie," 91, Seattle, March 12, Los Angeles, March 18, from illness. Survived by her sister (Diane Wash.), Gh. Oyake (Merrill Island), and five predeceased by her husband Roy Fumio.

Kamano, Masami "Chis," 63, Los Angeles, Jan. 25, survived by sons: David; daughter, Julie; brother, Hiroshi, three sisters: Shizuko Kajiyama, Kinuyo Kajiyama, and Yuko Kajiyama. Cremated.

Kazusa, Takako, 94, Concord, March 12, survived by daughter-in-law, Masako Kajiyama; granddaughter, Yoko Kajiyama; great-grandson, Daigo Kajiyama; great-grandson, Shu Sassaoka.

Kobayashi, Hiroko, 82, Cerritos, March 7, survived by daughter, Sonya Kiyomi; brother, Kiyokoshi; sisters, Hiroko Kiyomi, Kiyo Kiyomi, and Yuko Kiyomi; 10 grandchildren; 25 great-grandchildren.

Matsui, Kiyoharu, 83, Jan. 10, survived by wife, Minako; daughters, Akiko, Keiko, Yoko; four sons, Tetsuo, Hirosada, Seiji, Yuji; 17 grandchildren; 26 great-grandchildren.

Matsui, Kunizo, 87, Concord, March 12, survived by sons, Masao, Masahiko, Takeshi; daughters, Naoko, and Naoko; 11 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren.

Matsui, Kiyokatsu, 87, Los Angeles, Feb. 22, survived by wife, Kiyomi; son, Jiro; daughters, Hana, Yoshiko, and Yumi; 9 grandchildren; 19 great-grandchildren.

Matsuo, Masao, 70, Los Angeles, Jan. 9, survived by wife, Yoneko; son, Masakatsu; daughter, Sachiko; 3 grandchildren; 4 great-grandchildren.

Oizumi, Kiyosaburo, 82, Los Angeles, Feb. 25, survived by wife, Yoneko; sons, Tadao, Tsutomu, and Tatsuo; daughter, Tsuko; 10 grandchildren; 16 great-grandchildren.

Okawa, Masae, 74, Tokyo, March 16, survived by husband, Nobufumi; son, Kenji; daughter, Rena; 2 grandchildren.

Sakamoto, Kiko, 85, Los Angeles, Feb. 16, survived by husband, Kimmel; son, Samuel; daughter, Chikako; 9 grandchildren; 19 great-grandchildren.

Torii, Masao, 79, Los Angeles, Feb. 23, survived by wife, Yoko; son, Yujiro; daughter, Fumiko; 10 grandchildren; 18 great-grandchildren.

Tsuchiyama, Masahiko, 72, Los Angeles, Mar. 1, survived by wife, Michiko; son, Masahiro; daughter, Michiko; 2 grandchildren; 4 great-grandchildren.

Yoshida, Michi, 85, Los Angeles, March 7, survived by daughter, Yuko; son, Ken; 2 grandchildren.

Yoshii, Masaaki, 86, Los Angeles, Jan. 17, survived by his wife, Shizuko; children, Masayuki and Masaaki; 2 grandchildren; 4 great-grandchildren.

Yoshino, Tomisaburo, 73, Los Angeles, Feb. 23, survived by wife, Michiko; son, Taro; daughter, Yoshiko; 8 grandchildren; 16 great-grandchildren.

Yoshikawa, Masa, 83, Los Angeles, Feb. 21, survived by wife, Masako; son, Fumio; daughter, Masako; 11 grandchildren; 17 great-grandchildren.

Yoshida, Kazuo, 80, Los Angeles, Feb. 28, survived by wife, Yoko; son, Masakazu; daughter, Masako; 9 grandchildren; 19 great-grandchildren.

Yoshino, Takeshi, 73, Los Angeles, Feb. 22, survived by wife, Kuniko; son, Yoshi; daughter, Yuko; 2 grandchildren; 5 great-grandchildren.