Japanese Canadians Recall WWII Experience, Lessons For Today

By CAROLINE AOYAGI

Renowned Japanese Canadian journalist Frank Moritsugu was born and raised in British Columbia, and although he loves to visit the beautiful Canadian province he can no longer live there. "There are too many memories up here," he says, pointing to his head. "I have love for the Pacific Coast, but I can't live there anymore."

Moritsugu was one of 23,000 Canadians of Japanese ancestry imprisoned in internment camps throughout the Canadian West Coast during World War II. Although it's been more than sixty years since his entire family experience that wherever the slur does not happen again.

"As soon as we learned of the error, we promptly instructed our advertising agency to fix the ad," wrote Alonzo, in a letter to all JACL offices. "The abbreviation for Japan will now appear as JPN. In addition to my personal apology, we have also made a public apology via a statement released to the press.

"We deeply regret any offense caused and are working to ensure that this type of mistake does not happen again.

"We are committed to apologizing and taking whatever steps are necessary to address this situation. As a company, we strive to create a diverse and inclusive workplace, and we are dedicated to learning from this experience to prevent similar issues in the future."

For over thirty years, AT&T Wireless has been a leader in the wireless communications industry, and we take our responsibility to our customers, employees and community very seriously. We are committed to ensuring that all employees have a safe and respectful environment, and we appreciate the feedback we have received on this matter. We will continue to work towards creating a more inclusive and welcoming workplace for all.

"We value diversity and inclusion at AT&T Wireless, and will continue to work towards creating a more inclusive and welcoming work environment. We are committed to learning from this experience and will take steps to prevent similar issues from occurring in the future."

Japanese Canadians Recall WWII Experience, Lessons For Today

By Deborrah Kong

AP Minority Issues Writer

They've watched presidential hopefuls woo NASCAR fans, blacks in South Carolina and Hispanics in New Mexico, and now some Asian Americans are wondering: What about us?

Saying they're tired of being overlooked, AA activists are trying to make their voices heard by candidates and political parties. Eighteen groups jointly released a first-of-its-kind platform of their priorities for presidential candidates in 2012, while a separate effort is in the works aimed at persuading Asian American voters in bloc for a single candidate.

"In this election season, I think we've been fairly invisible," said Karen Narasaki, president of the National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, a member of the coalition that created the platform.

Candidates look to Asians "for financial support for campaigns, but they're not reaching out to our communities in terms of canvassing about our votes."

Although Asians comprise a small portion of the overall national population — about 4 percent — they are concentrated in key electoral states. In California, for example, there are 1.9 million AA citizens of voting age; that exceeds the 1.3 million votes that separated President Bush and Al Gore in 2000. Narasaki noted. When it comes to political parties, Asians are almost evenly split between Democrats, Republicans and independents, said Daphne Kwok, executive director of the Asian American Political Alliance for Congressional Studies.

"Our votes could easily be swayed by candidates who understand the coalition that created the platform.

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"Our votes could easily be swayed by candidates who understand our communities, understand our issues," Kwok said.

Bringing together such a diverse group — Asians come to the United States from 50 countries and speak more than 100 languages and dialects — hasn't been easy.

"Outwardly, non Asian Americans see us as one grouping," said Faid Sook, executive director of the National Korean American Service and Education Consortium. "At the same time, we have different priorities."

The 75-page agenda released Feb. 12 is the result of a yearlong effort by the National Council of Asian Pacific Americans, a coalition of national AA groups, including the JACL.

"This is really the first time we've come together and said..."
PACIFIC CITIZEN, FEB. 20-MAR. 4, 2004

PARKER

(Continued from page 1)

So, it had finally come to Iowa. After so many years in JACL, begin­ ning with hate crimes — how to fight them, etc. and never having experienced life close to home — the time had come for me to face the rest of the time and eventually

I had a short story, the sh" Kumon Yin" was used and as the girl was thrown aside, her boyfriend told she shouldn't be a "chink lover" and was punched repeatedly until I ended up with three fractured bones in his face.

This was unbelievable to me. Not only, because such an offensive and derogatory term was used, but because the attackers beat up some­ one who was associated with someone of a race they didn't like. The last time I have taken hate crimes to a whole new level. Though this is only my first experience close up, I can't believe the extent of the ignorance and violence. I thought I would never experience this is the first one I've experienced up close, I can't believe the extent of this mistreatment.

I've always known how serious hate crimes are. I've always given 100 percent support to severe pun­ishments for those who commit hate crimes and the continued efforts to educate the public. But for me, this situation hit home because it was something I could empathize with. To give you an idea of how remote hate crimes were to me, I'll share some hate crime statistics from the Iowa City Press-Citizen. In 2002, there were over 7,000 report­ed hate crimes nationwide but only 46 of them had a recorded location and none were in Iowa City. In previous years only about 8 hate crimes occurred here.

I been going to meetings of the Asian American Coalition (AAC) for about a year and a half now and it has been a great group to belong to on campus. Although, I have learned more important to me when they called an unscheduled meeting the day after this story broke in the papers.

Not only was I allowed to go to the meeting and find some peace in planning actions in response to the hate crime — the group is having a far more positive impact for the campus for increased awareness and support — but also because it was reassuring to see how many others were outraged by it. Everyone in AAC doesn't have the JACL here locally, so it was great to see that there are others we can talk to and use. These are the people with which we want to do more than just talk in the future.

All of the attackers were University of Iowa students, which means they are my peers another reason this crime hit especially hard. I was still fighting them with other peers. Three of the alleged attackers fled the scene, and the one who was caught (the instigator of the whole event) pled guilty to the crime (only initiated the brawl, and did­ not participate physically in the vio­lence), in light of the seriousness of the situation, but from my perspective, this mistake may have caused, and assure you we have the right to

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AT&T

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Letters to the Editor

National Day of Solidarity

In 1942 this country was at a crossroads. The nation and its peo­ ple could choose to act with honor and sound judgment in response to Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor or it could act with the shortsighted disregard to the values on which this country was founded and use the Japanese American community as scapegoats.

It chose the latter and on Feb. 19, 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066, authorizing the unlawful incarceration of over 120,000 JAs from the West Coast. My parents, and in fact everyone who believe this is wrong and commit­ments for those who commit hate

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results and also wrote a letter to the magazine's editor, demanding the

protest as an 81-year-old Nisei.


can get involved and do something

JACL Must Focus on Japan

In the recent Holiday Issue the article by Gail Tamaki was timely and thought provoking. Here are some points that I believe as an 81-year-old Nisei.

Two years ago I was a member of the JACL and was forced out due to the lack of time and loss of interest and motivation. However, I subscribe to the PACIFIC Citizen because I enjoy keeping up with the accomplish­ments of JACL, and reviews and other items of interest about JAs.

If the JACL calls itself a civic right group, it must stop deviate far form its original pur­pose. The JACL has always stood for solidarity with the JA community.

Instead of trying to be all things to everyone, it should focus on its activities to those dealing mostly with JAs. Give an incentive to JACL to focus on those who believe nearly 100 percent of its efforts on black causes. It was founded for JAs, and it should focus on such that it can get involved and do something about.

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National Meeting of JA and Japanese Leaders Held to Discuss U.S.-Japan Relations

With the goal of enhancing U.S.-Japan relations, a historic international meeting was held in Washington, D.C. recently bringing together Japanese American leaders, primarily Sansei and Yonsei, from Center for Global Partnership, Washington, D.C. recently bringing United States, and Sen. Daniel Inouye.

"The relationship between the United States and Japan remains the most important bi-lateral relationship for our two countries," said Inouye. "Today, Japanese Americans have risen to leadership positions in all levels of life, and can play an important role in the further strengthening of U.S.-Japan relations. The time has come to ensure that the relationships between Japanese Americans and Japan are strong at all levels from business to politics and arts and academia. We want to build bridges of understanding so that our children and grandchildren will be Americans proud of their Japanese ancestry."

"The time is ripe to maximize the potential of the traditional ties between the Japanese and Japanese Americans in order to strengthen the alliance between our respective countries," said Kato. "To strengthen this relationship, I would like to seek the help of the Japanese Americans who possess in-depth understanding of the United States."

In the early days of the U.S.-Japan relationship, many Japanese, like Inouye's grandfather, sailed to the United States and adopted this country as their own. As the years passed JAs established themselves as highly respected U.S. citizens. In the meantime, Japan and the United States became close allies. Person-to-person relationships (Nihonmata) and networking among the leaders of the two countries are indispensable in keeping the alliance vital.

"Japanese Americans have the unique opportunity to further strengthen their Japanese heritage, while at the same time being in a position to help strengthen the U.S.-Japan government and business partnership, said President Floyd Mori, who attended the meeting. "Many Japanese Americans have the opportunity to define many of the myths and misunderstandings that seem to prevail in our country. I am optimistic that this continuing dialogue will provide opportunities for younger Japanese Americans to be heard in the visible U.S.-Japan arena."

The meeting provided the opportunity for a trip to Japan sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership. Three JA delegations of Sansei/Yonsei leaders have traveled to Japan beginning in 2000, with the next delegation slated to travel to Japan in late March 2004.

This meeting marked the second time JA leaders and representatives from Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs were brought together. The first meeting was held in Los Angeles in May 2003 at the Japanese American National Museum.

OCA Passes Resolution in Protest of "Chink's Steaks" Restaurant

The Organization of Chinese Americans passed a new resolution in support of changing the name of "Chink's Steaks," a restaurant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at its board meeting Feb. 1. "Chink's Steaks" is a 50-plus year old commercial establishment in Philadelphia named after its late owner, Samuel "Chink" Sherman. "Chink" was Sherman's childhood nickname, given to him because of his "dimmy eyes."

OCA's Philadelphia chapter, JACL and other partners have been participating in a campaign to change the name of the restaurant to one that is not derogatory to Asian Pacific Americans.

"It is extremely offensive to OCA and to the Asian Pacific American community that in the year 2004, there are existing commercial establishments that use racist terms such as "chink," said Raymond Wong, OCA national president.

"Perhaps over 50 years ago, the name "Chink's Steaks" would not have made such a big impact, but today, as a society, we are moving forward and putting an end to the words that denigrate an entire racial minority."

"OCA has always been involved in the mission to dispel negative stereotypes in order to end racial slurs such as "chink."" said Christine Chen, OCA's national treasurer.

"Thus, OCA and its chapters hope to educate the public about this problem and racial slurs such as "chink," "jap" or "chimpanzee.""

By Associated Press

NEW YORK--NASCAR will not penalize driver Jimmy Spencer for remarks he made about the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor or his hope that Toyota's venture into truck racing "fails". "That's Jimmy Spencer," NASCAR spokesman Jim Hunter said Feb. 1. "He's entitled to his own opinions and comments the outspoken driver made last month about Toyota's entry into the Craftsman Truck competition."

"I was raised with Chevrolet, Ford and Chrysler," said Spencer, 46, in an interview with the San Antonio Express-News. "Those sons of bitches bombed Pearl Harbor, don't forget. As long as it's good for the economy, I guess it's OK. But I hope that Ford, Chevrolet and Dodge kick their ass."

Spencer made the comments in front of about 100 members of the media, guests and officials. Texas Motor Speedway will host the truck series on June 11 and Oct. 16.

When Spencer was later asked by Express-News to clarify his comments, he added: "What I'm getting at is that the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, but times have changed and our sport has changed. I know that our fans may take stuff out of what I say, but it doesn't bother me."

Although Hunter said Spencer is not in any trouble with the sponsors or Toyota, he emphasized that NASCAR does not share the driver's viewpoint.

"He sometimes has a view of the world that is not consistent with the rest of the world and he is certainly known for putting his opinions out there," said Hunter.

Toyota's entry into the Craftsman Truck Series. This is not our first foray into the market."

Spencer won a truck race in New Hampshire last season in a Dodge. He lost the primary sponsorship of his team at the end of the year, but plans to race in the season-opening Daytona 500 and other truck events while seeking new backing.

A 15-year NASCAR veteran with 84 career wins, Spencer said now is the Next Cup series, Spencer has been in some trouble with the sanctioning body. A running feud with Kurt Busch boiled over last August at Michigan International Speedway, with Spencer punching Busch in the face in the garage area after the two bumped and crashed on the track late in a race.

Spencer was fined and suspended for one race and Busch was fined.

House Judiciary Committee Approves Honda's Day of Remembrance Resolution

The House Judiciary Committee recently approved a resolution February 19 as "Day of Remembrance" for those Americans wrongfully incarcerated during World War II because of their ancestry.

The committee, led by House Judiciary Chairman James Sensenbrenner, R-WI, approved HR 56 also addresses injustices inflicted upon Japanese Americans of Italian and German ancestry during WWII. HR 56 also addresses injustices inflicted upon Japanese Americans of Italian and German ancestry during WWII.

"Executive Order 9066 allowed the internment of American citizens of Japanese ancestry, and led to gross violations of civil liberties and disregard for constitutional rights," said Honda. "We must remember the lessons from this shameful chapter of U.S. history, particularly at a time when inflated passions from our current conflict with Iraq and war against terrorism may prompt similar discussions against targeted ethnic groups."

Signed by President Roosevelt in 1942, E.O. 9066 authorized the incarceration of 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. The order authorized the entry of about 110,000 Japanese Americans into an internment camp, and subjected those Americans to civil and personal restrictions on their freedom for three years, a period that included the war against Germany and Italy.

Honda and his family, due solely to their Japanese ancestry, were forced to move to an internment camp during the war. The resolution promotes recognition of the experiences of Japanese, German, and Italian Americans during WWII and 9/11. HR 56 also addresses injustices suffered by the German and Italian American communities during WWII.

"Executive Order 9066 allowed the internment of American citizens of Japanese ancestry, and led to gross violations of civil liberties and disregard for constitutional rights," said Honda. "We must remember the lessons from this shameful chapter of U.S. history, particularly at a time when inflated passions from our current conflict with Iraq and war against terrorism may prompt similar discussions against targeted ethnic groups."

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Online Petition Protests Dodge's Use of Kahuna Name

2,000 people have signed an online petition protesting the Chrysler Group's use of the Hawaiian concept car the "Kahuna" because it is an affront to Hawaiian culture. The petition was posted in December by former Hawaii resident John Book who now lives in Pacific Palisades because he says that there have been past appropriations of the word, but that "now it's a car name." A kahuna, or Hawaiian priest, represents cashing in on Hawaiian culture on a larger scale.

Book said DaimlerChrysler, parent of Dodge and Chrysler Group, has also offended Native Americans with its Jeep Cherokee.

The Dodge Kahuna is a concept car and not yet slated for mass production, but has been making the rounds of car shows. It is patterned after the 1960s version of a familiar wagons popularized by surfers in the 1960s.

John Keola Lake, a kahuna nui, or high priest, who trains others as larger scale. Hawaiian priest, represents cashing in on Hawaiian culture on a larger scale.

"We finally got our own people who are practicing kahuna, the healers, who are going to make a gai making fun of it," he said.

Jackson Could Become First State City to Move Against Patriot Act

JACKSON, Miss.—The American Civil Liberties Union wants to add Jackson to the growing list of cities that have adopted resolutions condemning portions of the Patriot Act.

The federal Patriot Act, passed shortly after the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks in New York and Washington, expanded the government's wiretap and other surveillance powers, created new duties for FBI and CIA information sharing and provided more tools for terror finance investigations.

The ACLU said it is also building roots to protect civil liberties as the organization says was lost with the Patriot Act.

More than 250 communities in 57 states have adopted various resolutions on a scale based on race, the group agreed to ask for donations according to the same system.

The compromise for the event in Boulder was reached after university officials threatened to shut the event down, College Republicans chairman Brad Jones said.

Under the original proposal, white and Asian students would have been charged $1 for a cookie, Hispanics would pay 50 cents while black customers would pay 25 cents.

University spokeswoman Pauline Halle said students were told that charging different prices violated civil rights legislation as well as federal anti-discrimination laws. College Republicans have long complained that administration students are sterilized at the liberal Boulder campus. They havet set up a website where students can report whether they received a bad grade because of their political beliefs or if professors are using classrooms to promote their own agendas.

Seeking Electoral Clout, Muslims Register to Vote

NEWARK, N.J.—Stung by a backlash after the 2001 terror attacks against the United States, Muslims have been registering to vote in this year's presidential election. Muslim groups are mobilizing to elect new voices across the nation.

Several thousand Muslims filled out voter registration forms during sign-ups drives recently that coincided with a major Islamic holiday, when people traditionally visit friends and relatives.

"Across the nation voter registration drives have included suburbs in Dearborn, Mich., home to the nation's second-largest Arab American community after New York City. The goal is simple: Bring more Muslims into the political system so they can help decide the future direction of the nation. Muslims across the nation voiced concern over anti-Muslim backlash after the 2001 terror attacks, but the subsequent assault on civil liberties by the Bush administration.

Of the Nj Muslims who registered, 60 percent were from New Jersey, but applications from American Muslims into the political system was very small.

Named to the post by Pope John Paul II in 1979, Solis was ordained in 1979. He worked in various parishes before moving to the Diocese of Houma-Thibodaux in Louisiana since 1988, serving as parson of St. Joseph's, Thibodaux. He was appointed as the Diocese of Houma-Thibodaux in Louisiana since 1988, serving as parson of St. Joseph's, Thibodaux.

Application Down Under University of Michigan's New Undergraduate Formula

By Sarah Freeman

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Seven months after the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the University of Michigan's formula of awarding admission points based on race, the number of applications from Asian Americans and Americans Indians is down 23 percent from the same period last year.

And the number of those admitted is down 30 percent. Of the university law school, figures are only preliminary and thousands more applications will continue to be reviewed in the next few weeks. The hope is to finish by the first week of April. The application deadline was Feb. 1.

Overall, applications for this fall's incoming freshman class are down 18 percent, according to the preliminary data compiled Feb. 5 and released to The Associated Press.

Despite the decrease in applications, the total number of students admitted so far is down only 1 percent from the same time last year, and officials say the academic profile of those admitted is not better than in previous years. The university plans to admit 12,100 to 13,000 students, and hopes that will yield an enrollment of 5,545 for this fall.

"I'm proud that our staff were able to process a lot of applications in a timely fashion while it was last year," said Ted Spencer, director of admissions. "The high court in June upheld a general affirmative action policy at the University of Michigan law school but not the undergraduate formula as too rigid because it awarded admission points based on race."

The university said it has reviewed 44 percent of applications from minority students, but officials say that the number of applications has been reviewed, indicating that minority students’ applications have been reviewed.

Ohio State University, which had the highest number of admissions applications in the wake of the Supreme Court’s ruling, said applications from American Indians are holding steady and Hispanic applications are up 6.2 percent from the same time last year, but applications from blacks are down 18.6 percent. The conversation in the minority community seems to be facing the "woody" station wagons that were caught up in the post-Sept. 11 dragnet, most were Muslims or people from Arab or southern Asian nations.

"Our role is to show yes, we are still learning, University of Michigan adopted a new application that still considers race, but it asks for fewer points, and provides new questions and an essay option. The essay application was submitted to the university in a month later than usual, which stalled the start of the admissions process.

Assembliesbyndy Chu, D-Monterey Park, was recently named chair of the Asian Pacific Americans Committee. The Appropriations Committee by S p e a k e r Fabian Nunez, D-Los Angeles. Chu will be integral in the development and passage of a new application that still consid­er affirmative action.

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Japanese Americans on the Fringe

By BRIGHAM WALKER

How do we attract young people to be involved with the JACL? The generation that ought to be the point of focus for active membership is the young generation.

T o d a y ' s JACL is a predominantly older community. The JACL was founded in 1917, so being JA is more a "matter of fact" rather than a "matter of experience." I didn't grow up feeling JA; I grew up simply JA. The JACL would be directly addressed to them! Post letters are supposed to be the "model minority." Maybe I'm speaking only about my experience, and maybe other youth do not feel the same way, but has JACL asked? And if so, how has it sought answers into cohesive action and change to integrate youth leadership?

I ask JACL to let us show what we can do. I challenge JACL to cast off "right" or "wrong" judgments and let us be judges ourselves. We are not children: we are a new different generation, we are skilled, and we are aware of issues that might make some older JACL members uncomfortable but some of them are issues that part of the youth experience. Some of us are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or questioning our sexuality. Some of us may be exposed to far more social and active prevention. Some JACL members understand. Many of us are talented and eager to make a difference. Will JACL deny our identity and dismiss our ideas?

I am JA, but I am also German American. I understand my Japanese heritage, and I have fought against racism through organizing and educating about the JA experience. I am a feminist, I am a student, and I am an adult. I am open to sharing my experiences and insights to make a difference. Will JACL not listen to me? Will JACL not accept our identity? Will JACL not let go of traditional ways and trust our leadership skills? I am not asking JACL to be the "model minority." I am asking JACL to be capable of leading, educating and working to stop social injustice. I am asking JACL to embrace the future: ask us to show you how we can help, and to trust our leadership as the future of the JACL.

Nikiko Masumoto is a freshman at UC Berkeley.

What's at Stake?

By EMILY TERUYA

I never realized how important Japanese and especially Japanese American representation was and still is in academia and my daily life. As I was reading a foot note, I realized there was a whole lot more to the foot note. I have come to the realization that we need to talk about the library that had books about the Japanese and Japanese America. I came across a book written by someone with a Japanese name. How exciting! It was a book by someone with a Japanese surname?

This quo threw me into the depths of anti-Japanese sentiment of the Japanese American internment. When I saw the title: "I Attacked Pearl Harbor." By Sakamoto. I found "I Attacked Pearl Harbor!" by Sakamoto. I was saddened, depressed, and even mortified. How is it possible for someone renowned for its liberal policies and student body only have one Pearl Harbor book written by someone with a Japanese surname?

I'm not implying that only people of Japanese descent can write about the Japanese or JA. Rather, my goal is captured in a footnote made by many Japanese American scholars. In essence, no matter how much non-Native American studies advocate Native American history, they still will lack the epistemological knowledge and privilege of Native people simply because the voices of Native American scholars come from a different social reality.

I believe this argument also applies to JACL. Within the JA community, each generation is identified by its voice from a different social and historical reality. Each story can only add to our collective identity of knowledge of the "JA" experience. After doing much more research, I did discover a book that was in the library that had books about Pearl Harbor from a JA perspective.

I'm in no way trying to discount scholars of any background from studying works or people of a background different from their own. One of the main concerns in education is being open to multiple perspectives especially these that are not perceived as "mainstream." If we try to connect the elusive "mainstream," the dominant Eurocentric-skewed perspective most students learn in school.

The Asian American Studies Movement of the 1970s wanted to create a pathway between scholars and community. Many activists who lived through this movement wanted revolutionary change to oppose the dominant European hold on academia and the failure of community-based research, accountability of scholars to communities, change. Will JACL deny our identity from the traditional academic setting?

Today, some AA scholars would argue that the founding principles for the movement are fading due to the shift towards academics rather than communities and the inflation of Eurocentric values into AA studies department. Thus, even in this academic realm, AA representation is still a necessary. Disagreements are numerous but at least AA scholars have a space and afford the opportunity for the youth forum aims to provide a space for JA youth representation.

Our youth, who are adults, will take advantage of this space by reading, writing for it, and thinking of it. Our representation will never be at stake.
This space could be yours.  
Call 800/966-6157 or email pacct@jacl.org for details.

NCWP District Fundraiser to Honor 20 JACLers

"Celebrating the Generations," a JACL NCWP district fundraiser on March 27, will honor the "Unsung Heroes" of the NCWP district chapters and also celebrate JACL's 75th anniversary.

The following list includes the 20 honorees who will be recognized with the district's Legacy Award at the dinner to be held at the Blackhawk Auto Museum (3700 Backhawk Plaza Circle) in Danville, Calif.

- Neal Oyama of the Berkeley JACL (making the presentation to him will be Kelly Shinintani);
- Yoshiro Tokiwa of the Contra Costa JACL (presenter will be Nathan Taizakazi);
- Yo Ikeda of the Lodi Valley JACL (presenter will be Barbara Oseto);
- Nathan Tsuizaki);
- Yo Ikeda of the Yamamoto);
- Dr. Steven Gotanda

"Celebrating the Generations," a JACL NCWP district fundraiser, an annual program that places extraordinary students and young professionals in Congressional offices to learn about public policymaking.

Dr. H. Tom Turuki, chair of the Mike M. Masaoka Fellowship Fund, announced this year's application deadline as April 1.

The successful candidate will serve in a congressional office in the U.S. Senate or Member of the U.S. House of Representatives for three and one half months and receive a stipend of $5,500 and roundtrip airfare from the fellow's home to Washington, D.C.

The fellowship period may be the full term (September through December, 2004) or the spring term (February through May, 2005) and will be arranged with the Congressional office and the fellow.

The most recently selected Mike M. Masaoka Fellows are: Evan Okamura of Hacienda Heights, Calif., who is currently working in the office of Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., and Carly Haraguchi of Playa del Rey, Calif., who had been placed in the office of Sen. Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii.

All students who are in at least their third year of college or in graduate/professional programs and who are American citizens are encouraged to apply. Preference will be given to those with a demonstrated commitment to Asian Pacific American issues, particularly those affecting the Japanese American community.

The JACL established the Mike Masaoka Fellowship Fund in 1988 to honor Mike M. Masaoka (1915-1991) for a lifetime of outstanding public service to promoting justice, civil rights and human dignity. The major purpose of the fund is to develop leaders for public service by providing opportunities for college seniors or students in graduate or professional programs to work for a Member of Congress or a Senator. The fellows' assignments include a variety of tasks where they will be exposed to all facets of the work of the Representative or Senator and his/her staff.

Interested persons should visit the JACL website at http://www.jacl.org/matsu.html for further information and an application or contact the Washington office of the JACL at 202/223-1240 or by email: dc@jacl.org.
HOKEY  
Kariya Starting to Find Rhythm With Avalanche  
DENVER—Paul Kariya is finally starting to feel good after returning to the Colorado Avalanche after missing 31 games with a sprained right wrist. “It’s starting to come around, said Kariya. “It’s tough to get the timing and the touch when you’re hurt, but I’m feeling a lot better now and shooting the puck a lot better.”  
The Colorado Avalanche’s Paul Kariya celebrates with his teammates after scoring against the Anaheim Mighty Ducks during a recent game in Anaheim, Calif. (AP Photo)  

BASKETBALL  
Yao Ming Replaces Bryant as McDonald’s Spokesman  
Houston Rockets All-Star Yao Ming is the new global spokesman for McDonald’s, which let Kobe Bryant’s contract expire after he was accused of rape.  
Yao’s multiyear sponsorship deal was announced Feb. 12 at a McDonald’s outlet inside the Los Angeles Convention Center. Yao was in town to play in the NBA All-Star games. Yao is one of the most popular athletes involving martial arts star Jet Li and “Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon” across Zhang Ziyi.  
Yao ranked first based on “heavy exposure in media and Web sites in China,” the magazine said in a news release on its Web site.  
Yao also recorded the second-biggest growth in sales of Chinese celebrities: $146 million.  
The list, published in Forbes China, the magazine’s Chinese-language version, surveyed the credibility and popularity of celebrities in film, sports, media, music and publishing. Those listed had to be 24 years or older, and the survey was conducted in mainland China; celebrities from Hong Kong, Taiwan and other parts of the Chinese-speaking world were excluded.  

GOLF  
Wie Youngest Ever on a Youthful U.S. Team  
PEBBLE BEACH, Calif.—Michelle Wie was among eight players selected Feb. 6 to the U.S. Women’s Amateur Public Links team, making her the 14-year-old from Hawaii the youngest player in the 72-year history of the amateur matches for women.  
Despite her age, Wie should fit right in on the youngest U.S. team ever to play Britain and Ireland.  
The oldest player is Sarah Huarte, a 21-year-old senior at San Diego State University who won the prestigious South Atlantic Ladies Amateur Championship last year. The first time no mid-amateurs (25 or older) were included on the U.S. team.  
Wie is joined by Paula Creamer and U.S. Women’s Amateur runner-up Jane Park, both 18; Duke freshman Brittany Lang, 18; Arizona sophomore Erica Blasberg, 19; Duke sophomore Elizabeth Janzén, 20; and Annie Thurman, a 21-year-old junior at Oklahoma State who won the 2002 Women’s Amateur Public Links.  

BASEBALL  
Matsui Leaves Japan for Second Major League Season  
NEW YORK—Major league baseball games will be carried on four Japanese television networks this season.  
NHK (Japan Broadcasting), Sky PerfectTV, TBS (Tokyo Broadcasting System) and Fuji TV acquired rights in a license to broadcast the Japanese Professional Baseball League’s regular-season games against the New York Yankees.  

Four Japanese Networks to Televise Major League Games  
NEW YORK—Major league baseball games will be carried on four Japanese television networks this season.  

POWER LIFTING  
Arizona JAC/ler Wins Gold in Power Lifting  
ERI, Idaho—Kotomi Ishimatsu won the individual gold medal in her division at the recent AAD World Powerlifting Championships held at the Palm River Hotel in Laughlin, Nevada.  

Matsui Arrives at Mets Spring Training Camp  
PORT ST. LUCIE, Fla.—Kaz Matsui arrived at the New York Mets’ spring training complex Friday after spending the off-season the previous night aboard the plane of team owner Fred Wilpon.  
“My first priority is practice. In Japan, spring training starts on Feb. 12. I’m looking forward to the professional personal training on a daily basis. When asked why he left New York, Matsui wrapped both arms around his head and shivered while saying: “I’m not ready for the challenges ahead.”  
In his first major league season, the 29-year-old Matsui batted .287 with 16 homers, 106 RBIs and 82 runs to help the Yankees reach the World Series.  
Matsui will join the Mets in late March for the Yankees’ season-opening games against the Tampa Bay Devil Rays at Tokyo Dome on March 30-31.  

SUMO  
American Sumo Wrestler Sentoryu Retires  
TOKYO—American wrestler Sentoryu formally stepped down from sumo’s raised ring Feb. 11 in a retirement ceremony at Tokyo’s Kokugikan.  
Sentoryu, a native Missouri whose real name is Henry Anderson, had his hip torn out in a traditional ceremony that was attended by family and friends including former sumo wrestlers Akebono and Konishiki of Hawaii.  

Yao will be used in McDonald’s international marketing campaign, with an emphasis on physical fitness and activity, according to the company’s support of Ronald McDonald House Charities.  
Yao recently topped Forbes Magazine’s 2004 list of Chinese celebrities, ending up head and shoulders above other Chinese celebrities including martial arts star Jet Li and “Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon” across Zhang Ziyi.  

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COMMENTARY

Words Americans of Japanese Ancestry Live By

By MASHASHIMOTO

The car ahead had a rear bumper sticker that read, "Constitution, Words We Live By." Its driver was not John Ashcroft, Americans of Japanese ancestry near­ly love the Constitution with its Bill of Rights, but we are suspicious of government officials when they promise to uphold the supreme laws of the land.

During World War II we were classified as "non-alien," stripped of our Constitutional rights and unjustly imprisoned as "prisoners of war" by our own government.

We were deeply indebted to our own predominately Nisei 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team - "Militarized Service (MIS) for their contribu­tions. With their heroic accomplish­ments on the battlefield, they helped earn the reputation Japanese Americans enjoy today.

Many, including my two older brothers, volunteered for military service from America's concentra­tion camps. They continued to believe in the Constitution and demanded the opportunity to prove their loyalty to this country.

We were to petition our govern­ment for "redress of grievances," and in 1948, the govern­ment apologized and admitted that the incarceration of over 120,000 Japanese Americans was a gross injustice. Parents will sacrifice their own desires and goals for the celebration for our ancestors, is an important observance. Then there's "bushido" - chivalry, honor and loyalty - was practiced by the Nisei during WWII.

The Japanese culture continues to play an important role in the lives of Sansei, Nisei, Gozzen, Hapa, or mixed ancestry. We are proud of their many accomplish­ments and respect for tradi­tional values.

We are grateful that the demo­cratic principles of justice exist in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. It is this respect for the democratic law and not reli­gious beliefs that we hold most dear. As Americans we demand justice, we demand fair play and justice to be applied in the courts, on the athletic fields, in the news media, and in the pursuit of academic endeavors.

President Harry S. Truman both honored and challenged the Nisei soldiers with, "You fought not only the enemy, but you fought prejudice and you won. You have made the Constitution stand for what it really means: the welfare, the comfort and the safety of all, the time. Keep up that fight.

Today, we pay our respects to our heroes. They are the words we live by, but for Americans of Japanese ancestry, they are not the only ones.

Mas Hashimoto is a member of the Kawanabe-Saitsu Cruz, JACL chapter.

Japanese American Veteran Wars Honor Fred Hoshiyama with Roast and Tribute

Fred Hoshiyama, a fixture in the Japanese American community in the Seattle area for many years, was inducted into the YMCA Hall of Fame inductee, was hon­ored by the Japanese American Community Services Committee and the YMCA last week. Hoshiyama, recently honored at the annual Seattle Japanese American Senior Citizens dinner, was part of the first generation of Japanese Americans who went into service during World War II. Hoshiyama was a member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, which fought in Europe and the Pacific. He was decorated with the Silver Star and the Bronze Star for his service in Europe. He was also awarded the Purple Heart for his service in the Pacific. Hoshiyama is currently a consultant and trainer of financial developments for the YMCA of greater Seattle. He is a long-time member of the Japanese American National Museum, which was founded in 1989. Hoshiyama was inducted into the National YMCA Hall of Fame in 1999.

The 2004 officers were also announced at the installation dinner, pres­ident, Vice presidents Toha Isebo, Dorothy McDowell, John Iwamoto, Paul Ono, and Victor Murakusa. Among the evening's highlights were the presentation of a special award to Hoshiyama, as well as the announcement of plans to expand the museum's facilities. The event was attended by a large group of friends and family members of Hoshiyama, as well as leaders from other local organizations.

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For further info on our bronze JACL, please contact:
Hugh Barton is a member of the JACL Lake Washington chap­ter.

Pacific Citizen, Feb. 20-Mar. 4, 2004

PACIFIC CITIZEN, FEB. 20-MAR. 4, 2004

Comments

Did Allegations of "Black Dragon" Ties Spur FBI to Round Up Issei Leaders in WWII?

By HUGH BURLESON

Published and oral accounts of the post-Pearl Harbor roundup of Issei community leaders express or infer great puzzlement over why these family members were targeted by the FBI. The implication has usually been that the arrests were simply another instance of the pre­vailing anti-Japanese prejudice of that time.

Suggestions of another answer to this puzzle are contained in the Justice Department's "Special Defense Unit (SDU)" in February 1942 had listed 12 Nikkei organi­zations as being "subject to the direct control of radical nationalist elements" in Japan, including the "Black Dragon Society" (Kokuryukai).

A yellowed copy of a 1943 HUAC (House Un-American Affairs Committee) study could make a clear explanation for the seemingly inexplicable jailing of the Issei leaders. The HUAC report, which was provided to me recently at a by a former HUAC staff member, included voluminous appendices detailing "Japanese Activities in the United States.

The report, entitled "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States," was issued in 1942 and 1943. On page 134 of Appendix B, it follows: "There are many secret politi­cal societies in Japan. The most powerful and dangerous of these is the Black Dragon Society (Kokuryukai). The Black Dragon Society has branches in many parts of the world. It is active wherever there are Japanese.

The report proceeds to repeat the sensationalized allegations about the Black Dragon Society's activi­ties and influence in Japan by western reporters in Tokyo in the 1930s and early 1940s, even claiming that in 1940 the Black Dragons "gained control of the Japanese government by setting up the Imperial Rule Assistance Association." The myth that the mili­tary-controlled government required all unofficial groups to join the RAJA.

The report then claims that the Butoku-kai and other Nikkei groups were Kokuryukai vehicles for conducting activities in prewar California. The ensuing details fol­low a pattern of assigning nefari­ous motives to activities like kendo and assuming that the Kokuryukai was active everywhere.

In studying the Kokuryukai in 1954-56 while a grad student at UC Berkeley, I read through that society's several publications (thousands of pages of text in Japanese) and researched many other sources on this and other pre­war "ultra-nationalists" groups in Japan. In the subsequent decades, I have studied other related materi­als and read American scholars' analyses.

The Kokuryukai sources made clear that its prime aim was to help expand Japan's empire on the Asian continent. The name in fact is properly translated "Amur Dragon." Kokuryukai vehicles in Japan were the natural northern limit for an expanded Japanese empire.

The society's 1940 chronology of its activities showed its single­minded focus on Asia and support for Asian nationalists from China and Asian colonies against European colonizers in the run­up to World War II. The Kokuryukai documentation contains just one reference to Japanese in the United States. It claimed to have organized a "Zaibito Nihonjin Ryoukaikei Renmei (League of Japanese Students Studying in the United States) in 1936 to "focus attention on lawless anti-Japanese activity in the United States." The targets: students from Japan studying there temporarily, not U.S.-resident Issei or Nisei.

Nowhere does the exhaustive chronology of activities claim to have sponsored or developed influence over Nikkei groups or organizations here or elsewhere in the Americas. Such activity, in fact, would have been outside the scope of Amur Society interests.

But, the esoteric-seeming name made the "Black Dragons" a pop­ular topic for journalists seeking sensational copy to send to their editors back home. It was only after 1945, after the Allied Occupation had rounded up Kokuryukai publications and these appeared on the shelves of major U.S. universities that research became possible that would get at the society's true nature and impact.

Kokuryukai activities clearly helped pave the way for Japan's seizure of Korea in the 1905-10 period, but after that were con­fined mainly to pamphleteering and poorly based allegations about Japanese domestic politics for the 50 years before the "Pacific War." The claim to be from China and "Japanese" was increasingly milita­rized in the 1900s and "ultra-nationalist" claims about the Kokuryukai as Japan was increasingly milita­rized in the 1900s and "ultra-nationalist" claims about the Kokuryukai as Japan was increasingly milita­}
PACIFIC CITIZEN, FEB. 20-MAR. 4, 2004

CANADIANS

(Continued from page 1)

Royal Canadian Mounted Police and placed in ten Canadian internment camps. The camps were desolate and barren; barracks were used to house the families who bathed and ate in communal settings. Moritsugu was sent to the men only Yard Creek camp. In Yard Creek there were no fences, no watchtowers, and only one guard who kept watch over a bridge located in the camp. In fact, many of the Canadian internment camps were built right along train lines.

Although then Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King believed "military necessity" under the War Measures Act to justify the wartime internment, Moritsugu noted, "If Japanese Canadians were truly security risks they would have transferred us to camps along railway lines!"

He also points out that only the Japanese Canadians were "punished" by the Canadian government while Italian Canadian and German Canadians, countries also at war with the Allies during WWII, did not suffer the indignities of a forced internment.

Eventually Japanese Canadians began protesting their forced sepa­ration from loved ones and soon 1944, the Canadian government and the United States agreed to reunite the internees in various camps, including Tashme, where the Moritsugu family members were finally reunited.

It was like an enforced vaca­tion, Moritsugu said, and for his family the time spent at the intern­ment camps was built to be a reminder that life had been so differ­ent before the war.

Like many Japanese Canadians the Moritsugu family members eventually moved to the US and most moved to eastern Canada as a way to get out of the war, finally settling in New York City. In 1944 and in this day he makes a home in Toronto, Ontario with his wife Betty. In addition to moving to the eastern provinces, about 4,000 Japanese Canadians agreed to be "relocated" to Japan at this time even though many had never set foot in the country before.

In 1944 the end of the war finally arrived and JAs were being released from the various camps, but Moritsugu and his family were such a success for Japanese Canadians. While JAs were finally free of the camps, many of the restrictions against Japanese Canadians would continue until 1949, five years after the end of WWII.

"In Canada there was no such great news," said Moritsugu, of the end of WWII to his children and grandchildren. The Canadian policy was "to let us go back to the West Coast as long as possible."

Although there were some rare cases of JAs returning to their homeland during the war, Japanese Canadians had no such luck, noted Moritsugu. Under the auspices of the Canadian Government of Enemy Alien Policy, the Canadian government had sold the confiscated property of Japanese Canadians, including homes, busi­nesses, farms, and fishing boats.

"Nobody ever went back home. The politicians in British Columbia said, 'We don't want them.'"

In 1949 restrictions against the Japanese Canadians were finally lifted giving Japanese Canadians the right to move back to the West Coast, the right to become citizens, and the right to vote, something many politicians in British Columbia had long resisted.

While in the Canadian intern­ment camps Moritsugu and other Japanese Canadian men had read about the German 100th Battery and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, but at the time Japanese Canadians were only allowed to enter the military by joining the military. But soon a "rush-hour campaign" was begun in 1943 and about 1,800 Japanese Canadian soldiers for the British Army and Moritsugu became a Japanese interpreter.

Many like young John MA, Moritsugu's father, was not chuta­na or going back to Japan seeing his oldest son go off to war. "Why would you go and join after you've been treated," Moritsugu remembers his father asking him.

Moritsugu's answer to his father's question revealed the sensi­tivities of other JA veterans: "If I go and serve our country, our country will see for the future shall be greater."

Unlike the JA camps there was no draft resistance movement amongst the Japanese Canadians, noted Moritsugu. There were also no equivalent cases to the Frei Korematsu, Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi U.S. court challenges. In addition, Japanese Canadians were never asked to sign a loyalty oath questionnaire like the one that the US government issued to Japanese Americans, which has caused much anger and resent­ment in the JA community.

During the 80s, Japanese Canadians began organizing a redress campaign, much like the one fought by JAs, coming togeth­er to demand compensation and an apology for the wrongs committed against them by the Canadian govern­ment.

Shortly after the U.S. govern­ment paid out the historic redress bill, Japanese Canadians wit­nessed their own government sign a redress bill on Sept. 22, 1998, receiving an apology and a pay­ment of $21,000 to each internee before the war.

"[Prime Minister] Brian Mulroney copied anything the Americans did," said Moritsugu who was active in the Japanese Canadian redress campaign, "but at least he signed [the redress bill]."

The passage of the redress bill was personally important, said Moritsugu, because "I wanted to feel that the Canadian government wasn't so inward to the idea of monetary compensation but later he realized that the apology was to the man in getting the mainstream Canadian population to understand the sig­nicance of the apology. It was done to Japanese Canadians during the war.

Moritsugu went on to have a successful career as a journalist, and continues to run the Nikkei Voice, the only national Japanese Canadian newspaper. He also speaks about the WWII intern­ment camps in local schools and senior citizen centers.

"A lot of people don't know much [about the Japanese Canadian internment] but a lot more do now," he said.

The Arab American and Muslim American communities today are facing many of the same issues Japanese Americans faced more than six decades ago. Shortly after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the then former Prime Minister Jean Chretien using Japanese Canadian internment as a scapegoating an entire group of people.

"Never again, never again. That's a healthy message," said Moritsugu, "Japanese Americans and Canadians are close and interned and we got redress. It's a considerably positive message about our government at that point — stop it in its tracks."

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NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE PROGRAMS

**Cleveland, Sun., Feb. 21—1 p.m.;** The Great American Music Hall, 859 Geary St., San Francisco. **Tickets:** $20, includes lunch and entertainment. **RSVP:** 800-575-8790.

**Los Angeles, Sun., Feb. 21—2 p.m. (doors open at 1 p.m.);** Japanese American National Museum, 210 N. Central Ave., Montebello. **Tickets:** $20. **Sponsor:** JACL District 6.

**San Jose, Sun., Feb. 21—Exhibit Opening and Reception:** Japanese American Arts & Culture Complex, 333 W. San Carlos St., San Jose. **Admission:** $10. **Sponsor:** JACL District 6.


**San Francisco, Sun., Mar. 21—22nd San Francisco International Asian American Film Festival: Cantera 3 Screens.** **Tickets:** $15. **Sponsor:** JACL District 6.

**Tulelake, Sun., Feb. 22—** **Audio-Visual Presentation:** 1309 W. Main St., Tulelake, CA 95543. **RSVP:** 530/746-2142.

**Tulare, Tues., Mar. 16—** **Exhibit Opening:** 1309 W. Main St., Tulelake, CA 95543. **RSVP:** 530/746-2142.

**Washington, D.C., Fri., Mar. 5—** **Lecture:** The American University Museum, Kreeger Gallery, 4400 Massachusetts Ave. NW. **Admission:** Free. **RSVP:** 202/885-2780.

**Washington, D.C., Wed., Mar. 10—** **Exhibit Opening:** Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of the American Indian, First Street and Constitution Avenue NW. 

**Washington, D.C., Wed., Mar. 17—** **Exhibit Opening:** National Museum of the American Indian, First Street and Constitution Avenue NW.

**Washington, D.C., Fri., Mar. 19—** **Exhibit Opening:** National Museum of the American Indian, First Street and Constitution Avenue NW.


Café, Patricia Abe, 48, Berkeley, Jan. 18; Cleveland-born; book editor for the Oakland Tribune, for the Tribune, the San Francisco Chronicle and the Contra Costa Times. Survived by her husband Daniel; daughter Anne and son Robert; mother Emiko Saito; father, Richard Abe.

Ikei, Edward, 88, Berkeley, Jan. 18; Santa Clara University Salient School District where he taught Christian Church located at 40 Union Avenue, Campbell, Calif. 95008.

Ittc, Hideko Nomoto, 75, El Cerrito, Jan. 31; Hiroshima, Japan; brother Shige of Hawaii; sisters-in-law Satsuko Hashimoto and Karyn Sue (Dr. Anthony) Kusatake; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Ito, Tetsuo, 88, Palos Verdes Estates, Feb. 1; Nobekoba, Japan; born by sons Allan (Jane), son John; granddaughter Kanoa (Kiki); daughter Judy Fujimoto, and grandson, Hunter.

Kane, Yoko, 90, Gardena, Dec. 29; Japan; born by husband Mary Sato of Laguna Beach, Calif. 95008.

Katayama, Hozumi, 94, Los Angeles, Jan. 22; survived by son wife Robert Abe; brother Robert Abe; brother-in-law Richard Abe; husband Japanese. 95008.

Kudo, Teruo, 85, Gardena, Jan. 24; Los Angeles; born by wife Evan; son Daniel; his children. 95008.

Kobayashi, George, 84, Temple University; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Kobayashi, Yuiji, 79, Laguna Beach, Jan. 23; Los Angeles; born by wife Evan; son Daniel; his children. 95008.

Kobayashi, Takeshi, 82, Palos Verdes Estates, Feb. 1; Japan; born by parents Akihiro and Masako, and one sister. 95008.

Koch, Kori, 79, San Mateo, Jan. 15; survived by wife Dora; children Elaine (Randy) Bockman, son Fred and sister Rickie. 95008.

Koike, John, 85, Gardena, Jan. 24; Los Angeles; born by wife Evan; son Daniel; his children. 95008.

Kusatake, George, 84, Temple University; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Kusumoto, Koichiro, 90, San Francisco, Feb. 1; Tokyo; born by wife Evan; son Daniel; his children. 95008.

Kusutake, George, 84, Temple University; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Makaroff, Aiko, 72, El Cerrito, Jan. 31; Hiroshima, Japan; brother Shige of Hawaii; sisters-in-law Satsuko Hashimoto and Karyn Sue (Dr. Anthony) Kusatake; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Miyake, Dr. George, 85, Bellflower, Feb. 1; survived by wife Miyame and sons Robert Comby and Susan (Robert) Mochizuki; sons Dr. Gregory (Tatami) Miyake; 95008.

Miyashiro, Hideko, 74, Ana­heim, Feb. 1; Pepeekeo, Hawaii; born by sons Terry, Sally, Gary, Sherry, Patti and Mike; grandchildren and nieces. 95008.

Morita, Yoneko, 82, Long Beach, Jan. 9; Los Angeles; born by wife Evan; son Daniel; his children. 95008.

Murakami, Hozumi, 94, Los Angeles, Jan. 22; survived by son wife Robert Abe; brother Robert Abe; brother-in-law Richard Abe; husband Japanese. 95008.

Nakamura, George, 84, San Francisco, Jan. 24; Glenendale, Calif. 95008.

Narasaki, Franklin, 80, San Francisco, Feb. 1; survived by wife Ellen; son Michael; granddaughter; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Narasaki, Shoko, 80, San Francisco, Feb. 1; survived by her husband Dr. Harold W. Narasaki; her children and grandchildren. 95008.

Nee, Richard, 79, Los Angeles, Jan. 29; San Francisco; born by wife Ellen; son Michael; granddaughter; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Nomoto, Hideko, 89, Sausalito, Jan. 15; survived by wife Tsuya; children Sue (Ming), Lynn (Satoshi) Honda and son Gregg (Nancy) Honda. 95008.

Ogawa, Kazu, 83, San Francisco, Jan. 19; Oakland; died at 1835 Sutter St.; survived by his wife; children and grandchildren. 95008.

Ozawa, Isamu, 86, Oakland, Jan. 9; Oaklanq-bom; son of Eugene, Ore., and June Kashiwagi; daughter Tatsuye Miyata. 95008.

Paczkowski, Edward, 80, Berkeley, Jan. 18; Santa Clara University Salient School District where he taught Christian Church located at 40 Union Avenue, Campbell, Calif. 95008.

Perez, Terri, 42, San Francisco, Jan. 24; San Francisco; born by her mother Iris Torres; grandmother; grandchildren. 95008.

Robert, Amanda, 80, San Francisco, Jan. 24; San Francisco; born by her mother Iris Torres; grandmother; grandchildren. 95008.

Shibata, Shimoso, 100, Monterey Park, Jan. 11; Fukushima Ken­bashicho, Japan; died in Oaklain; survived by son (Keiko) and Masahiro (Hirosi) Shibata; daughter Kazuko Yamana­moto and adopted sister in-law Mike Nakashima. 95008.

Sugimoto, Charles K., 82, Carson, Jan. 8; Salem, Ore.; born by wife Yasuko and daughter; grandchildren. 95008.

Takemori, Betty Tokiko, Gardena, Jan. 22; survived by husband Hidetsugu; sons Gilbert (Sandee) and Alvin (Dolores) Takemori; daughters Helen K. (Dr. Harold) Wakamatsu and Reiko (Takis) Takemori. 95008.

Terasaka, Yutaka, “Tak,” 89, Riverside, Jan. 10; service; Denver; charter member of the Riverside JACL; survived by husband James; daughter Amy Oska of Riverside; survivors: Hawaii; and 95008.

Terauchi, Sadako, 82, Oakland, Jan. 9; Oaklanq-bom; son of Pepeekeo and Isamu (Rachel) Terauchi; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Tobata, Masami, 97, El Cerrito, Jan. 31; Hiroshima, Japan; brother Shige of Hawaii; sisters-in-law Satsuko Hashimoto and Karyn Sue (Dr. Anthony) Kusatake; survived by son Thomas Tamotsu Kishishita, and sister-in-law Emiko Nakamura of Hawaii. 95008.

Tomasu, Ruby, 77, Yokohama, Japan; born by Thomas Tamosu (Mu) Nakamura; daughter Sumi (Hiroshi) Hata; grandchildren; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Tsubata, Takashi, 93, Austrian, Jan. 22; married to wife; daughter Tatsuye Miyata. 95008.

Uchida, Gladys, 92, Berkeley, Dec. 29; survived by son and daughter-in-law; grandchildren; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Uchida, Gladys, 88, Berkeley, Dec. 29; survived by son Robert; grandson; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Uzumaki, Haruo, 78, Santa Ana, Jan. 20; Osaka; born by husband; son and daughter-in-law; grandchildren; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Yamazaki, David, 85, Gardena, Jan. 24; Long Beach; born by parents; son and daughter-in-law; grandchildren; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Yates, Bruce, 73, Sherwood, Ore.; died of a heart attack. 95008.

Yokoyama, Shoichi, 90, Berkeley, Jan. 18; Cleveland-born; father George Abe; brothers Frank Daniel; daughter Anne and son by husband Dan; daughters Debbie and Stephen Abe. 95008.

Yoshida, Hisaye Rose, 80, Berkeley, Jan. 18; San Gabriel valley-raised; formerly of Minne­apolis; mother Hisaye Rose Yoshida, two sisters, Mrs. Mary Abe and Mrs. Elizabeth Abe of Portland, Ore. 95008.

Yoshida, Shiro, 80, Honolulu, Jan. 19; Hiroshima; born by parents; son and daughter-in-law; grandchildren; great-grandchildren. 95008.

Zambrano, Joseph, 83, Los Angeles, Jan. 17; Utah-born; survived by sons Roger (Caroline) and Kenneth (Linda) Marahara of Arizona; 3 gc.; brother Fred (Percy) Yoshikawa; siblings Kimi Minako, Norma Nakashima and Jeanette (Henry) Sugimoto; brothers-in-law Hiroyuki (Roy) Yasuda and Masaaki (Mark) Sugimoto of Hawaii. 95008.
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