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Morris Dees to Highlight JACL Sayonara Banquet

Renowned civil rights attorney Morris Dees will keynote the JACL's Sayonara Banquet at its 37th biennial convention in the Riviera Hotel in Las Vegas. The famed attorney will highlight the final event of the convention on Saturday, June 29.

The co-founder and chief trial attorney for the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Ala., has been at the forefront of civil rights legal challenges for over 30 years. Along with Joseph Levin, a fellow Alabamian equally dedicated to racial equality, Dees founded the Southern Poverty Law Center to fight for the poor and those victimized by racial discrimination. Since its creation in 1971, the SPLC has undertaken landmark legal cases that have been instrumental in changing the face of civil justice in America.

Dees is perhaps best known for his courageous challenges of white supremacist organizations like the Ku Klux Klan, the Aryan Nation, and militia and "patriot" groups. With a unique and innovative legal strategy, he has driven some of these groups into bankruptcy through multi-million dollar lawsuits on behalf of the families of victims. Without funds and resources to operate, these groups have been driven out of business, have been rendered powerless and shown for what they are — ignorant racists.

While the Southern Poverty Law Center has gained national recognition for its work against white supremacists and hate crimes, it is also recognized for some of its landmark legal cases which have shaped American perspectives on issues of equality. It was Dees and the SPLC who were instrumental in presenting legal challenges to segregation cases that were responsible for changing social relations in the South. The SPLC fought for and won the challenge to integrate the state troopers to include African Americans, the first step in "ending" which is that today the Alabama state troopers police force is the most highly integrated state police force in the country. It was also Dees and the SPLC who fought to eliminate sex discrimination in federal employment, leading to equal access for women in federal and state jobs. Morris Dees has been instrumental in all of these cases.

Describing himself as "one of the Deep South's finest attorneys," SPLC Public Affairs Vice President Ryan Chin stated in the last issue of the Pacific Citizen ("By the Board: The Main Attraction," April 5-18) that one of his first actions as a national board member would be to introduce a resolution commending Dees for his courageous actions against the Aryan Nation in Idaho. It was Chin who suggested Dees as the keynote speaker for the Sayonara Banquet, stated Chin. "I am aware that he no longer does much public speaking, and I'm personally grateful that he has agreed to appear at our convention dinner. One can't help but admire his ability to draw others to travel the 17th century and encompassed a number of contributions and started the program of the 21st century.

Washington State Bans Use of 'Oriental' in Government Documents

By CAROLINE AYOGI
Executive Editor

Oriental. Oriental medicine. Oriental rug. Starting this July, you won't be seeing the word "Oriental" used to describe persons of Asian ancestry in any new document of the Washington state Legislature. Deemed offensive and antiquated, "Oriental" when referring to Asian Pacific Americans has been banned by the state after Gov. Gary Locke signed into law Bill 5954 on April 2. From now on, the word is not to be used in all official documents and state and local government communications.

"The word 'Oriental' is being offensive," said Senator Paul Shiu, D-23rd legislative district, the prime sponsor of the bill. "Of the program, the use of the term in the 21st century is unacceptable." A Korean American, Shiu has spent the last two and a half years working on the bill to ban the use of the word "Oriental" in the state of Washington, now the first state to pass such a bill. A former history professor with 31 years of teaching under his belt, he has led the origins of this now banned term.

"Like the word 'Negro' is a kind of slave language, 'Oriental' has the implication of Western colonialism," said Shiu. He explained that the word originated in England during the 17th century and encompassed a number of contributions and started the program of the 21st century.

Washington State Senator Paul Shiu

Donations Show Support for Resisters Ceremony, Organizers Say

By TRACY UBA
editor@reporter.org

Organizers of a JACL ceremony recognizing the War on Terror resistors of conscience say they have received over $30,000 in donations to go towards the May 11 event to be held at the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California (JCCCC) in San Francisco.

"We have both come from within and outside of JACL, with individual members, chapters, districts, current and past national JACL officers, veterans and community members-at-large contributing," said Andy Noguchi, planning committee co-chair and president of the JACL of the Bay Area.

"Our planning committee has been upheld by the generosity of grassroots JACL members and community people," Noguchi said. "We were initially concerned and delayed by the lack of financial support from the national JACL during these difficult times.

Despite this crisis, the planning committee has received two anonymous $500 donations, and 10 other monies will be used to promote further public education. "I am very happy with the donations we've received so far and have been surprised by the large contributions. I think it's that people feel strongly about the ceremony," said Alan Teruya, planning committee co-chair and NCWNP governor. "I think it means that these members, chapters and districts in JACL are continuing to support the support they gave the revolution when it passed in Mosby's charter." A controversial resolution, which recognized the stance taken by the Nixon regime during WWII, was passed by a two-to-one vote by JACL chapters at the 2000 National Convention in Missouri.

“We need to remember what the resolution says,” Teruya said. "It portrays the enemy as enemy, the Japanese as enemy, the Japanese as the enemy." The resolution calls for the Japanese to stand against the denial of constitutional rights for the enemy and to fight for the rights of the Japanese Americans "as a people." Noguchi added, "As the resolution states, though the JACL took a valid position supporting military service, it failed to recognize the "right" to protect the treatment of Japanese Americans contributed to the ostracization they faced."

He likened it to an estranged family working out its differences: "When a mistake is made in a family, you apologize and try to move forward with an eye towards reconciling your family unit and strong. That's what I believe the JACL is doing today for the well being and defense of our community. In an era of increasing racial backlash, Japanese-bashing and hate crimes, we can't afford to be divided. If the U.S. government and President Reagan can admit a mistake and apologize, who says the JACL cannot do the same? Although we also do not apologize for the rejection of the March 30, 1953 JACL resolution recognizing the "right" to protect the treatment of Japanese Americans contributed to the ostracization they faced."

Speakers confirmed for the Recognition and Reconciliation Ceremony are Congressman Mike Honda, JACL National President Floyd Mori, Heart Mountain Fair Play Committee leader Frank Emi, as well as resisters, veterans and religious leaders.

Donations of gifts were given to each resister or family member of a deceased resister who attends the ceremony, while educational displays will highlight the story of this often misunderstood group.

Sen. Daniel Inouye, a 444th RCT veteran, will also send a videotaped message to be played at the ceremony, according to Paty Wada, NCWNP regional director.

To make a financial donation, please mail a check or money order made out and send checks to "NCWNP, P.O. Box 3880, c/o 1580 Francisco Drive, Yuba City, CA 95991." The NCWNP will acknowledge the gifts in the written program at the following levels of donation: Bronze ($100), Silver ($250), Gold ($500+) and Platinum ($1,000+).
Countdown to Convention

John Tateishi, JACL National Executive Director

A t the end of the Monterey convention, I said to me, "Wow, how are you going to top that" referring to having General Janet Reno as our keynote for the National Banquet. I had not been at that point in my life where I was looking forward to a general speaking to people about the JACL, specifically that general speaking for the JACL.

Well, I'm pleased to be able to say that this is true as 2000 Las Vegas convention is yet another remarkable and significant individual, former Attorney General Janet Reno as co-founder and chief trial attorney for the United States Department of Justice in the U.S. Attorney General's Office in the Center of Beijing, A. Why am I so excited about the JACL? Probably because this is an individual who is a great human being, someone who has devoted his life to fighting for the poor and victims of racism, and someone who is dedicated to honoring the rights of individuals in an exceptional fashion.

You can talk about civil rights attorneys, whether they come from our own community or from others, but it would be rare that you would find just one of the caliber of a Mani. Mani was an attorney who grew up on a rural farm in Alabama, the grandson of a Ku Klux Klan member, who ultimately passed his views of his grandfather. Does a millionaire be the time he was 30-years old? He was honored with a million dollars of guaranteed riches to practice law and living for the poor and fighting racism through a nonprofit law firm he created with his law partner founded in 1972 in New York. Mani was a young man who has taken on some of the nation's worst hate groups and brought them to their knees at the risk to his own life, and he did so only because he wanted to help families who had been victimized by these hate groups. And here is a man who does not buy into the politics but only cares about the rights and of people.

Others can talk about "doing" civil rights and about being civil rights attorneys and advocates, but it is rare that you'll ever find someone as humble about himself and what he does as you will find in Mani. This man is one of the most effective (if not the most effective) civil rights attorneys to locate in the country. The Las Vegas convention is shaping up to be one of our most interesting conventions. We will be addressing the recent criticisms of the Blue Ribbon Committee, which could ultimately lead to some significant changes in the way we do business and in the look and configuration of the JACL. I understand that some significant By-Law amendments will be introduced. And we will be discussing a number of other issues. And there will be some contested races for a season of the M. On Friday night of the convention, the Sacramento chapter is hosting a social dinner to pay tribute to the World War II leaders of the JACL and to recognize the sacrifices made and achievements during a difficult time in our history. For the first time in the JACL, the 2001 convention will have registered and honored Mike Masakwa, Robert Koike, and others for their courageous leadership during the war. And finally, there will also be a "new" and much improved (and exciting) 1000 Club Wing Ding.

And of course, we will be honoring by Morris Dees as our keynote. The convention is flow only 10 weeks, so if you haven't yet registered, yet, get your registration card to the Las Vegas chapter. I encourage you to make your room reservations with your registration to make sure that you will be able to attend any of the special events coming up at this convention. Ten weeks to convention. We've been counting down to Los Angeles.

Veterans' Response to N. Ota

Many veterans of World War II who made the trip to Las Vegas in March 15-April 2, 2000) shake their heads, taking great offense at his statement regarding that they were a "bigger and bolder generation" than today's veterans. In "fanning patriotism over truth and being champions of the witch hunt," making reference to our object to the JACL, veterans, according to draft resisters. What a pitiful shame Mr. Ota doesn't understand that the many hundreds of cream-of-the-crop Japanese American youths of that day fought and gave their lives on behalf of their country, defending our principles. For us surviving veterans, our commitment to those fallen buddies is to uphold the integrity and truthfulness of our sacrifices. We were all young then, and we who felt we had to do for ourselves, for our future generations and for loyalty to our country.

Contrary to Mr. Ota's description, we veterans describe our selves rather as quietly led headlined senior citizens, generally meek, family loving, sincere, truthful, who have experienced the rigors and traumatic transitions of America over the past several decades and fought for recognition and acceptance in our society. Our families look upon us as old men, quite solitary, friendly and enjoyable; but certainly we are not the "bigger and bolder generation" of whom he speaks. We are all take pride in the fact that we have properly raised our children according to the teachings of our grandchildren to be truthful, honest, integrity-oriented and patriotic.

Mr. Ota's statement is not guided by facts but by [our] opinion of facts not dissimilar with the American Legion. Yes, many of us do or have belonged to the American Legion, the Rotary Club, the YMCA, the Chamber of Commerce and others. Regardless of the organization, this has not failed us, it is our responsibility to actors to follow truth and honesty. Mr. Ota implies that veterans were not truthful in identifying activitie
By Pacific Citizen Staff
and Associated Press

Chinatown’s Economy Still Suffering
NEW YORK—Chinatown is still reeling from the Sept. 11 attack, with thousands of workers laid off or working fewer hours, according to a report released April 4 titled “Chinatown—After Sept. 11: An Economic Impact Study.”

The report states that 7,685 workers, or 23 percent of the neighborhood’s 33,685 workforce, were laid off in Chinatown in the three months after the World Trade Center attacks.

The report, prepared by the Asian American Federation of New York, found that more than 49 percent of Chinatown’s estimated 300 garment factories closed. Jewelry sales dropped by half and restaurants lost 30 to 70 percent of their businesses.

Among the study’s recommendations were new government assistance programs that targeted affected Chinatown businesses and workforce development for immigrants with limited English proficiency.

Police Teach Citizens Academy for Asian Community
Arlington, Tex.—Cpl. Hugh Trish and other Arlington Police Department officials have begun hosting a citizens police academy — an eight-week class teaching residents about law enforcement basics — specifically for the city’s Asian community.

About 40 people have been attending the academy each Saturday to learn how officers investigate murders and robberies, enforce traffic, respond to domestic violence calls, handle juvenile crime, deal with gangs and inform someone of a relative’s death.

“Before, I knew about the law very little,” said Thomas C. Nguyen, who moved to the city 13 years ago. “I hungered for knowing the law, how to respect the law, how to keep the law.”

Since police have reached out to them, some immigrants have started reporting robberies and assaults, now that they know they won’t face deportation just because they are crime victims or witnesses.

Arlington, with more than 320,000 residents, has a 6.2 percent Asian American population, according to the 2000 census.

Wong Wins Houston Runoff
AUSTIN, Texas—Only 90 votes separate Houston Republicans Martha Wong and Mark Cole in their bid for the House District 134 nomination.

Wong, a consultant who could become Texas’ first Asian American female state representative, received 51 percent of the votes in the April 5 primary election runoff. Cole, a lawyer, got 49 percent.

“We’ve been trying to get Asians involved in the political process because we’re all a part of this country,” said Wong, who will meet Democratic incumbent Debra Magee in November.

College Paper Stirs Up Protests With Racially Profane Language
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—The March 29 “April Fool’s” issue of Colorado College’s The Catalyst featured a fake news brief that made demeaning references to Asian women and an article which used racial parodies of thechannel’s name.

Some are demanding that the editor of the student newspaper, Audrey Thompson, resign after publication of the April Fool’s issue.

College president Kathryn Mohrman issued a letter saying, “We expect the members of our campus community to treat one another with tolerance and respect. Attempts at humor that come at the expense of others are simply not funny.”

Thompson said in the April 5 issue, “I did not stop the printing of this highly offensive article; therefore, I personally am to blame for the creation incident.”

Campus officials will decide whether Thompson will keep her job.

Eduardo Garballejo, an editor of The Cypher, a sister publication of the Catalyst, said racism is prevalent on campus. “The feelings in the article are expressed in different ways on campuses, but usually more subtly.”

Former Internes Honored With Plaque
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, Wash.—Sixty years ago, 27 Japanese Americans from Bainbridge Island marched toward the Eagledale ferry landing, led by armed guards. They were the first of 120,000 JAs to be sent to internment camps during World War II.

Several hundred people, including about three dozen who were on the ferry, gathered March 30 to unveil a plaque on a two-ton, 4-foot-tall granite stone and begin efforts to create an interpretive center teaching the historical legacy of the internment camps.

The plaque reads: “We dedicate this site to honor those who suffered and to cherish their friends and community who stood by them and welcomed them home. May the spirit of this memorial inspire each of us to safeguard constitutional rights for all.”

Honored at the recent ceremony were the late Wait and Millie Woodward, publishers of the Bainbridge Review, the only newspaper in the country that consistently opposed the internment.

Project to Restore ‘Ellis Island of the West’
ANGEL ISLAND, Calif.—Details of Angel Island’s difficult past are being brought to light with the help of the first Chinese immigrants in the early 20th century — are being uncovered by researchers examining the site and sifting through the National Archives and National Park Service records as part of a restoration project.

Discoveries of a segregated hospital entrance and barricade carvings of melancholy poems by Chinese immigrants who were forced by treaty to ferry to Angel Island in the middle of San Francisco Bay, reveal early stories of discrimination and grim circumstances at the station, which operated from 1910 to 1940.

About one million immigrants were processed on Angel Island. But most of the immigrants usually waited three to five hours to be processed, the average stay on Angel Island was two to three weeks.

Albert Wong was 11 when he made the 21-day journey from China to join his father, a U.S. citizen and owner of the Oriental Café in San Jose, Calif. When Wong arrived in June 1934, he and 30 other Chinese were put in barracks, where doors were locked and windows were boarded up, and the chain-link fences covered the windows. Detoinees were allowed out only to exercise in a dirt area surrounded by a 12-foot barbed-wire fence.

Saved from Angel Island in 1970 when a park ranger noticed Chinese children who later had discovered dozens more than the 135 poems that had previously been translated. Gandhi told a reporter in 1967 that "I was to know I would become a prisoner suffering in the wooden buildings, and I do not know in what circumstances stir my emotions, a double stream of tears.""
California Assemblywoman Wilma Chan (D-Oakland-
Alameda-Piedmont) was named as the new California Assembly Majority Leader, according to Daphne Kwok of the Asian Pacific American Institute for Con-
gressional Studies. Chan becomes California's first woman to hold a key position in the California Assembly.

Paul Murakami, a Honolulu attorney, was appointed a District Family Court judge April 2 by Chief Justice Ronald Moon. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the state Senate. Murakami has been in private practice since 1989, specializing in family law and criminal defense. He was a public defender from 1984 to 1988. He was nominat-
ed by the Judicial Selection Committee after Judge Diana Warington retired.

Roger Shimomura, University of Kansai Distinguished Professor of Art, is this year's recipient of the Artist Award for Distinguished Body of Work for his four-year, 13-venue touring exhibition, "An American Diary," announced the College Art Association. The exhibition includes 30 acrylic paintings related to the internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II as seen through his grandmother's diaries. Since the summer of 1998, the exhibition has been shown in Pennsylvania, New York, Washing-

Phillip Tagami, 30, of Oakland, has been named by California Gov. Gray Davis as a member of the California State World Trade Commission, which coordinates activities to expand international trade for the state. Currently president of the Board of Port Commissioners for the Port of Oakland, Tagami also serves on the boards of the International Diplomacy Council and for the East Bay Conservancy Corp.

Debra W. Yang, 42, of Los Angeles, former federal prosecutor and Superior Court judge, has been nominated by President Bush to become the U.S. Attorney in Los Angeles. If confirmed by the Senate, she would become the first Asian American to hold the seven-county post. Yang would replace former U.S. Attorney Alejandro Mayoralas, a Democrat, who stepped down last April after almost all the 92 U.S. attorneys in the country were replaced by the new Republican administration. Yang was recom-

Alliance Acknowledges Invasion of China

Benny Y. Yee was named by California Gov. Gray Davis to the Contractors State License Board. Yee, 49, of San Francisco, previously served on the license board from 1992 to 1994. He has been president of Benny Yee & Associates, a real estate corporation, since 1984. He also serves on the San Francisco Redevelopment Commission, has been a member of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance since 1976, is vice chair of the Chinatown Neighborhood Center, and a former president of the San Francisco Association of Realtors. The board's mission is to ensure that all construction is performed in a safe, competent and professional manner. Members serve without pay, and appointments require confirmation by the state Senate.

The National Japanese American Memorial Foundation recently elected its new chairman, Dr. Warren N. Minami of Potomac, Md., and board members at its quar-
terly meeting in Seattle.

Minami, a retired executive at the International Monetary Fund, is an expert in financing and data man-
agement in the private sector and the federal government.

"We cannot let this nation forget the message of those Japanese Americans who experienced the struggles and sacrifices of World War II," Minami said. "They vowed that the injustice they endured should never happen to any other American again. It's up to us to get

NPAC in the News

127 Senior Condominium Units Available For Purchase

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NPAC in the News

the job done."

Other officer-elects were first vice chairman, Norman Morita;

vice chair, Mas Furui (Chicago);

Helen Kawagoe (Carson, Calif.);

Tomi Morita (Seattle), James

Nakakawa (San Francisco), Dr.

Margaret Oda (Honolulu), Shiro

Shiraishi (Northbrook, Ill.), Robert

Sakata (Bellingham, Colo.) and

Elizabethe Yamada (Bella, Calif.),

treasurer, Mike Shimizu (Calver

City, Calif.); secretary, Phil stab

(Silver Spring, Md.); senior advisor,

George Aratani; and chairman emerita, William (Mo) Muramoto

(Washington, D.C.) and Dr. Melvin

Chiquito (Rockville, Md.).

Newly elected board members include Dr. Craig D. Uchida (Silver

Springs, Md.), John Tagami

(Washington, D.C.), Kathleen Buto

(Washington, D.C.), Dr. Chinoe

Kubota (Chicago) and David

Burde (Honolulu).

"We are extremely proud of the new board members," said

Muramoto, chair of the nominations

committee. "Each brings a broadly diverse set of skills."

At the Seattle meeting, Murakawa

said the board passed a plan to launch

Phase Two, an educational program which includes developing "materi-

als and media events which will raise the nation's consciousness about

wartime injustices."

The American Foundation for Overseas Citizens, a non-profit

organization, is accepting help from friends and relatives of approxi-

mately 160 enlisted men and offi-

cers from the mainland whose pro-

tiles are still missing.

On the first day of the Po Valley campaign, 19 men were killed. "Having experienced all of the battles

of the 442nd Regimental, I feel the

first day's attack has to go down in the 442nd's history as the most daring and costly," said

Yamashita.

To insure that each soldier is properly honored in time for the CDROM's Memorial Day release data, contact the AJA WWII

Memorial Alliance, P.O. Box 1945, Montebello, CA 90640.

Project Director Jim Yamashita can be reached at 626/991-0389, fax: 562/991-9959 or by e-mail at

jimy@adelphi.net.

The Alliance is also seeking help from those interested in helping to distribute the "Echoes of Silence" CD-ROM later this fall.

Reservations are now being taken and filling up rapidly. For best selection, call (818) 874-9345 and ask for Kumiko Nagai or

Emire Fukumoto.

現在予約を受け付けております。申し込みが殺到しておりますので、お気に入りのユニットを確保するためにお早めにナガイ・クリニックまで、お申し込み下さい。電話(818) 874-9345.
**ORIENTAL**
(Continued from page 1)

Esklmos, Aleuts, and Hispanics.

Although the legislation as it stands would not ban the use of the word "Oriental" when used to refer to APAs, Sen. Chuan would like to eventually see the word banned for even commonly used phrases such as Oriental medicine. "I'd like to change it, he said.

But practitioners in the field of Oriental medicine are not happy with this, and several lobbyists made their opposition loud and clear to the Washington legislators, a main reason why Bill 594 bans the term "Oriental" only when used for personal identification.

Hirodes O. D., Med. President of the Meiji College of Oriental Medicine at Berkeley, Calif., has been practicing Oriental medicine for more than 20 years. He chuckles when he writes about the latest legislation to ban the term "Oriental".

"I've never heard of such a complaint," he said. "It's only one person's opinion and not the opinion of the whole population." He added, "I don't know why the word "Oriental" has a bad name.

Professor Steve Given teaches acupuncture and Oriental Medicine at Baas College in Washington. Although he was unaware of the passage of Bill 594, he says the legislation would be difficult to continue using the word "Oriental" in his program.

"We're all aware of the derogatory nature of the word when applied to a person of Asian or Oriental background," he said. "Some people associate the term with a person of color in any context, not just in the medical field."

Both Given and Belov agree that if legislation is to be considered for changing the name of the Oriental medicine practice, coming up with a new term won't be an easy task. "The closest thing to a "Chinese medicine" would exclude other Asian countries like Japan and Korea, who have a long history of practicing Oriental medicine. "Medicine," unifies all the various countries, and "Acupuncture" only describes a small part of what Oriental medicine practitioners do.

But if a person is informed about the more properly used phrase of "AA" over the word "Oriental" but continues to use the term, Oriental, he considers the use of the term offensive.

"It's something that we're not going to change," he said. "The only group of people that are and whose ancestors came from Asia, and the only clear other states will fall in Washington State in 1989, they may see some interest from other states, especially California. He added that the California House of Honda, D-San Jose, who has shown interest in pursuing a similar bill."

"If this happens in Washington," said Ernest Baynard, president of the California Honda, "I don't see any comparator. We are interested in looking into the matter, but we're interested in the state of California. Although not sure whether Honda would pursue legislation on a national level, Baynard thinks he would not be opposed to such an idea.

"We will agree with the current legislation ban to use the term "Oriental" when used to refer to a group of people. "I don't like the term. The term was used during the time of the occupation and then it's a term that should be put in the past."

"What we've tried to do is to see other states follow Washington's lead, he's not so confident that there would be progress. He added that having grown up in Hawaii where AAs are the majority his perspective is a little different. "If those among us feel offended by the term, we should try our best not to use it."

Asked whether he felt offended when he heard the word "Oriental" in reference to AAs, JACL Executive Director John Tamashii said, "Personally, I didn't feel offended as much as I view the person using the term "Oriental" as being ignorant, much in the same way I would view someone who used the word "Colorless" to describe a black person."

But if a person is informed about the more properly used phrase of "AA" over the word "Oriental" but continues to use the term, Oriental, he considers the use of the term offensive.

**COMMENTARY**
Dispelling Continuing Myths Spread About Resisters of Conscience

By Frank Emi

This is in response to Sun Satow's misleading statements he made in the Pacific Citizen (April 15-21, 1988).

I was one of the organizers of the Heart Mountain Fair Play Committee (FPC). While I agree with the only organized constitutional challenge to the drafting of inmates from the internment camps so I am fully aware of what transpired at Heart Mountain. I can say with absolute certainty that there was no harassment, intimidation, perceived or actual, amongst the resisters at Heart Mountain. In fact, some FPC members did respond to the draft. We had no problem with that. That was their choice, and we respected them for it.

Satow makes the statement: I was in Ponton War Relocation Center Camp II, some 59 years ago where riots and beatings of JACL leaders took place. What we voters object to is the change of generational, with no apprehension of the past, seeking to "honor" them for their actions.

Fifty nine years ago would be 1943, which means there were no draft resistance at Heart Mountain. The Selective Service was not implemented in the United States until 1943. During this period some JACL leaders were beaten because they were informants for the United States government (Read the Lim Report).

Satow's next statement: The claim is made that they answered "Yes-Yes" on the loyalty questionnaire. That is a force that because they had original loyalty. Selective Service would have called them up for induction, which they refused. They were able to fill the ranks of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the MCT. What Satow has not mentioned is that the resisters originally answered "No-No" on the loyalty questionnaire.

The Army was opened to Nisei volunteers only on Jan. 24, 1943, and as stated earlier, the Selective Service Act was not implemented until a year later, so there was no way that the resisters could be drafted during the time period that Satow claims. Also, the Heart Mountain resisters answered "Yes-Yes" to the loyalty questionnaire.

For proof, please search through the documents housed at the National Archives.

Satow continues his barrage of misinformation saying that "the top commanders at Tule Lake (Okamoto) was removed from Heart Mountain and incarcerated at the Tule Lake "Center which would indicate he was a "No-No."

The fact is, Okamoto was a "Yes-Yes" and was removed from Heart Mountain because as FPC chairperson, he was perceived by the War Relocation Authority as a "trouble maker" for his outspoken stand on civil rights.

Satow also states: The second command in command was a graduate of Meiji University. Since he had full command of the Japanese language, he was able to reach out to the Issei parents of draft-age Nisei to discourage compliance with the Selective Service Act.

Satow was referring to Mr. Kubo, who was a graduate of Meiji and in command not a member of the FPC since only US citizens were eligible. Mr. Kubo was not a US citizen. He had nothing to do with the policies of the FPC. He translated our English articles into Japanese for the benefit of the Japanese speaking parents of the young men.

It is amazing how Satow can say such contradictions and contradictions, and expect the reading public to take his statements seriously. As a veteran, his type of conduct does not enhance the image of the Nisei veteran.

Emi is enough with the lies and misinformation by irresponsible people and organizations. **
Their Fate Was With Shovels and Pucks: The 1800th Engineer Battalion

By MICHAEL MAYTALLA
8th Battalion, 180th Engineer Battalion
Sunnyside Middle School, IN

During World War II, a group of American soldiers were sent to a segregated unit called the 1800th Engineer General Service Battalion. This battalion was a special unit for Japanese, Italian, and German American soldiers placed by the government to keep them under observation for a number of reasons.

One reason was that the Japanese American soldiers expressed their anger about the mass evacuation of their community to concentration camps and their own relocation to work in the U.S. Army. Some of the JA soldiers were away with the government because they were denied the right to see their families after basic training while on furlough. They were denied because of the government’s undisclosed concern that the JA soldiers would reveal Japanese military secrets to the U.S. government and the soldiers would tell secrets to their families.

The Japanese American soldiers had to answer the government’s loyalty questionnaire, which asked Question No. 27: Would you go overseas for combat duty for the United States if you were told to do so? The answer was No.

Question No. 28: Are you loyal to the United States and will you defend the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, the JAs, for as one JA soldier said, “Didn’t the Army believe when I said that?” referring to his swearing in?

Many of the JA soldiers answered “yes” to Question 27, but they did not believe their war was overseas; it was here in the United States, a war for liberty, because they were being trained as if they were the enemy of the country. All the negative answers were looked over, but the questionnaire for the JAs was scheduled for an interview. The soldiers who answered negatively were sent to the 1800th.

Upon their arrival, the soldiers were issued tools, including shovels and pucks. The Nisei had already been stripped of all their weapons after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor so they did not have any weapons to forfeit when they entered the 1800th. Their task was to repair roads, bridges, and fences damaged during military training exercises held in the northeast United States.

No matter what rank they had held, they were forced to work in the 1800th. Many of the soldiers became skilled in their new jobs, but they were denied all promotions.

They could be “moved up” to a broader responsibility, but they were denied a shovel and pick; they could be moved up to a truck driver, truck driver to a mechanic, mechanic to a sergeant, and so forth, — but they would never be officially promoted.

The soldiers of the 1800th were also not permitted to transfer anywhere unless cleared for a transfer, which meant they could not go any further than where they had permission to go.

The 1800th had an excellent overall performance record and the soldiers were given a pass to the 1800th for an overseas assignment to repair some of the destruction from the war. Most of the 1800th would have gone, protesting perhaps, however, the government did not follow up on the assignment.

After each soldier, the battalion had to attend a special military briefing to determine the degree of discharge of the soldiers would receive: honorable without, honorable, or dishonorable discharge. Many of the members of the 1800th were loyal to their country, the United States of America. They were sent to this segregated unit because of their frustration and anger about the treatment of their families and the violation of their civil rights due to their appearance and ethnic origins.

In 1985, 31 members of the 1800th had received “blue” discharges, a class action suit against the military to have their discharges overturned and honorable discharges assigned. Attorney Hyman Blavkin, who had represented many JA soldiers in the initial hearings after the war, agreed to represent these 31 men. As a result of a board re hearing, all 31 men had their military records changed to reflect honorable discharges. The men of the 1800th were loyal to their country, the United States of America. They were sent to this segregated unit because of their frustration and anger about the treatment of their families and the violation of their civil rights due to their appearance and ethnic origins.

Correction
The website for Morris Dees’ Southern Poverty Law Center was incorrectly printed in the April 5-18 issue of the Board” column (Pacific Citizen, April 5-18 issue). The correct Web address is splcenter.org.

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PGA

Woods Wins Second Masters, Third Overall

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Not the best players in the world, not a toughened-up Augusta National, could put Tiger Woods' march to Masters history to a halt. An early burst of birdies gave Woods control of the redesigned course April 14, and he never let anyone closer than two strokes the rest of the way. He closed with a 1-under 71 to claim a three-stroke victory over U.S. Open champion Retief Goosen to become the third player to win back-to-back titles.

"I was kind of surprised, no doubt about it," Woods said about no one making a run. "But that doesn't deter me from my concentration." While the tournament was a disaster for perennial challengers Phil Mickelson, Jose Maria Olazabal, Ernie Els and Vijay Singh, Woods sailed into the 19th with an 18-foot birdie putt that just missed, but then tapped in for par and walked over to hug his parents.

He finished at 276 and won a green jacket for the third time in six years. He became the first player to repeat as Masters champion since Nick Faldo in 1990. Jack Nicklaus was the only other, in 1965-66, and Woods' victory put him halfway to Nicklaus' mark of six Masters.

Last year, Woods battled Mickelson and David Duval down the stretch to win the Masters and become the first player to sweep four professional majors. Goosen, Woods' closest challenger this year, didn't make a birdie until the 15th hole and moved into second. The South African closed with a 74 and finished at 79.

"I was asking one of the officials, 'Do I get the green pants for finishing second?" Goosen said.

Woods earned $1,000,000 for his 314th career victory, and he became the first two-time winner on the PGA Tour this year. ■

PRO BASEBALL

Suzuki's Expectations High in Second Season

PEORIA, Ariz.—Ichiro Suzuki, all 5-9 feet 4 and 160 pounds of him, surprised himself last season. A superstar in Japan, he was a superstar in his first year in the major leagues. The Seattle Mariners right fielder was the American League MVP, the AL Rookie of the Year, led baseball with 242 hits, led the AL with a .350 batting average and led the baths with 56 stolen bases. "I didn't imagine that someone who played my style would have that much impact on the fans of baseball, and obviously it did," Suzuki said.

At age 28, the former Orix Blue Wave star is still improving. "Obviously, I'm more comfortable than last year," he said through a translator. "But there will still be some difficulties, things that I have to overcome. I had expectations of myself last year and I have that many again this year." ■

Summer Goes to 3-0 Win Over Padres, Nomo Posts Loss

SAN DIEGO—Los Angeles pitcher Kazuhisa Ishii wasn't worried that he had a rough spring training. The former Japanese All-Star knew what he was doing April 12 as he pitched six shutout innings to lead the Dodgers to a 3-1 win over the San Diego Padres. "I've always had a lot of confidence in my pitching," said Ishii, who struggled throughout spring training, raising some concerns. That confidence showed as the left-hander held the Padres in check with an assortment of fastballs, curves and changeups in just his second start of the season. Ishii (2-0) limited the Padres to two hits in six innings, extending his scoreless streak to 12 2/3 innings. Ishii, who struck out five and walked three, won his major league debut April 6 by allowing two strikes and two outs in the fifth inning. He threw three shutout innings in a 9-2 victory over Colorado. "Because they are regular season games, my concentration has gone up," Ishii said. "Because a lot of the American writers were writing that I didn't have control, I wanted to do well." ■

Meanwhile, Brian Lawrence outdueled Ishii, holding the Padres to a 1-0 win over the Dodgers April 14. Lawrence held the Dodgers to four hits in seven innings. He struck out two and walked one.

"That was a tough one," Lawrence said after his seventh, advanced on Tom Lampli's sacrifice and scored on Angel Hernandez' liner into center field.

"In terms of changing speeds, I think I had a tough time with Nomo, who kept the Padres off balance with his split-finger fastball. I threw a changeup to him a fastball. Unfortunately, he hit it:" ■

LPGA

Pak Wins Office Depot Championship

LOS ANGELES—Se Ri Pak defeated the LPGA's dominant player, Swede Annika Sorenstam, to win the office Depot Championship April 7.

Pak, who began the final round with a four-stroke lead, had a 1-over 73 to finish at 7-under 209 for the 54-hole tournament.

Sorenstam, who charged from 10 shots off the lead on the final day last year and beat Mi Hyun Kim in a playoff, shot a 71 to come close to making another dramatic comeback.

Her winding 30-foot birdie try on No. 18 curved just past the hole, and Pak's birdie putt from 20 feet stopped one rotation short of the cup, leaving the 24-year-old from South Korea to tap in for par and her 14th LPGA victory.

"It was really fun because there were so many Koreans out there," Pak said. "They were excited and clapping and cheering. I felt a little bit at home." This victory, worth $150,000 of the $1 million purse, was her first of the year.

Last year, Pak won five times, was second behind Sorenstam on the LPGA money list and ranked second in the world.

Sorenstam had won two of the four earlier events she played this year, including defending her title in the year's first major, the Kraft Nabisco Championship, against Kim and Pat Hurst. ■

Robert's Gets Big Break Starting for Dodgers

Former UCLA standout Dave Roberts, 29, has already played professional baseball for nine years, but he recently got his big break as the Los Angeles Dodgers' opening day center fielder.

During spring training, Roberts battted an impressive .400 in 17 games, but the 5-foot-10, 180 pounder was not the frontunner for the starting center field job. Manager Jim Tracy said Roberts made an impact with his instincts and work ethic and eventually gave him the top spot over other best-known players, Marquis Grissom, Tom Goodwin and McKay Christiansen.

After playing in the minors for two years, Roberts made his major league debut with the Cleveland Indians during his third stint with the club in 1999, splitting time with Triple-A Buffalo.

Born in Okinawa to a Japanese mother and a black American father, he is a three-sport star in football, basketball and baseball at Rancho Buena Vista High School in San Diego. He was the California Class A three-time All-Pac 10 outfield pick from 1992 to 1994 at UCLA, where he compiled a .325 average. He and wife Tricia have a son, Cole David. ■

Uwajimaya Hoping for Mariners' Success

SEATTLE—Tomoo Moriguchi is counting on Mariners stars Ichiro Suzuki, close Kazuhiro Sasaki and new relief pitcher Shigetoshi Hasegawa to keep the Japanese tourists coming to his Asian grocery and gift store Uwajimaya, which has flourished in the city's International District for decades.

With an aisle of live seafood and sauce of many Asian finds, the giant store is popular with the Seattle Asian community.

An advertisement in the store gives fans a chance to get a life-size Ichiro painted on their living room wall. It costs $60 an hour and takes an average of three days.

The faces of the Japanese players are plastered on the covers of many Asian publications sold in the store.

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Stories By Pacific Citizen Staff
and Associated Press

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In Sports
Troubled in Paradise

I've been in Hawai'i for a little more than five years now and last summer I only wanted to leave it and never come back. One thing I've yet to figure out, though, is how to be the同一人. One of the things I've been wondering about is whether I am aware of being a minority. You get used to looking different, spelling your last name, and getting strange looks when you eat raw fish. Here, most people look like you, people can spell your name without being told, and everyone eats sushi. Japanese culture permeates local culture. Japanese words and phrases pepper local dialect and high profile JA's are everywhere you look. Since World War II, local JA's have enjoyed a relatively privileged position, both in the public and political realms. But that relative privilege also brings with it some challenges. Perhaps because of my kibbutz bagage, it is those challenges that make me wonder. Did JA gains come at the expense of other groups? Can we use our relative privilege to help other groups below us in the local racial hierarchy? And what exactly does being a JA mean in the context of the Hawaiian sovereignty movement?

I think the answers to the first two questions depend on whether you see JA gains as real and yes. While it may be overbearing things to say that JA's have gained at the expense of other groups, it is certainly true that we enjoy greater opportunities than others here, particularly in areas of being

things are endangered. That sense has been palpable in the 48 for the last five years, given the much lower population density, the demise of some communities, out-migration and many other factors. In Hawai'i, there is little sense of endangerment, given the continuing population and influence of the local Japanese.

My sense is that this could change soon. We are clearly approaching the end of an era here. The Nisei political and economic leaders who spearheaded the rise of local Japanese fortunes in the 1950s and 60s are beginning to pass from the scene in ever increasing numbers. The days of multiple JA's in the highest political offices seem numbered, and Daniel Inouye, the symbolic leader of that community, will be past 80 when his current Senate term ends. Changes such as these could inspire more reflection among JA's about our place in Hawai'i and greater interest in our past and future as a community.

If this does happen, we need to be ready to help those JA's, especially those in the 48 than those in the 50's. You have a number of major JA historical organizations, various small and service membership, reunion groups, camp pilgrimage committees, peer community organizations and community related, and much less of that sort of thing here, at least outside the Okinawan community and the Nisei veterans related groups.

As I've written before, I've been influenced by the fact that the "normal" people don't really think much about culture, history, and identity as...
By Jonathan Clements & Helen McCarthy
Stone Bridge Press
576 pp., $25.95 paperback

There are over 100 illustrations and 2,000 anime titles reviewed in this new volume, ranging from little-known works to familiar ones such as Astro Boy, Princess Mononoke, Pokemon, Sailor Moon and many more. Each entry includes an overview of the anime, Japanese and English, parental advisories, and the directors, writers, animators, composers and studios involved in the production.

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By James H. Willmott
Indiana University Press
608 pp., $18.95 paperback

Between 1942 and 1992, the Hmong were caught between the French against the Japanese and Ho Chi Minh's Viet Minh, and then later against the Americans against the North Vietnamese. Through her research, the author reveals how the Hmong, America's unofficial foot soldiers in the secret war of the Vietnamese, risked their lives to rescue downed U.S. GIs. But they were abandoned by the U.S. when the Americans withdrew in 1975, and the Hmong became a target of genocide by communist Laos and Vietnam.

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Nanka Nikkei Voices: Turning Points, Volume II
By Japanese American Historical Society
Nanka Nikkei Women's Association of California
162 pp., $18 plus shipping & handling, paperback

Tilt JAHSIC has fewer than 170 issues left, thanks to public response, and encourages anyone interested in ordering to do so before they are completely sold out. Journalist Brian Niiyama edited this second volume in the Nanka Nikkei series. The 57 contributors focus on the theme of "Turning Points." Writers range from Nisei to Shin-Issei, and include individuals such as former anchorwoman Tritia Toyota, California Assemblyman George Nakano and P.C. Editor Eureka Honda. Books are $18 each plus shipping and handling ($3 for first book; $3.50 for two books; $4 for three books; $4.50 for four books and five books — since copies are limited, maximum order is five per person). Checks should be made out to JAHSIC and mailed to P.O. Box 3164, Torrance, CA 90705-3164.

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Encyclopedia of Sushi Rolls
By Ken Kawasumi
Translated by Laura Drusius
Japan Publications Trading Company
192 pp., $36 hardback

There are illustrated step-by-step instructions for making 181 kinds of sushi rolls that range from sushi-bar staples to new styles of sushi made with local ingredients. With this cookbook, you can learn how to make 27 types of maki-rolls (large rolls), 70 nigiri-rolls (small rolls), three floral shapes made from multiple rolls, 26 unagi-rolls (hand rolls), 12 andagiri-rolls (eel rolls, including the popular California roll) and 83 uramakizakis (decorative rolls), including flowers, animals, landscapes and all 26 letters of the alphabet. The book is geared towards both beginners and experts, and includes special tips on how to fix common rolling problems.

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Desire in the House: Indian American Youth Culture in New York City
By Susannia Mara
CUNY Graduate Center
256 pp., $19.95 paperback, $64.50 hardback

New York City today is home to the largest Indian American population in the United States, and Susannia Mara, assistant professor of Asian American Studies at the University of Massachusetts, explores the up-and-coming second generation youth. These Indian American and other South Asian youth are discovering their ethnic traditions and the city's resources to create a vibrant subculture. Some of the city's hottest clubs host regular South Asian parties, while South Asians convene to dance to music that ranges rap beats with Hindi film music, bhajras (North Indian and Pakistani in origin), reggae, techno and other popular styles.

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Wherever I Go, I Will Always Be
A Loyal American: Schooling Seattle's Japanese-Americans During World War II
Edited by Yoon Pak Routledge
224 pp., $80 paperback

While a graduate student at the University of Washington, Yoon Pak, now an assistant professor of education policy studies and Asian American Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, accidentally rediscovered two digits that could form a request form for archival material and found her reading through letters from Japanese American seventh- and eighth-grade students mailed to their homeroom teacher as they prepared to enter the Puyallup Assembly Center during WWII. Pak was so moved by the letters that she ended up changing her doctoral dissertation to focus on the experiences of these JA students from Washington Junior High and the school's response to racial issues. Pak also tracked down several of the students, who are now in their 60s, and included their interviews in the book. The title is taken from one of the letters written by a female student.

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Yoga Poems: Lines to Unfold By
Letza Lowitz
Illustrations by Anja Borgstrom
University of Bridgeport
128 pp., $14.95 hardcover

The 50 simple poems are meant to be windows into the mind/ body experience. Each poem is named for a posture or sequence experienced through the physical properties of the pose or some aspect of breathing that led the poet to do the posture in the first place.

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Borrowed Love Poems
By John Yau
Penguin Books
133 pp., $17 paperback

In John Yau's latest collection of poetry, the reader encounters artists (Hirshberg and Eva Hesse), poets (Marina Tsvetaeva and George Trakl), actors (Boris Karloff and Peter Lorre), and other truly unforgettable figures such as a retired used-car dealer and a private eye named Genghis Khan. In many of his new poems, Yau tackles the postmodern issue: if "I cannot be representative, what or who can it represent?"

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Kid's Korner

Thanksgivings at Obachan's
By Janet Minai Brown
Polychrome
36 pp., $14.95 hardback

A young Japanese American girl describes her family's Thanksgiving celebration and explains why her Obachan (grandmother) makes it so special. Anyone whose family has expanded this American holiday to include reminders of their cultural heritage will appreciate this little girl's Thanksgiving.

Japanese American Internment Camps
By Timothy Green
Greenhaven Press
$18.70 hardback
Grade 7 and up

The book is divided into three chapters: "The Decision to Relocate West Coast Japanese Americans," "Custonomial Questions Raised," and "Legacies and Lingering Disputes." Each chapter includes four to six documents with a notation on the author of the document and the date. The book does not include oral interviews with former camp internees, but provides a list of books for further reading.

The Japanese
By Kathleen Fahy & Greg Nickels
Crabtree Publishing
32 pp., $21.28 hardback
Ages 9-12

This book discusses how the early Japanese immigrants came to America to work the railroads, mines and farms. It touches upon the Chinese Exclusion Act, which allowed the Japanese to enter America, the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the cultural experience, and cultural traditions still celebrated today.

Cool Melons - Turn to Fugis: The Life and Poems of Isu
By Matthew Golleub Illustrated by Katrina Littlestone
Lee & Low Books
40 pp., $16.95 hardcover
Ages 5-8

An introduction to haiku and the life of Isu (b.1763), Japan's premier haiku poet, told through narrative, art and translations of Isu's most beloved poems for children.

Baby Born
By Anastasia Suen Illustrated by Chih-Wei Chang
Lee & Low Books
18 pp., $6.95 paperback
Ages 1-5

Through verse and colorful watercolor illustrations, this bookcelebrates all types of babies.

Japanese Immigrants, 1850-1950
By Rosemary Wallner
Blue Earth Books
32 pp., $22.60 hardback
Ages 9-12

This book covers some of the forces in Japan that prompted thousands of Japanese to seek a better life in United States, the conditions on the trip over, surviving in the new country, the camp experience during World War II and the current attempt to keep certain traditions alive. The book also includes brief biographical information on five notable JAs: Patsy Mink, Pat Morita, Yoko Ono, George Takei and Kruti Yamaguchi. This volume is part of the "Coming to America" series, which, in addition to the Japanese immigrant experience, includes volumes on the Chinese, German, Irish, Italian and Scandinavian immigrants.
OBITUARY

Actress Nobu McCarthy Dies at 67

By Pacific Citizen Staff

Nobu McCarthy, Hollywood and stage actress and former aris-
tation, died April 1 at 67 years old. She was born on April 1,
died April 6 at the age of 67 while on the set of a movie she was filming in Lomita, Brazil. She had just returned to work after recovering from pneumonia and heart surgery. She died with an aneurysm in her aorta, said Tamba Ota, the daughter who was working with McCarthy on the independent-

film. The movie "Gujin II," about several generations of Japanese immigrants in Brazil, suspended production last month.

"We all liked her," said Mako, fellow actor and founding artistic director of the theater group. "She was very steady actress, although she had arthritic problems and made her move in a way that looked older than she was.

Her remains were cremated and funeral services were held April 7 in Brazil.

McCarthy was born Nobu Atsumi in Ottawa, Canada, where her father was a private secretary to the ambassador. She was brought to Japan as a baby and became a naturalized citizen after migrating to Brazil. She appeared on stage and radio. She became a successful model and was named Miss Japan 1953.

She married U.S. Army Sgt. David McCarthy in 1955 despite the disapproval of her parents.

An agent spotted her in Little Tokyo in Los Angeles, and she was sent to an audition. At Paramount Pictures, a producer hired her and named her "The George Boys." In the late 1950s and early 1960s, Mako appeared in the films "The Hunter," "Wake Me When It's Over" and "Walk Like a Dragon.

She was married twice, divorcing in the late 1960s, but after a divorce in 1970 she revived her career by joining EWP in 1971 and playing a number of small stage roles. She served as EWP's artistic director from 1989 to 1993 and received a lifetime achievement award from the group in 1996, along with William Cuthbert. She also brought her troupe to the group, broadened the outreach, and brought a sense of balance to the theater group. She also started the "Star Trek" star George Takei.


For the past 10 years, McCarthy also taught a popular theater class at UCLA's Asian American Studies Program, according to Director Don Nakanishi.

In honor of McCarthy, UCLA's Asian American Studies Center will be establishing a Nobu McCarthy endowed arts program. Contributions can be made to the "Nobu McCarthy Endowment," and sent to East West Players, 120 Judge John Aiso St., Los Angeles, CA 90012.

The McCarthy family can be contacted at the above address, McCarthy family and she is survived by two children from her first marriage, Marlon and Serena, and three brothers, N.

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By Pacific Citizen Staff

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