Utah JACLer Faces Down Bulldozer to Save Her Property

By MARTHA NAKAGAWA
Assistant Editor

Mary Waki Kawakami was prepared to die under the bulldozer's snout. Kawakami, 89, and her husband Charlie, 99 — both longtime JACLers and 100 Club members — live on seven acres of land in American Fork, Utah, located about 30 miles south of Salt Lake City.

This August, the Kawakamis, with no advance notice, saw a bulldozer start knocking down a portion of their fence and several old trees located on their property.

Stoked, Mary went over to the driver and asked him to stop, but her pleas fell on deaf ears. Charlie was physically unable to assist her since he is riddled with arthritis and battles kidney and lung problems.

That weekend, the Kawakamis hooked up with Thomas Daffin, a real estate attorney in Salt Lake City. Daffin, a JACLer, advised against taking out an immediate injunction because if the developer should prevail, the Kawakamis could be forced to pay the developer thousands of dollars for each tree that was bulldozed. As a result, the couple, on an immediate basis, could do nothing except physically stand in the way of destruction.

And taking a stand is exactly what Mary decided to do. On Monday when Mary saw the bulldozer return, the 5-foot-1 inch, 110-pound, Nisei marched over to the area, planted herself in front of the bulldozer and told the driver that he’d have to drive right over her if he wanted to get his job done. Then Mary got out her cell phone, dialed 911 and told the operator that she was about to be murdered. Within minutes, the police arrived, and the day ended in a standoff.

“I never thought I could ever do something like that,” said Kawakami.

Later, neighbors, who had learned about the Kawakamis’ plight, came out to take turns guarding what remained of the fence and two of 60 to 70-year-old trees that dotted the area. See UtAH JACLEr/ page 4

APA Congressman All Vote Against War Resolution


The following are excerpts from statements released by various APA representatives:

Sen. Daniel Akaka

“Before the United States wages war against Iraq, President Bush and the Congress owe it to the young Americans who face death or injury in that conflict to ensure that every effort has been made to obtain our ends without endangering them. Every ounce of preparation must be used to ensure a swift and efficient outcome should war become necessary. As another Herbert Hoover once said, ‘Older men declare war. But it is youth,that must fight and die.’ The burden is on our leaders to justify why young men and women need to risk their future in such a conflict.”

“Constituent opinion in my home state is running strongly against Resolution 114.”

See RESOLUTION/ page 3

Supporters Rally to Save Bowling Landmark

By TRACY UBA
Writer/Reporter

From the outside, graffiti littered the brick walls and American Express credit card signs are plastered along the boarded-up front entrance. Overgrown shrubs obscure its name and a realtor’s sign dangles from the marquee. For two years, the lanes have been closed at Holiday Bowl, once a cultural hotspot for the local Japanese American and now predominantly African American community, the Crenshaw district of Los Angeles.

Hoping to change that, 100 bowlers, residents and community members held a rally Oct. 5 in an effort to convince developers from turning the once bustling ethnic hub into a strip mall.

“For Southern California, it is one of the greatest multicultural places in the city,” said Jackie Sowell, a former Holiday Bowl waitress who worked until closing in 2000. “It’s where Japanese Americans and especially black Americans were brought together and were allowed to bowl. It was sort of a community gathering place.”

The rally was held in response to a developer’s proposal in June to turn the bowling alley into a strip mall. At the rally, people took turns speaking to the crowd about the history of Holiday Bowl. A sign for the bowling alley was later taken down by the developer.

“I have a lot of good friends that meet here, a good mix-ture ethnically,” said George Yoshimasa, an African American who has been bowling at the Holiday lanes since 1963, often three times a week in tournaments, along with his wife and children. “Many senior citizens would spend their time here both to eat and for recreation. They felt safe to do so because the police department, the fire department and the sheriffs department are here in uniform throughout the day. It was just a great place to come and relax without fear of being mugged or robbed,” Webster said.

“I used to hang out when I was a teenager in the late 60s, early 70s,” said another former patron, Mike Beda. “I came mostly for the char siu and rice.”

In 1958, four JACLs opened the 36-lane Holiday Bowl with $50,000 of their own savings and $250,000 from investors. Back then, the Crenshaw neighborhood was predominantly comprised of Nisei and the Holiday Bowl was home to the Los Angeles Negro Baseball League. It also recounts the time residents relating the memorable.

“In the old days when I first moved out here (in 1956), I would say it was 95 percent all Asian. So every time they had any kind of school activity, it was just like going to a Japanese community center or a festival. Now, I don’t even think there’s 5 percent Asian. The kids all moved out, and a lot of people my age moved out too. After that See BOWL/ page 4

Hawaii Holding Special Election to Fill the Late Rep. Mink’s Seat

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

HONOLULU—State officials have decided to hold a special election next month to fill the late Rep. Patsy Mink’s seat for just five weeks, saying it is required by the U.S. Constitution.

The order Oct. 1 by the state’s chief elections officer, Dwayne Yoshina, could mean three successive elections in two months for the 2nd District seat. Now 5 (with Mink on the ballot, Nov. 30 to fill the rest of her term, and, if Mink wins the first vote, Jan. 4 for the next term.

Gov. Ben Cayetano said he wants to avoid a lawsuit such as the one filed in Ohio to force a special election to replace former Democratic Rep. James Traficant, who was expelled from Congress in July after he was convicted of bribery, racketeering and tax evasion.

“That’s not going to be the case here,” the governor said. Each special election is estimated to cost $2 million. State Senate Minority Leader Sam Slom said it was outrageous to spend so much to fill the seat for such a short period.

Inside the PacifiCitizen

National News .3
Community News .4
By the Board .5
JACL Scholarships .6-7
Columns .8-9
Calendar .10
Obituaries.11

See COMMENTARY/ page 2

When the state faces critical budget problems. Candidates, whether representing parties or unaffiliated, have until Oct. 15 to file for the special election in the district that covers rural Oahu and all other islands.

The winner would have the advantage of incumbency in the Jan. 4 election, if it becomes necessary.

The United States Constitution requires that citizens must have representation in Congress,” Cayetano said. “In a democracy, we cannot deny the right of representation for one-half of Hawaii’s population to save money. This is obviously especially true at this critical time in our nation’s histo-
COMMENTARY

(Continued from page 1)

includes the cost of maintaining our bills and paying salaries. For a long time, the income we derive from our investment portfolio covered our operating needs but not our fund raising (sweepstakes, annual giving, etc.), contributions and corporate donations.

But over the years, our membership revenues have declined as we've experienced a steady attrition due primarily to the passing of our older members. Coupled with the disaster of the investment market that began in 2000, we've experienced a drop in our normal sources of income. In short, we're faced with operational expenses that exceed our base revenues.

Any business person will tell you that what you do in this situation is make whatever cuts are necessary to keep the organization running. Cut all operational expenses that aren't absolutely necessary, and if that isn't enough, cut staff until our bottom line is comfortably in the black again. It doesn't take a business genius to figure that out. A fifth-grader can tell you that much.

But the JACL isn't a business, and for us, it's not as simple. While there is an obvious business to running the organization, we're not in the business of making money. We're in the business of serving the Japanese American community. If you believe in what the JACL is and what it stands for, you believe that this organization is worth preserving for the future because of all we do to help people and not so hard to convince others to join us. Personally, I know that what we do is important. Almost on a daily basis — from my office and mainly through the regional offices — I deal with cases of discrimination or defamation or some form of social injustice against Asian Americans or others. I know responses to these situations go on at the chapter level too. And it's our responsibility to help in these situations. If it didn't, none of us would belong to this great organization.

For 74 years, the JACL has fought for the basic rights of Japanese Americans, and for the past several decades, for the rights of AAs and others. What we've done and accomplished has been truly significant. Think about redress; think about the naturalization rights of the Issei; think about hate crimes against Asians; think about post-9/11. Want a list? I could fill this page with that list.

This is a great organization that has done great things, and continues to do great things that make each of us proud to belong. Forget our detractors who want to trash the JACL. Would they compare the deals we've done for the community against the JACL's record? They'd have to be fools to count us out.

We're at a critical crossroads, and what you do to help will make a difference. What we need now to recruit new members will help keep the JACL in good fiscal health and maintain its proud legacy of fighting for what's right into the future.

P.C. Holiday Photo Contest

Break out your photo archives! This year's theme is "Our Town." Whether it's Japantown, Chinatown, or Thai Town, this contest will explore the significance and role of these ethnic enclaves. Let us know what role these "towns" have played in your and your family's life.

Entries will be judged on creativity.

Winning submissions will be posted in full color. Don't be shy! Send to: Photo Contest, c/o Pacific Citizen, 7 Cupana Circle, Monterey Park, CA 91755 or e-mail JPEG-formatted photos to pccal@pacfic.net. Photos will not be returned without an SASE.

Entry deadline: Nov. 15

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Letters to the Editor

An Unhealthy Atmosphere

During the past week, President Bush accused the U.S. Senate of not being interested in the lives of the American people. This accusation infuriates me since the senators are dealings of interest and unappreciated.

Keep in mind that the Senate is an esteemed committee of the American political establishment. In general the senators epitomize the social and economic elite of the country. They are highly educated, wealthy, priviledged and powerful. Furthermore, a majority of the senators are white males.

In political, social and economic terms, the lives of these men are the president's peers. If President Bush can accost the senators in this way, do loyal and unpatriotic actions, how fragile and tenuous is the status of the non-white citizens of this country? Will Asian citizens find it necessary to demonstrate ultra-American behavior in order to dispel unwanted suspicions of their patriotism?

There is an unhealthy atmosphere in this country that is looking menacing to our fellow citizens. What happened to the promise of compassion and conservation?
By Pacific Citizen Staff and Associated Press

☐ BART Rejects 'Tanforan' in Station Name
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—A request by San Bruno officials to name the city's new BART station Tanforan was rejected Oct. 3 by BART's board of directors.

The station will be dubbed simply by the name of the city, like two other stations on the new 8.7-mile extension line, South San Francisco and Millbrae.

San Bruno officials asked BART three times in the past five years to include Tanforan in the station's name. Tanforan, a race-track, became a community center by 1970.

Other, such as Paul Osaki, director of the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California, said it was a missed opportunity to further educate residents.

☐ Chinatown Cultural Center Proposed
NEW YORK—An Asian cultural and performing arts center, modeled after Lincoln Center, would be constructed in Chinatown, according to a new proposal.

The proposed center would be dedicated to Asian arts and culture, including opera, dance and theater performances and exhibits. It also could serve as a meeting place for community groups in Chinatown and Lower Manhattan, City Councilwoman Alan Gonen said Sept. 30.

"Bringing Chinatown back may be a dream of many, to a new economic, emotional and cultural," Gonen said.

The project is expected to cost as much as $55 million. The project's proponents, including leaders of several Asian American cultural groups, said they hope that most of the funding to come from the Lower Manhattan Development Corp.

☐ Muslim Woman's Murder May Be A Hate Crime
BOISE—Police and FBI agents are trying to determine if the murder of a prominent local Muslim woman was a hate crime.

An autopsy showed Angie Isgakas, 37, was killed by her house was doused in gasoline and set on fire in the early morning of Oct. 5, according to police reports.

Several signs of forced entry or a struggle, investigators said.

Abdullah's three children, who were sleeping, at the time escaped unharmed. Nine-year-old Alyssa was left locked up in the house and burned in the fire. One kicked in the door and carried out an infant, while a 19-month-old toddler was burned. At both moments later, the reports said.

Investigators have talked to a total of 50 people, including Abdullah's family, friends and neighbors. A search warrant was in Salt Lake City over the weekend buying koshar meat with a five-year-old son.

A candlelight vigil for Abdullah and the local Islamic community was held Oct. 13.

A total of 2,500 Muslim Americans in the Boise area.

☐ APALA Urges Community to Contact Bush to Re-nominate Isgakas to EEOC

The Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance (APALA) is urging the community to contact President George W. Bush to re-nominate Paul Isgakas to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

According to APALA, despite pressure from civil rights and APA groups to re-nominate Isgakas, Bush has failed to do so. Isgakas remains employed in the EEOC office, but he no longer serves on the commission and has no authority to investigate or speak on cases before the commission.

RESOLUTION

(Continued from page 1)

for the U.S. and the world community to ensure that Saddam Hussein is not developing weapons of mass destruction. I believe the U.S. can accomplish this by working with the United Nations Security Council to gain consensus on a tough and effective plan to gain the necessary unfettered access to inspect Iraqi facilities. A powerful, multinational force created by the U.N. would carry legitimacy, and stronger support in the U.S. and abroad. If the U.N. does not heed our call to action—"Saddam Hussein is not developing weapons of mass destruction"—then other options should be explored. As of today, it is clear that the Administration has yet to exhaust diplomatic options.

Rep. Robert Matsui

"Should the U.S. military go to war or fail in its duty, Congress should then consider, in an expedited fashion, the authorization of force to be used against Iraq. That way, we will vote with the full knowledge that all diplomatic efforts have indeed failed. If it is at that time and at that time alone, that we, as members of the Congress, are so 'determined' with the solemn and terrible duty to send our young men and women to war, that we be called upon to cast that vote. In short, Congress should vote to authorize force when and only when there is no other option.

"We are fortunate to have before us the opportunity to act a sensible and responsible policy for the United States, one that reflects, I believe, the very reasonable view of the majority of Americans. Americans are not hungry for war. We do not wish to go to war, rather do we shrink from our responsibilities. We will go to war only when we must—but not a moment before."

But now Congress is faced with the vote to confirm a resolution that asks us to authorize a war that may not be necessary at this particular time. That's not a decision that we as a country will make lightly. We all deal with issues of war and peace in the past, and there's no reason to violate that precedent now. A pre- mature authorization of force is inconsistent with the traditions of the Congress and the character of this nation.

"Mr. Speaker, we can and must act to deal with the threat posed by Saddam Hussein. But Congress should not grant this authority prematurely, and we will do so. The Spratt amendment treats this matter with the gravity and circumspection that it deserves. I urge my colleagues to consider carefully the alternatives before them, to vote yes for the Spratt amendment, and no on the majority resolution."

The Spratt amendment, offered by John Spratt, D.S.C., authorized the president to continue his efforts to bring the war to a successful conclusion and to deal with the threat posed by Saddam Hussein, but should those efforts should fail, would require Congress to vote on a continuing resolution return to Congress for a second vote on the use of military force after all diplomatic efforts have been exhausted. The amendment failed with 155 yes, 270 no votes.
BOWL (Continued from page 1)

everything just went down. It’s just the times," said Beda, an MJS veter-
nan who has frequented Holiday Bowl for 20 years.

"Now, we go down to another bar, and while we’re there we run into one of our old black friends from over here. We see the old-
timer black people," he said.

While many people have dealt with segregation among minorities, the Holiday Bowl was the exception, according to Beda. It was also reported that there was no drug or crime.

"We used to close the bar every night," he said. "We always were veryどろどろ drunk and tried to park near the entrance. People used to say, ‘Oh, man, over there a crime’s going on.’ Well, the facts were likely true but we never came across anything like that.

"It’s just amazing. I’ve seen guys wearing a red bandanna playing pool with guys that had on a blue bandanna right in that building," added Sowell, who has been work-
ing with the Los Angeles Conservation Congress, a nonprofit historical preservation group, to get the bowling alley designated as a landmark.

The question is (are) de-
velopers willing to entertain some-
thing other than the most formula-
standard, strip retail center plan, or not?" said L.A. Conservancy

spokesman John English. "The other question is are we interested in seeing the Holiday Bowl just re-
opened? No. We’re interested in seeing the Holiday Bowl as a state-
of-the-art center. That’s what it was when it opened in 1958. It was the largest bowling center property in Los Angeles.

Since the Holiday Bowl property was sold in May of 2000, Sowell, Beda, English and others joined forces to form the Coalition to Save Holiday Bowl, a broad-based group that has been informing the community about viable options for saving the alley.

Despite public support for its preservation, an economic assess-
ment conducted by the Brunswick bowling company and by California State University, Northridge, developer Abe Shofrit, of Axiom Real Estate, so far has rejected ideas of incorporating the facility into redemp-
tion plans, say coalition members.

Shofrit’s plan, which is subject to ongoing review by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), calls for the old Holiday Bowl building to be demolished and replaced by Starbucks and a Walgreens.

But coalition member Cynthia Griffin, who used to run a youth bowling and mentor program for those ages 4-22, pointed out that there is already a Rite-Aid drug store next door and a Sav-On direct-
ly across the street.

"When, not if, the bowling alley re-opens, it’s going to have to be re-
novated," Sowell said. "We want state-of-the-art equipment in there. But we do want the bowling alley. I do want one place to buy aspirin.

Right Angle, a community group who has been using Holiday Bowl as an alternative for Holiday Bowl, is proposing a multi-purpose entertainment/ recre-
ation/football, track-and-field and soccer facilities.

basketball courts would be underground, then on ground level it would be track and field and foot-
ball. Additionally, we want to do community services like counsel-
ing, tutoring, a Sylvan Learning Center for a lot of the kids who are based here in the inner city in this area. It would bring so much rev-

"The CRA is scheduled to assess the feasibility of the current project proposed by developers and may make a decision on it by early next year," said Right

Angle member Leah Harden.

Costs for the recreation center are estimated at $15 million.

If you’d like to support the preservation of Holiday Bowl, write letters of concern to Robert Manford, City Planner, Community Redevelopment Agency, 354 S. Spring Street, Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90013.

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UTAH JACLER

(Continued from page 1)

The property dispute centers around a little over half an acre of land. The Miller-Weininger Realty LLC, which owns the surrounding land in August to build a shop-
ing mall, also owns the Target store.

According to Rob Berry, Miller-Weininger’s entertainment and design director.

Berry said documents show that the company has “clear title to the disputed land,” and therefore had not contacted the Kawakamins before tearing down the fence and trees.

The land was needed to pro-

vide a better access road to the shopping mall.

Berry declined to discuss details of the case but said he hopes the issue can be settled within the next 30 to 60 days.

The Kawakamins, for their part, said they had been promised a place in the project before they purchased the property in 1940 and had under-

stood that their property was bounded by the bat-
aries of their land on which they have been paying property taxes.

It is filed a lawsuit this month against Miller-Weininger, Target and Okland Construction Co.

Duffin was reluctant to give into the details of the lawsuit, except to say that it is “a fight over who owns the dis-
puted land and, therefore, has six months to a year before a case such as theirs is heard in court.

When Duffin was taken on a tour of the Kawakamins, who has lost weight and slowed down in the last few years.

Most recently, the city attempted to have the value of the land re-

Appraisers there have been taken a toll on the land, which has lost weight and slowed down in the last few years.

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Another case involved a claim that the Kawakamins were not allowed to object to the motion.

Had her son not been there, the Kawakamins claimed, the city would have seen their property taxes increase.

Mary’s two daughters who live close to the property said she was always able to object to the motion.

They were both in court that day.

She was able to get a value placed on them.

Mary said she wonders whether

she and her husband will live long enough to see the resolved. But in the same breath, she adds she has no intention of giving up, and plans to fight for her principles and property rights.

She hates the idea of having big corpo-

rations coming in and pushing them around. In particular, she has been trying to get the Minnesota-based Target Corporation to be more responsive.

For example, the Minnesota store is just a predica-
tors,” said Mary, referring to the three corporations. “I think they’re walk-in and walk-out stores. We’re not like us, especially because we’re senior citizens.”

Mary was born in Fort Lupton, Colo. During her childhood, she said her brother George Waki was about two years in their ancestral home of Hiroshima studying Japanese.

After graduating from high school, Mary earned her cosmetology tech-

niques and opened a beauty salon near the Spring Canyon Coal Min-

es in Utah where she met her future husband Charlie, who worked as a miner. The area around the Spring Canyon Coal Mine had a significant Loxi community, since the company employed many Loxi bachelors.

As was often the case among miners at the time, Charlie deve-

loped the black lung disease, caused by inhalation of coal dust. Since the mining company provided no health benefits, the Kawakamins started thinking about other options. In 1940, a year before the outbreak of World War II, the Kawakamins cashed in their Liberty Bonds.

When WWII broke out, the Nihke miners found themselves unwanted Japanese and Nihke community was given 48 hours to evacuate from the area because the company feared they posed a threat to na-

tional security. Thus, the Kawakamins ended up in an American prison camp and purchased their current seven-acre property with the Liberty Bond funds.

While the Kawakamins did not go to the U.S. concentration camps, they were not immune from harass-

Him. The FBI arrested and inter-

rogated the Kawakamins household

double twice until Clifford Young, an American Fork bank president, stepped in on behalf of the Kawakamins, whereupon the FBI visits stopped.

Mary quickly opened another beauty salon and Charlie found work at the John Pallely turkey pro-

cessing plant where he worked along with thousands from the Topo War Relocation Authority camp.

Since building material was scarce, the couple persuaded Charlie’s grandmother to let her convert part of the chicken coop into an extra bedroom. The salmon was reduced to white feathers and feathering, Mary built up a loyal client base.

When Mary’s husband was forced to quit the turkey plant after developing an arthritic back, she became the main wage earner to support her family of four children.

Mary came to the conclusion that she would have to improve her skills. To accomplish this, Mary worked six days a week in Los Angeles, and on Saturday, after work, she hopped a Greyhound bus and with blanket in tow, slept her way to Los Angeles, where she studied with professionals all day Sunday and then slept her way back to Utah on the Greyhound bus Sunday night to start work on Monday morning.

Along the way, Mary entered and won numerous hair design contests. In 1954, she was voted as “One of the World’s 10 Best,” and asked to represent the United States in an international hair design contest.

With Mary’s fame came more demand on her time. To work around her hectic schedule, Mary convinced her husband not just to help her with the maintenance of her beauty salon building but to actually start shampooing her client’s hair. Initially Charlie was "absolutely objected," but he later went on to get his own cosmeti-
cian license. Mary said her husband became quite popular among her clients, his face being cut, perm-

pared by them.

From them, Mary opened the Nihke Kawakami College of Beauty in Provo, Utah, where she taught until her retirement four years ago. To this day, she is grate-
ful that her children do not resent her for being absent much of their childhood.

"Summer End Sale" was 50% that day.

"Cash Loans

NEW OR USED

By the Board
Ryan Chih, V.P. Membership

Scholarship Recipients

Following relocation from the interment camps, the JACL placed a strong emphasis on its scholarship pro-
grams. According to committee leaders, students have received financial aid to complete the fulfillment of
their educational goals.

While the primary reason for providing funding to younger Japanese Americans was to help them gain new
members, many have thought this to be a great source for new JACL members. Considering what we have found over time is that many of these scholarship winners become members for a short duration but do not continue over the
years.

The failure to renew their membership is caused by a wide range of circumstances. However, it is my guess that the vast majority of these scholarship recipients lose contact with the organization because they have
moved, became too busy with their careers or school, did not have enough money to remain a member for
years, or forget about the organization among other pressing

On the national level, what we have decided to do is make an attempt to renew as many of these past scholarship recipients. It is our hope that by reminding these people of what the JACL has done and continues to do, they will have finally begun to take an opportunity to wel-
come back these past members.
First list of past scholarship recipients was composed from various sources, mainly the Pacific Citizen, to document all of

the winners. We then attempted to find an address for each individual by using computer phone books and the membership data-
case. JACL has done research and completed a list and a membership brochure.

While our methods are not the most original, we think it will be dificult to locate people — espe-
cially women who may have married and changed last names since winning a scholarship — I believe it’s a good start for reaching new members. For the recipients we could not find any address for, we have forwarded a listing to membership chairs. By reviewing the names, along with the chapter they belonged to and residence, we hope to locate some more of these people.

In the future, I hope that we can do this activity on a more regular basis, such as once every five
years as opposed to once every 50 years. Locating these people after nearly 50 years is such a challenge, much less
as a scholarship recipient in 1946, will be challenging but I believe worth the effort. Hopefully, of course our chances of success would be much higher if we did this on a more frequent basis.

I know that most chapters do not have documentation as solid as the JACL but it may be something
you should think about doing on a chapter level. Running a past scholarship recipients may be a membership drive that you do in the future.

Researching past chapter newsletters and files may net a surprise win.

Arizona JACL

The Arizona chapter will hold a teacher-trainer workshop on Jan. 25, 2003, at the Arizona Historical Society Museum, 1300 N. College, Tempe. The workshop will focus on the World War II em-

Japanese American in two of the largest camps in Arizona, one on the Gila River Indian Community lands and one on the Colorado River Indian Tribal Lands.

Monterey Peninsula JACL

The Monterey Peninsula chapter is helping the Maritime Museum in planning an exhibit of the Japanese

APAs in the News

California Assemblywoman Wilma Chan, an Oakland Democrat, was appointed majority leader of the California State Assembly by Speaker Harriett Wesson Jr. She becomes the first Asian Pacific American and first woman to serve in this position. Chan’s legislative priorities include health care, senior services, early childhood education, environ-

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The national JACL recently announced its 2002 scholarship winners. There were over 100 recipients from the freshman and undergraduate divisions with excep- lions winning. Students from the graduate division will appear in a future issue. The JACL National Scholarship Program began in 1946 and continues to be one of the largest scholarship programs in the Asian Pacific community. This year, JACL handed out 35 scholarships totaling $105,000.

FRESHERM

PATRICA & GAIL IWAHARA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Darcy Tainangi
Livingston-Merced JACL
University of California, San Diego
Freshman

“The future of the Japanese American Citizens League will soon be in the hands of the youth of today. Because, unfortunately, the Issei, Nisei and Sansei will not be here forever. The youth of the ones who will take over this organization going on into the unrighteous civil rights-oriented people to enjoy. That is why it is important to encourage the youth to get involved and participate in this organization. One way to achieve this goal is to have an additional scholarship available to get young people initially interested and interested in getting involved in any of the activities to keep them involved. In order to allow youth to know about this great event, there would have to be more publicity efforts. The Pacific Citizen could be utilized to alert current members. After attending the conference there will be more new members and more involved youth activities which would help the individuals as well as improve the communities in which they live. The future conference community activities would help encourage youth membership and keep them involved. All of these efforts would help ensure that the Japanese American Citizens League will continue to live on for more ages to enjoy.”

MASAO & SUMako ITANO SCHOLARSHIP

Kimberly Kazan
San Jose JACL
Harvard
Freshman

“I would implement a program when Japanese Americans who establish a chapter of JACL in their high school community would be eligible for scholarships and awards. The chapter should según high school chapter leadership. The purpose of this scholarship program is to provide the funding needed to help establish a chapter of JACL in the San Diego chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League. This scholarship program would provide a direct connection between today’s youth and Japanese political and cultural heritage. This scholarship program would provide an opportunity for students to learn about the importance of Japanese American history, and the United States and appreciate the rights and civil liberties they now have. Encouraging and oral history research of Japanese Americans can be promoted in the form of letters with scholarship awards. If integrated as part of a high school history program, both students and teachers will get involved. Such a program will not only enrich school curricula, but will help to preserve the rich personal histories of Japanese Americans. This program will help to serve the purpose of getting a greater youth interested in different cultures. Overall, all these programs recognize the importance of youth and Japanese heritage to make the future of JACL youth successful.”

GONBORO NAKAMURA SCHOLARSHIP

Leilani Savit
Twin Cities JACL
University of Wisconsin

“I would implement a program that would allow high school students to travel and study in Japan. This program would allow youth the exclusive opportunity to build their understanding of contemporary society and to become more familiar with the Japanese society. This program would benefit these youth return to the United States with a greater understanding of what it means to be Japanese American. This program would also seek opportunities that remind them of their experiences, and give youth the opportunity to make it all happen. Another program that I would initiate is the publication of a Youth Publication. Citizens.”

MASA & MUGU YUE SZE SCHOLARSHIP

Elizabeth ‘Buffy’ Takteka
Mt. Olympus JACL
Mount Holyoke College
Freshman

“JACL is a wonderful organization with a history behind it. It is an established organization which well connects with the junior involvement. To expand on the junior involvement. The key element of the youth is the value is not true to one’s self unaware of the great heritage of Japanese American nation. So how do we harness the vitality, originality and intensity of youth? The first and primary concern is notification. Youth can’t get excited about what they don’t know about. We need to know about activities and programs, and exciting, as well as stimulating. We need to be informed. Just as we are an established organization in America, an informed youth is a stronger youth. Youth need to understand what the goals of JACL are. We need to go to where the youth get their information. They have to go to the high schools. They have to make sure their friends and other youth are armed with the information needed. Information needs to be distributed to these youth. It needs to be mailed directly to us. We need to do something to feel needed and useful.”

MITSUKI YONUMA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Cory Hayashi
SEISOINO JACL
University of Southern California

“In order to achieve greater youth involvement, a JACL youth group...
Japanese cultural events. It will provide an opportunity to socialize and meet others who share their interests. Possibilities of activities include, but are not limited to, cultural workshops, art classes, and dancing.

Jennifer Williams
University of Texas at Austin
Graduate Student

"Beyond a competition designed to promote knowledge of the Japanese American heritage, JACL could create linkages and activities for developing students in the ACT's group's function. For example, it would help increase participation in future activities. JACL could be used to promote greater use of students as volunteers in local community events."

KENJI KIJAWARA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Elizabeth Williams
Boston University
Undergraduate

First generation minor

"The JACL has the power to help guide today's youth through that quest, and I think that the best way to do that is through involvement of youth. The JACL can provide a forum for students to discuss their experiences and pass on their knowledge to the next generation."

KENT NAKAMURA SCHOLARSHIP

Kenta Nakamura
Daly College

Undergraduate

Biology and Asian American Studies

"Memorials and medals commemorate the heroic 100th and 442nd vet, and proactive programs, such as the JACL's teacher workshops, ensure that the struggle for justice and respect for the past will stand resolutely strongly for the future. These initiatives can be the beginning of a new chapter in the community's history and the JACL's legacy as one of the great achievements of the past century."

HEROES: JACL SCHOLARSHIP

Eri Hirata
Stockton College

Undergraduate

English and Art History

"I would implement programs centered on professional development and student support. Many students are interested in learning more about the organization and how to help them network with professionals in their field of interest. This would provide regular volunteer service projects and a lively and involving social event.

The youth will get involved if they see a future in the organization. The JACL is unique in that its member reflects a common interest in the Japanese American community and are tied to it in some way. Hopefully, I will be able to bring together a community together and develop programs and projects."

NOBUKO R. KODAMA FONG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Grant Takashii
Pasadena JACL

Undergraduate

Business-Economics

"One of the areas that I felt is constantly neglected is the emphasis on the arts. I feel that the JACL, can help benefit many students by creating an opportunity for local students to become involved in the arts."

SAM S. KUWAHARA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Bryanne Yamamoto
San Diego JACL

Point Loma Nazarene University

Broadcast Journalism and Spanish minor

"My proposed program entitled "Tales of the Young" that I would like to propose a new youth branch of JACL. This project would promote the cultural heritage and involvement to children with the desire to learn about Japanese and American. During time in JACL's Young Generation," or she or he will have the most..."
I'm organizing the chutter in my so-called computer room at home, I came upon a fat batch of Asian Evening News tear-sheets—a complete collection of the 'Japan and America' series that ran from February 1971 and April 26, 1972. It was a gift from the late Dave Hohbyuta, director of the Koyote Magazine for indigenous Japanese employees. The U.S. Army published this as a showcase for the Occupation. (Dave, I knew, was a prime Nisei pole vaulter at Los Angeles Municipal Arts High School in the mid-1930s and a pro Sherman Oaks basketball star. In the magazine publishing business in Japan post-war, we continued to be in touch professionally.)

The headline over the opening piece (#1) reads "New Breed of Japaneseologists Is Now Coming to Forn," and explains how with these subheads: "A 10-Month Course" that aspiring doctors in Japaneseology encountered at Intern University, Tokyo, the Japanese language, culture, and history by 12 universities: 11 American and 1 Canadian. "Nisei Japaneseologists"—The first generation being the pioneer group of American missionaries to Japan; the second generation graduates to become well-known professors: Donald Keene, Herbert Passin, Edward Seidensticker (to name a few). "The 3rd Generation"—From this group, Gerald Curtis, 30, bears Ruth Benedict's "The Chrysanthemum and the Sword," highly rated by the second generation as "worthless because it doesn't apply to all 100 million Japanese." "Language Barrier"—This was the biggest hurdle for American students of Japan. Professor Keene remembers his trip to Kawasaki when his Vikingo from "Japanese American farmers who had no experience in teaching it systematically" (in quotes for there may be readers here who were IUC instructors). "FAST FORWARD to #51 (Aug. 21, 1971): "Sports Did Much to Rekindle Japan's Nationalism." And the subhead was: "Are You Sure?"—Hironobu Fujibuchi, now teaching atNilson University, was impressed by the encouragement. Gen. MacArthur gave in August 1945 to the Japanese swim team before head-}

ing to Los Angeles. "I want you to defeat the Americans completely. We will be the supreme commander of Allied Forces said in addressing the group." "Nine World Records"—These were the stellar performances for Fujibuchi and company. All Japan won. Nickolai's pride was restored. (One still wonders how the U.S. Nisei swimmers could have lost 1948 Olympic at London since Japan was barred from participa-

tion.

"Open House in L.A."—The welcome extended to the Japanese swimmers included Fred Ijams Wada bringing them to his home that "was like paradise." "Fujibuchi recalled. "Impact on U.S. Public"—Team manager and a prewar Olympian, Shoji Kiyokawa feared possible reprisals from Americans, perhaps stone-throwing, and had arrived in L.A. weeks earlier to make sure for police protection in advance. "But Kiyokawa was wrong." The swimmers were warmly congratulated; deluged with bouquets and souvenirs, and embraced by cool comments in the American press.

"MacArthur's Message"—At the closing event, MacArthur issued a special statement—"Nothing reveals the character of a nation in its true color as do the actions of her champions in an international sporting competition. New Japan has passed her first character test satisfactorily." Dave inserted the next note: "We didn't receive the paper dated Aug. 24," which carried article #52.

ANOTHER "FiF" to #63 (Nov. 16, 1971): "Ignorance and Scanty News Shape U.S. Idea of Japan." (For example: Professor Albert Iriye of U.S. history at the University of Chicago was amazed upon being asked by a geographer, whether the Japanese were Occidental-style suits.) "Only Half Know of Sato."—Referring to Prime Minister Eisaku Sato, only half of the grad-

uate students on Japanology at Columbia knew of him; nearly all couldn't name a single Japanese political party in a scholarly test. Dr. Hans Baerwald, teaching Japanese politics at UCLA, con-

firmed the figure as about half of his students had read Michener's best seller, "Sayonara."

"Not Interested in Politics"—Paul Tekawa, Far Eastern division director at the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, Calif., agreed with Newsweek's collection of news on Japan in the U.S. papers cannot equal in vol-

ume last day's news on America printed in Japanese papers. (Likewise, the Nisei in Canada read more about the U.S. Nisei in their vernaculars than we in the United States saw of their concerns in our English sections.) "Played Up Sensationally"—Abnormal events in Japan were played up as if the American press was always short on Japan. Examples: novelist Yukio Mishima's Harukiri, bamboo spear waving ceremonies at Nara; wild anti-war struggles by Kekin students. Hoover Tanimoto, Japanese language director at the University of Hawaii, reported half of his students called Mishima's suicide "a sign of a revival of Japanese militarism."

Without a stock of general news on Japan, to guide them, how could they make a balanced judg-

ment, this chapter wondered.

"Danger-Fraught Land"—A 20-year-old American lass walked scabbing into the Japan National Tourist Organization office in Chicago. She wanted to join her fiancé, a Marine stationed in Yokosuka, but her parents wouldn't hear of it. Would someone from JNTO meet with them? But the parents, having seen the anti-

war headlines and NARU disturbance on TV news, told JNTO no power on earth could make them send their daughter to a "danger-

fraught country like Japan."

"Scanty Knowledge"—A Washington Post reporter on a news-gathering mission told the Asian Evening News that a "small number of the American population still regards the Japanese as an "unpredictable people."

Only 14 percent of the reference to the 14 percent measures the audience who heard President Eisenhower's speech on America about U.S. about crop withdrawal from Vietnam. Thus, Harvard Prof. David Lampton was skeptical whether a hole in American "ignorance curtain" on international affairs could ever be pierced.

There are 136 pieces in this series. We've only boiled down three of the heavy, complex and exquisitely U.S.-Japan affairs was...and can be!}

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PLACIC FIDS, OCT 23-30, 2001
DeWitt which formed the foundation for the government's cases were false and known to be false by competent attorneys who failed to inform the Supreme Court of this deception.

Based on the newly discovered evidence, Korematsu, Hirabayashi and Yasui filed coram nobis petitions in early 1963, to erase their World War II convictions on the grounds of prosecutorial misconduct.

The legal teams wanted to vindicate those three courageous men who stood up, virtually alone, to challenge the discriminatory military orders but they had had other goals.

They wanted to demonstrate to the Redress Movement, they wanted to educate the nation about the historical record which branded JAs as disloyal and to attack the Supreme Court, especially the earlier Supreme Court cases which upheld the imprisonment of an American minority group without due process.

Korematsu's case was heard first in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California in November, 1963. The United States did not consent the request that Korematsu's conviction be vacated but attempted to present plea: The public interest, then, demands more than a sterile recitation that we should let bygones be bygones and requires that the real substantial reasons be exposed to the public. We reason that such a request should be repeated... For those Japanese Americans interned, for those ex- convicts in the audience yesterday, and for Korematsu and for this court, this is the last opportunity to achieve the justice denied 40 years ago.

Korematsu then addressed the court, recalling his initial appearance 40 years before when he was "handcuffed and arrested as a criminal" and ending with this request: "I would like to see the government release the secret documents in this case and do something about it so this never happen again to any Japanese citizen of any race, creed or color."

Judge Marilyn Hall Patel then announced her decision: the military necessity justification for the executive and military orders were simply false, the government had withheld information from the courts when they were necessary and failed to justify the national military necessity in this case. Accordingly, the writ of coram nobis court's original decision in Korematsu's conviction was vacated. The government filed a notice of appeal but the court's decision was vacated and the decision was appealed.

On Jan. 16, 1964, Yasui's hearing was held before Judge Robert C. Wright in the U.S. District Court in Oregon before a courtroom packed with former internees and their friends. Yasui stated that since it agreed with Yasui's position that his conviction should be vacated, the court should have disposed of that question first and factual findings such as were rendered by a military judge for Yasui, lead counsel for Yasui, disagreed, asserting that the court had a duty to protect public interest by examining the constitutional aspects of the petition. Ten days later, the court rendered its opinion stating: The two different results, the same exact result, the only difference being that the petitioner may now request to make findings of government misconduct... I decline to make such findings at this point after a great many events took place... both sides are at fault but for different reasons. Petitioner would have the court engage in fact finding which is not a legal role. Courts should not engage in that kind of activity.

This is why they were pleased that his conviction was overturned but were still unsatisfied by the outcome of the hearing and any findings. Yasui then appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals which upheld the trial court's ruling. Sadly, on Nov.12, 1986, before the appeals court could hear the appeal, Yasui passed away.

The government then made a motion to dismiss the appeal as moot, which the court granted. The case was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court but the Supreme Court decided to decline the case because it was moot. Yasui's long journey for justice came to an end and while short of finding any agreement about governmental misconduct, Yasui did experience the victory of having his conviction overturned. The government switched tactics with Gordon Hirabayashi's petition which was also filed in 1963. Hirabayashi, a Japanese American citizen, took his case to the Supreme Court on public interest, the interests of the JA community and Korematsu's businessmen, no longer the government's. The government was found to be wrong on JAS, ending with this conclusion.
OBITUARIES

The completion appears on a space
availability basis at no cost. Printed obitu-
aries from your newspaper are wel-
come. "Death Notices", which appear in a
finish manner at request of the family or
funeral directors, are published at the
rate of $15 per column inch. Text is read-
warded as needed.

Hamada, Sumiyie, 66, Torrance, Sept. 29; Los Angeles-born; survived by son David Yoshio (Michelle); daughters Lisa (Loren) Johnson of San Jose, Jodie (Craig) Hiranaga; 6 gc.; sis-
ter Myo (Alfred) Mizanada; broth-
ers Shio (Alko) and Ichiro (Suzie) Takada.

Hamamoto, Masako, 83, Oceanside, Oct. 1; Oxnard-born; Japan-educated; survived by daughter Ann Hiroshi (Art); son (Arno) son; Grand Tadashi (Kathleen), Robert Masaharu (Sherry); 3 gc.; sisters-in-law Tomio Morimoto, Jane Takada.

Hatai, Thomas Henry, 64, San Pedro, Sept. 26, Tokyo-born; sur-
vived by wife Dickson; 2 gc.; mother Kyo Kume; sister Yoshie Takahashi.

Horino, Tadashi "Ted", Los Angeles, Oct. 3; Seattle-born; tel-
evision and movie actor; survived by niece Susan Michiko (Ted) Sunada of San Jose, Nancy Emiko (Calvin) Ng, Bonnie shoichiko Fumakawa.

Horii, Daiki, 95, City of Orange, Oct. 4; Tottori-kenn-born; sur-
vived by wife Sadako; daughter Seiko (Masashi) Doi, Mieko Ikari; 15 gc.; daughter-in-law Gladys Horii.

Hayashi, Kinnon, 90, Cerritos, Oct. 15; Sonko-kenn-born; survived by wife Kimie; son Minako (Larry); 2 gc.; sister Tadashi Ishii, daughter Chizuko (Tom) Kato.

Ishikawa, Akiko, 89, Costa Mesa, Oct. 9; Saitama-kenn-born; survived by wife Kikue Mary; son Masayuki (Yuri); 2 gc.; sisters Teruko Ishikawa, Sumiko Kurimoto; sister-in-law Kiyoko Ishikawa.

Ito, Rev. Kunimaro, 100, Los Angeles, Oct. 1; Shinzen-kenn-born; survived by son Rev. Kunigbe (Yumi); daughters Yoshiko (Bob) Kanagawa, Fujiko (Sam) Okada, Shizuko Ito; 9 gc.; 4 ggs.

Kamachi, June, 72, Monterey Park, Sept. 26; Okayama, Japan-
born; survived by husband Tom; daughter Sachiko (Seigo) Hayashi; 2 gc.; brothers-in-law Peter (Clar); and Po (Yao) Kamichi; sisters-in-
law; Satoo; Yoshiko Kaga, Michiko Tori.

Kamibayashi, Yoshiko, 80, Los Angeles, Sept. 29, Lomita-
born; survived by husband Roy M.; sons Shigeru (Mary); Ted; daughter Lily (Yashiko) Naito.

Maruyama, Thomas Hiroshi, 69, Gardena, Oct. 3; Poar; Anz-
born; survived by wife Nancy; son Kent; brother Kiyoh (Rita); sis-
ter Darlene Kaneko.

Matsumabu, Harumi, 94, Gardena, Sept. 3; Mie, Japan-
born; survived by son Bob (Joanne); son-in-law Hide Kuma-
ri; 5 gc.; 13 ggs.

Matsumabu, Joanne K., 60, Gardena, Oct. 3; Long Beach-
born; survived by husband Bob; brothers-in-law John (Amy) Oza; (Chris) Duval; James; mother Hasako Ashimoto; sisters Alice (Ron) Sato, Betty (Scott) Moore; Judy (Edward) Nagatoshi; brother Thomas (Janice) Ashimoto; brother-in-law; Ken Kumasaka.

Matsumata, Masaru, Chicago, Oct. 4; service; survived by wife Keiko; daughter Emer.

Mayeda, Hideo, 80, Los Angeles, Oct. 3; Santa Monica-born; survived by wife Mary; sons Dr. Duane (Dr. Ann), Lester (Mrs); gc.; sisters Misako (Sam) Sally, George; Dr. Kazunio (Betty Jean); sis-
ter-in-law Nancy Takagi, Gerrie Tanaka.

Menda, Yaeko Inouye, 79, Stockton, Sept. 19; Yamashiki-
born, survived by husband Missoo Harry; son Melvin, George (Susan) of Washington-
ville, N.Y.; daughters June (Edwin) Huebe of Castro Valley, Naomi Men Mena (Rodrick) Wong of San Ramon; 5 gc.; sister Tomiko Byrne of New Hamp-
sire; brother Masayuki Inouye; sisters Kikue Suzuki and Yuriko Kanazawa in Japan.

Miyashiro, Peter, 82, Gardena, Sept. 2; Brawley-born; survived by wife Toyo; sons Gary (Elaine), Ronald; sister Cyndi Marisa Miyashiro of Las Vegas; gc.; brothers Harry (Natsuko) and George (Toshiko) Miyagi; sisters Edythe (George) Kawakami, Yoneko Koga.

Moroka, Alice, 77, San Fran-
cisco, Sept. 18; survived by sisters Lilly (Ben) Hatamica, Mickey (Raymond) Moroka, Judy (Kenji) Binge, Kathleen (Andre) Peihagou; also Frances and Glenda Moroka, Yoshiko (Mas-
ito) Ido, Ginger (Seichi) Miyawaka, Hiroko. (Roy) Okumura.

Nakaihi, Ann Fumiko, 80, Los Angeles, Oct. 6; service; Hawaii-born; longtime proprietor; New York Boulevard Nursery; sur-
vived by husband Toshio; sons Stanley, David (Sharon); gc.; brothers-in-law; Roy (Ike), Toshio.

Nakamura, Henry, 81, WWII Army veteran; ceramic engineer who worked in development of the space shuttle; survived by daughter Kar; sister Marion (Ralph) Uemura, five brothers in Hawaii; 3 gc.

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Oda, Lily Yuriko, 75, Los Angeles, Oct. 5; Los Angeles-born; survived by sons Rex; daughter Bonnie; sisters Dorothy; daughter Uemura, Chisuyo Uemura, Betty (Hiro) Kageyama.

Sakai, Takeshi, H., 78, Oakland, Oct. 4; longtime Rich-
mond resident; survived by wife Kimiko; sons Randy (Barbara) Sato, Rev. Dennis (Naomi) Sato of Rich-
mond; daughter Susan (Clifford) Asai; 10 gc.; brother Kiyoishi (Haruye) Sato; sisters Keiko Masuoka, and Kathy Sato of Japan; of both (Haruye) Saeki; son-in-law Fred Choung; of both; Cato Sato of Japan; of both of Tokyo; Tokiyo of Alameda; Helen Okai of Oakland.

Shinoba, Tomi, 88, Los Angeles, Oct. 9; Stockton-born; sur-
vived by wife Misako (Sueette [Korikin]); gc.; brother Junichi (Amy) Shirono, sisters-in-
law Florence Hayashi, Misao Nagashiki, Shigemi Morita.

Tooru Joe Kanazawa
Author, Journalist, WWII Veteran Passes at 95

The report of the death of Tooru Joe Kanazawa passed away in Malibu, Calif., on Oct. 2. He was 95.

Kanazawa was a journalist and author who had a long career in Japan, where he worked in various media, including newspapers, magazines, and radio.

In 1941, the rest of Kanazawa's works were published posthumously. His older brother, who was evacuated from Alaska, died in the Kakegawa, Japan, police station. His brother Joe, who was a member of the National Police Force, was also killed in action.

After the war, Kanazawa returned to Japan and New York and started his career as a journalist. He was a member of the New York Nichibei newspaper.

Kanazawa was survived by his wife, Hana, and his children, Miki (Jim) Sheehan, Mark and Joy Kanazawa, and four grandchil-

Uyeda, Mineo, 100, Gardena, Sept. 20; Japan-born; survived by daughter of Akira; 3 gc.; 3 gc.

Wilson, Daniel E., 61, Burlington City, Oct. 4; Tonopah; Nev.-born; survived by wife Phyllis; daughters Kimberly and Karen; grandson (Kris) Larsen of Wyoming; 4 gc.; mother-in-law Hannah Sato; sisters-in-law and brothers-in-law.

Sato, Hiroshi, 80, Mar Vista, Oct. 6; Hood River, Ore.-born; survived by Oliver; son Randy (Barbara) Sato, Rev. Dennis (Naomi) Sato of Rich-
mond; daughter Susan (Clifford) Asai; 10 gc.; brother Kiyoishi (Haruye) Sato; sisters Keiko Masuoka, and Kathy Sato of Japan; of both (Haruye) Saeki; son-in-law Fred Choung; of both; Cato Sato of Japan; of both of Tokyo; Tokiyo of Alameda; Helen Okai of Oakland.

Shinoba, Tomi, 88, Los Angeles, Oct. 9; Stockton-born; sur-
vived by wife Misako (Sueette [Korikin]); gc.; brother Junichi (Amy) Shirono, sisters-in-
law Florence Hayashi, Misao Nagashiki, Shigemi Morita.

Yotska, Hiroki, 91, Auburn, Sept. 27; daughter of ya (Takashi) Hada of Newcastle; son Susumu (Norma); 7 gc.; sister Reiko Ishikawa.

Yoto, Utao, 93, Oakland, Oct. 2; survived by wife Ikuko; son Randy (Barbara) Sato, Rev. Dennis (Naomi) Sato of Rich-
mond; daughter Susan (Clifford) Asai; 10 gc.; brother Kiyoishi (Haruye) Sato; sisters Keiko Masuoka, and Kathy Sato of Japan; of both (Haruye) Saeki; son-in-law Fred Choung; of both; Cato Sato of Japan; of both of Tokyo; Tokiyo of Alameda; Helen Okai of Oakland.

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BASEBALL
Bonds Ball Dispute Headed for Trial After Mediation fails
SAN FRANCISCO—After a third mediation attempt failed, the legal tug-of-war over Barry Bonds' 73rd home run ball will go to trial, lawyers for both parties said Oct. 9. The dispute involves Alex Popov, the man who says he caught the ball, and Patrick Hayashi, the Giants fan who ended up with it. Retired Bay Area Judge Coleman Fannin tried to get both sides to settle out of court, but lawyers for Popov and Hayashi said in a joint statement that the difference of opinion would have to be resolved at trial. "Parties had extensive confidential conversations but were unable to resolve or settle today. All were very pleased with Judge Fannin, but we are now proceeding to trial," the statement read. Popov claims to have caught Bonds' record-setting home run hit on Oct. 17 last year, only to have it wrested away from his grip by a surging crowd of fans and end up in the hands of Hayashi. "I'd just like this piece of baseball history returned to me. That's the most important thing," Popov said. The ball remains in a safety deposit box pursuant to a court order. Hayashi earlier said that he's not willing to part with the ball without first exhausting his legal options. He also said he intends to sell the ball perhaps to an auction house. "I value the ball just as much as he does," Hayashi said. "If it goes to trial, that's what will happen. I will be the owner of that ball."

In Sports & Entertainment

JA Sports Hall of Fame to Be Inaugurated
The Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California (JCCNC), along with the San Francisco Giants, San Francisco 49ers and Golden State Warriors, will inaugurate the Japanese American Sports Hall of Fame (JASHF) on Nov. 2 at San Francisco's Pacific Bell Park. The five inaugural inductees will be: Kristi Yamaguchi, the first minority woman to win the Olympic gold medal in figure skating in 1992; Wally Misaka, the first minority to be drafted into the NBA in 1947 by the New York Knicks; Wally Yonamine, the first Asian American to play professional football for the San Francisco 49ers in 1947; Tommy Kono, the first AA world-class weightlifter who won two gold and one silver Olympic medals from 1952 to 1960; and Ann Kuymura Hayashi, the first minority woman to win a Wimbledon title in 1975 in doubles. The JCCNC will also present the JASHF's Community Sport Hero Award to an individual and an organization that have dedicated years of service to JA youth by creating sports leagues and teams which teach fair play on and off the field. This year's recipients are Grace Nakai of the San Francisco Enchanters Girls Basketball Club and the Golden Gate Optimist Club Youth Bay Area Baseball League. A VIP grand buffet reception attended by honorees and other local sports celebrities will be held at 2 p.m. Individual VIP tickets are $125. General admission is $25 for the inductee ceremony, which begins at 3:30 p.m. Admission for children under 12 is free. There will also be a sports memorabilia auction, a raffle for a trip to Hawaii and a tour of the ballpark. Proceeds will go towards the JCCNC's Nikkei Youth Sports Scholarship fund. For more information or to RSVP, contact Ken Maeshiro at 415/567-5503 or e-mail kmaeshiro@jccnc.org.