In 1950, Pete Smith was one of the many abandoned Korean children in a war-torn country until an American military police unit adopted him. He's not alone. Thousands of Korean children in a war-torn land. It was the American way. By LYNDA LIN

Pete Smith was only three years old when he was plucked out of a ditch by a U.S. Army sergeant in the city of Pyongyang. It was 1950, the beginning of the Korean War. Pete was alone and half-starved, shivering from the cold, so the sergeant put the toddler inside a duffel bag and drove him to the Army compound.

"They're all my fathers whether they accept it or not." - Pete Smith about the 728th MP

In 1951, Aubrey Smith (above, right) took a picture with then four-year-old Pete, the company's adoptee. (Right) An older Pete with Pfc. Jack Jackson.

By LYNDA LIN

Mark Tanaka is a busy ER physician with a young family. He's also a success story. His recent wins include: fourth at the Ohlone 50-km, third in the Kettle Moraine 100-mile run in Wisconsin this past June. It was the 40-year-old's best finish yet.

Ultraunner Mark Tanaka during his first place finish at the Kettle Moraine 100-mile run in Wisconsin this past June. It was the 40-year-old's best finish yet.

PHOTO COURTESY OF MARK TANAKA

The 33-acre park located at 3131 Fountaingrove Parkway in Santa Rosa, Calif. was officially christened Nagasawa Community Park at Fountaingrove July 28. Dignitaries including the consulate general from Japan in San Francisco and community members gathered on the rolling hills of Santa Rosa alongside a serene lake to celebrate the dedication of the park in honor of the man who once owned the land.

"It was very nostalgic," said Amy Ichihi Mori, Nagasawa's granddaughter who was born on the plot of land when it was part of a 2,500-acre winery named Fountaingrove. As a young girl, Mori remembers seeing the flurry of activities as workers picked grapes to make wine. At the Saturday morning event, a handful of Nagasawa's former workers toasted their famous vintner once again by honoring his name.

"They're all my fathers whether they accept it or not." - Pete Smith about the 728th MP

PHOTO COURTESY OF MARK TANAKA

"Out on the trails, where the air is clean and you're out in nature, it's meditative time. You can't get that elsewhere," he said. "I'm more fit now than I was in my 20s."

Recent wins include: fourth at the Ohlone 50-km, third in the Kettle Moraine 100-mile run in Wisconsin, his best finish yet.

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Letters to the Editor

PSWD Welcomes New JACL RD

My name is Craig Iishi and I am the new PSWD regional director. I've been involved with the JACL for a couple of years, but I'm very excited to have the opportunity to make a difference and put our organization into the future.

I'm a recent graduate of UCLA where I majored in history and economics. At UCLA, I was a member of the Nikkei Student Union (NSU) where I was introduced to a variety of cultural, political and community issues. As a member of that club I was introduced to the Asian Pacific Coalition where I learned a great deal about my identity, and about my duties as an Asian American and as a person of color.

My interest in the JACL was through my involvement in NSU that I became involved with the JACL. Over the past couple of years I have been thinking of what changes, programs and campaigns might be good for the organization. Now as a staff member I can begin to implement these ideas.

As the PSWD regional director, I'd like to work on the established national programs such as tolerance and diversity, and education. I'd also like to develop new programs in collegiate leadership development, a stronger connection to the Japanese American community as well as the Little Tokyo community here in Los Angeles. I'd also like to also see our civil rights overseer be involved in building coalitions, support campaigns, and continue to educate.

These are, of course, personal goals but for me it's the ideas that you as members have. Please e-mail (psw@jacLorg) and pass your ideas on to me so we can make those ideas a reality.

I feel that the organization has a very exciting future and I'm just happy to be a part of it.

Craig Iishi
PSWD Regional Director

PSWD Welcome Reception for Craig Iishi:
Location: JACC Garden Room
Date: Aug. 16, 2007
Time: 5:30-7:30 p.m.

442: The True Heroes

With reference to the letter entitled “The Courage to Resist” in the July 20 – Aug. 2 issue of the Pacific Citizen, the title does not correspond applicably to the so-called “Resisters” of the World War II era but I question whether it is applicable to 1st Lt. Ehren Wataida.

The Resisters had a noble objective to achieve. They asked for restoration of their civil rights, be allowed to return to their homes and regain their lost properties before they were willing to serve in the U.S. Army.

What does Lt. Wataida hope to achieve in his refusal to obey his military orders to lead and accompany his unit to Iraq after he voluntarily joined the Army and took an oath to serve his country?

In my opinion, we should await the results of Lt. Wataida’s trial before we JACL members and the national JACL organization cast a support for or opposition to Lt. Wataida’s refusal to respond to his military command.

The “true heroes” are the members of the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team for their extraordinary service and valor in the European Theater of Operations while slogging through mud, snow, ice, rain and every conceivable living and nonliving condition. This unit’s extraordinary performance completely reversed the public opinion regarding us Americans of Japanese ancestry. This recognition even subsequently filtered down to the status of the Pacific Islanders and other minorities of this nation.

On page 11 of the June 15 – 28 issue of the Pacific Citizen, there is an article on Sen. Nishiyama of Salt Lake City, Utah who was forced to resign before he could obtain employment in the U.S.

Incidentally, Nishiyama and Mike Honda both are alumni of the University of Utah. In spite of the Depression, this was an outstanding university agreement to the U.S. and by the relevant peace treaties with other countries, Japan, as a country, has achieved its aim.

On the other hand, other countries have not officially reprimanded our country but the issue is treated in an implicit manner, where we, Americans by the U.S. to be used as a means to settle our claims. It is true that Japan’s Prime Minister Kishi collaborated with the U.S. in the occupation of the former Japanese possessions. But the issue is treated in response to the request of the U.S. government, and that the “Japanese military was directly or indirectly involved in the establishment and management of the comfort stations and the transfer of the women” and that the women “were recruited in many cases against their will, through coercion and coercion.”

Kono goes on to say the government of Japan “sincerely apologizes and expresses profound regret over the fact that, due to those circumstances, the perpetrator of any of the international law and human rights violations committed by Japan, each acting and speaking in his official capacity, would suffer, in the world of diplomacy, firm determination never to repeat the same mistake” and that they would “engage such issue through the truth of the matter is that the Prime Minister Tomonichi Murayama, on the occasion of the announcement of the Peace, Friendship, and Exchange Initiative to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the war’s end said: “On the issue of wartime ‘comfort women,’ which seriously stained the honor and dignity of many women, I would like to take this opportunity by way of the U.S. government to express my profound and sincere remorse and apologies.”

This statement was made in his official capacity as prime minister of Japan and based on a cabinet decision.

Subsequently, every prime minister since 1996 — Prime Ministers Hashimoto, Obuchi, Mori, Koizumi, and Abe — have all issued letters of apology to individual former comfort women along with atonement money (20 million yen offered by the Asian Women’s Fund.

The actions already taken by the Japanese government have been ignored by the resolution to make it seem that nothing has occurred.

Sen. Inouye, in a July 9, 2007, letter to the speaker of the House of Representatives, stated that the letters of apology issued by the prime minister of Japan, each acting and speaking in his official capacity, would suffer, in the world of diplomacy, firm determination never to repeat the same mistake and that they would “engage such issue through the

JACL MEMBERS

Change of Address
If you have moved, please send information to
National JACL
1765 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

Allow 6 weeks for address changes.
U.S. House Passes Resolution Demanding Japan Apologize for WWII Sex Slaves

By P.C. Staff and Associated Press

Japan's prime minister welcomed the newly passed U.S. House resolution demanding Japan's formal apology for forcing thousands of women into sex slavery during World War II as "regrettable" because Japan has already made apologies.

The U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly approved the resolution July 30 urging Japan to "formally acknowledge, apologize and accept historical responsibility in a clear and unequivocal manner" for the suffering of so-called "comfort women." The resolution is regrettable," Prime Minister Shinto Abe told reporters. "I explained my views and the government's response on this matter during my visit to the U.S. in April.

With an unrecorded voice vote and no opposition, the House adopted the resolution, which was sponsored by Rep. Mike Honda.

The non-binding measure is symbolic, but it brings attention to a dark chapter in history.

"Korean American communities are overjoyed with the news," Eun Sook Lee, executive director of the National Korean American Service and Education Consortium, said in a statement.

Historians say the Imperial Japanese Army forcibly sent hundreds of thousands of women, mainly from China, to work as prostitutes in the Philippines, towartime Japanese military brothels to work as prostitutes in the 1930s and 1940s. The resolution acknowledged the practice in the early 1990s. Japanese leaders have repeatedly apologized over the issue. But in March, Abe triggered anger across Asia by saying there was no proof the women were coerced - reflecting a view among Japan's right-wing politicians, who claim the issue has been fabricated or exaggerated.

In South Korea, presidential spokesman Cheon Ho-sun welcomed the resolution and urged Japan to face up to history.

"The best way of reconciliation is to view history correctly. Japan would not be unaware of this," Cheon said. "We expect Japan to show a changed attitude.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshibumi Shiozaki said Japan had no option but to lodge a protest with Washington over the resolution.

"We have already worked to clearly explain Japan's view," Shiozaki said. "We will continue to do so.

In Washington, Democratic Rep. Tom Lantos called "injuring" what he said were efforts by some in Japan "to distort and deny history and play a game of blame the victim.

"Inhumane deeds should be fully acknowledged," said Lantos, chairman of the House FOREIGN Affairs Committee. "The world awaits a full reckoning of history from the Japanese government.

In 1993, Japan's government issued a so-called official apology but has rejected most compensation claims, saying they were settled by private treaties.

Supporters of the resolution want an apology similar to the one the U.S. government gave to Japanese Americans forced into internment camps during World War II. That apology was approved by Congress and signed into law by President Ronald Reagan in 1988.

A fund created in 1995 by the government but run independently and financed by private contributions has provided a way for Japan to compensate former sex slaves without making a formal apology. Many comfort women, however, have rejected the money.

"Peace can be realized when sincere apologies for past and apologies," said Ki Won-ek, a former sex slave.

MANAA Blasts Rob Schneider for Offensive Racial Caricature in 'Chuck & Larry'

The Media Action Network for Asian Americans (MANAA) — the only organization solely dedicated to monitoring and reporting on the misrepresentation and stereotyping of Asians in mainstream media — issued a statement condemning the casting of a non-Asian actor in the lead role of a picture entitled "Chuck & Larry" starring Adam Sandler and Kevin James.

In a scene where the main characters are Jewish couples on a blind date, Schneider plays a minister who makes their union official, donning prosthetic make-up (slanted eyes, bigger nose, darker skin color, etc.) to play a stereotypical Japanese nerd with thick glasses and a bowl-style haircut who speaks in broken English with a foreign accent.

Entertainment Weekly's Lisa Schwarzbaum wrote: "I felt victimized and disempowered by Shcneider." And Emmy-nominated actor Mas Oka ("Heroes") told USA Today he was also offended by the casting of a non-Asian actor in the lead role.

In August of 2006, shortly after Mel Gibson's tirade against Jews, Schneider, pointing out he was half Jewish, decided to star in "Daily Variety promising to never work with the writer/director/actor," said MANAA Founding President Guy Aoki. "We wish Rob had made the same pride against being part Asian. Somehow, we don't think he'd make the same assertion against someone who spat Asian hatred because the actor has himself done quite a good job of putting down people of Asian descent.

"As Richard Rob's Roper 'of Ebert and Roeper' recently said in his review of "Chuck and Larry", 'Rob Schneider's Filipina background [he's a quarter] hardly excuses his pettiness' Chuck (Sandler) and that we're later seen "having fun" with each other while waiting for Chuck to come back to bed.

"Therefore," Aoki points out, "the impression people get from watching this film is that Asian men are disgusting-looking geeks and that Asian women are sluts.

"Sandler showed his movie to GLAAD (Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation) and edited out scenes they deemed offensive because he didn't want to make a movie that would offend the gay community. He should've shown it to MANAA; we would've had quite a few things to say.

MANAA has consulted with studios about their films, including "Rising Sun" and "Pearl Harbor." The organization can be reached at manaaleters@hotmail.com or 213/486-4433.
Shimomura, Former JACL Nat’l President, Gets Nomination for Judgeship

Calif. Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger has nominated former JACL National President Floyd Shimomura for a judgeship in either Sacramento or Yolo counties. The nomination was submitted to the State Bar’s Judicial Evaluation of Nominee’s Commission for review. Shimomura’s interview is set for Aug. 6 in Los Angeles. The final report should go to the governor in late August or early September.

Shimomura recently retired as the executive officer of the California State Personnel Board. He was elected JACL national president in 1982. He is JACL’s current chair of the U.S.-Japan Relations Committee.

Yang Nabs Top Award for Graphic Novel


The Eisner, one of the highest honors in the industry, is given to an artist or his or her creative achievement in comic books. The graphic novel follows the life of a young Chinese American boy who moves from San Francisco’s Chinatown to the suburbs, where he is one of two Asian children in the school.

Snake River JACL Recognizes its Scholars

The Snake River chapter recently awarded $2,000 scholarships to Stephen Heleker, Kayla Yano and Marcus Heleker at their 2007 graduation banquet.

Pictured above are the high school seniors who attended with their parents and grandparents: Heleker, Yano, Mark Miunota and Marcus Heleker.

Unemoto Takes ‘Miss Washington’ Title

Elyse Unemoto beat out 22 other contestants to become the first woman of Native American and Japanese American descent to win the Washington State pageant.

Unemoto, 23, ran on a platform she called, “Embracing Diversity, Empowering Women.” She is studying political science and psychology at Pacific Lutheran University.

Her “Miss Washington” title qualifies her to participate in the Miss America contest next year in Las Vegas.

Ventura County JACL Names Scholarship Winners

A special reception was held recently at the Japanese American Christian Chapel honoring outstanding Ventura County high school students.

Pictured above are winners of the scholarship awards: (l-r) Kehy Kogy, Alhus Warner, Holat Narasaki, Jeoelce Fujimoto, Jeanine Shimatsu, Tracy Akashi, Devan Block, Trina Block and Jennifer Kays. Winner Jessica Stoll is not pictured.

Taguba Cited for Military Accomplishments and Community Service

During a special naturalization ceremony for 25 new Americans at the Dept. of Veterans Affairs, an American by Choice award was given to Ret. Major Gen. Antonio M. Taguba.

Taguba was a distinguished commander of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division at Fort Hood, Texas. In 2004, he directed and conducted an informal investigation in the Abu Ghraib prison torture allegations. Taguba recently retired after a 34-year military career.

The American by Choice initiative recognizes the significant achievements of naturalized U.S. citizens.

But for us, it was more important that they receive the gifts — simple as they were — oranges, apples [and] color crayons. — Jack Jackson, 728 MP A Company from 1955-56

American by Choice awards many helped kids during the Korean War and even once Jack Jackson’s camera captures a moment [left] during a Christmas party for the kids at the Yongung Po Station.

PETE SMITH

(Continued from page 1)

but in Springfield they saw each other again for the first time since leaving Korea.

Aubrey said Pete a dog-eared picture taken of the two of them in 1951. In the black and white photo, four-year-old Pete is saluting the camera while standing next to Aubrey in his 20s, his eyes hidden in the shadows.

Pete has no recollection of this photo being taken. In fact, until up the reunion he thought he was a child of South Korea who wandered into the Yongung Po compound and enchanted his future father, but there was more to the story.

‘There were six to seven individuals who remembered me and had pictures of me. It was really enlightening,’” said Pete.

They told him stories about the past he couldn’t remember and didn’t know. It’s likely Pete is from North Korea. He has vague recollections of crowds of Koreans walking on the roads, likely refugees who would scatter and hide in the fields. Occasionally there were films flown overhead, said Aubrey.

“That’s where we think Pete may have gotten separated from his family,” he said.

No one knows the identity of the sergeant who originally picked Pete up from the ditch. The men tried to place Pete in an orphanage, but they were all overflowing with children like Pete — innocent casualties of war. So the men of the 728 MP decided to raise Pete themselves, and since the Army prohibited the housing of ‘indigenous’ individuals, they simply taught Pete to hide.

It became an unofficial rule that whoever assumed the title of mess sergeant would also inherit Pete.

“Pete was kind of passed down to me,” said Aubrey with a laugh. “I’m just like any other American soldier. We like kids. We always felt sorry for the kids in the combat zone.”

At Yongung Po, little Pete spent his days shadowing the soldiers during poker games and reading his own chores. He was given a small American pocket dictionary to learn English and the troop would quiz him on American presidents and states.

“He really loved the American spirit. He did what he thought he needed to do and he wanted to be one of us,” said Aubrey.

Somewhere along the way, the duty of caring for Pete was transferred to the supply sergeant. In 1954, Sgt. John Wesley Smith came to Yongung Po and met the troop’s unofficial adoptee who began slumbering in the supply room.

“...I think that’s where [John] fell in love with him,” said Aubrey.

Pete remembers John telling him about his adoption, his new home in California and his new mom, Thelma. Before they left Korea in August 1955, the men of the 728 MP pooled their money and gave the boy they helped raise $600 — big money for soldiers who were making less than $100 a month.

“I felt tremendous gratitude,” said Pete about finally realizing the truth about the man who saved his life.

“They’re all my fathers whether they accept it or not.”

A Compassionate Army

“American servicemen had to be taught to aim a gun and shoot at the enemy. They did not have to be taught to pick up a crying child,” said Dr. George Drake, a Korean War veteran who has done extensive research on American service­man’s humanitarian efforts.

During the Korean War, American GIs saved the lives of over 10,000 Korean children and helped sustain over 54,000 in more than 400 orphanages, said Drake, who runs a Web site dedicated to Korean children and their heroes.

In war, bits of atrocities grab headlines, but the real story are the acts of compassion that go virtually unnoticed, he said.

He’s been working tirelessly over the years to celebrate the caring spirit of American soldiers through photo exhibits and speaking engagements. He even poured $50,000 of his own money to build a shrine to these American heroes in Bellingham, Wash.

The Korean War Children’s Memorial in Big Rock Garden Park was dedicated in July 2003.

“These are stories that every mother of a serviceman or any person should be proud of,” said Drake.

Jack Jackson, a desk sergeant for the 728 MPA Company from 1952-55 also knew Pete at Yongung Po.

He said Pete wasn’t alone. Many Korean children flocked to the compound to find jobs in exchange for food and gifts. Most had their families with them.

It was hard that he pooled their money and gave the kids big money for soldiers who were making less than $100 a month.

“I didn’t want to have big money for soldiers who were making less than $100 a month. They had already been shrouded in mystery. John did what he thought he should do and he wanted to be one of us,” said Aubrey.

“Sometimes I fabricate things. I keep things from my daughter. But for us, it was more important that they receive the gifts — simple as they were — oranges, apples [and] color crayons. She didn’t fill up until later.

Now Pete attends every 728 MP reunion — including the one this past June in Columbus, Georgia — with his own family.

“With the Anny, we didn’t really talk about it too much. I knew my grandfather, but I didn’t know a lot of the details,” said Daniel Smith, 29. “When I went to the reunion I had an in-depth look at it. I can see how much my dad meant to them at that time. It was a rough time for them.”

“He was kind of a mascot. They took their minds off the way things were and took care of him ... it helped them forget about their surroundings,” Daniel added.

For more information on the Korean War Children’s Memorial or to bring the photo exhibit to your city go to: www.koreanchildren.org.
COMMENTARY

Why ‘Jap’ Offends Me

By MAYA YAMAZAKI

My professor recently disclosed that he is a fan of the comedian Sarah Silverman. Many of you will remember her for writing “I love Chinks — and who doesn’t?” on her jury selection form in an attempt to be dismissed from jury duty. I informed him of this episode. Apparently, my professor believes that giving the fact that Silverman is a comedienne, people will understand that her comments were meant to be ironic and humorous. Rather than being offended, he suggested that I should take the opportunity to engage in a dialogue about racial slurs and support an obvious parody of racists in our country. “Isn’t this a satire of racists that the audience should take the opportunity to engage in a conversation about racial slurs and support an obvious parody of racists in our country.”

When people use anti-Asian racial slurs, whether it be in satire, music, or the like, it is in vacuum, lacking the historical context and understanding that is inherent in the N-word. People do not know about the laborers toiling to build the transcontinental railroad, the farm hands working the sugar cane plantations, or the internment of over 100,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. To me, anti-Asian racial slurs are weapons that people commonly underestimate.

I am not advocating censorship (as a card-carrying member of the ACLU I would never do that). But I do believe in personal responsibility, an idea that may be too nebulous and humanistic for the masses to accept. I ask that the words “Jap,” “Gook,” “Chink,” and others not be used lightly, for this only furthers the misconception that these words have a place in our common vernacular. I hope that the future will carry with them the struggles, the pain, and the sacrifice of my AA forefathers, along with a new understanding of their power. My professor assumes that when anti-Asian racial slurs are used in jokes and common usage, laypeople will know the difference between words you cannot say and words you should not say (“Jap,” like the N-word, being in the former and not the latter group) just by the context in which they are used.

I suppose my professor was right about one thing. Our conversation about Sarah Silverman did create an opportunity for dialogue, and I hope that my classmates and others now know why the word “Jap” offends me.

Maya Yamazaki is currently a graduate student studying law at Georgetown University.

JACL to Honor True Champions at Gala

George Takei, Norman Y. Mineta — formerly U.S. Congressman and Secretary of Transportation under President Bush — is the honorary chairman of the event.

One of several purposes of the dinner will be to secure funds to establish a public policy fellowship in the name of Sen. Daniel K. Inouye. The JACL is seeking support for the gala dinners through sponsorships, donations, advertising in the event booklet, table of ten purchases, and attendance at the dinner.

JACL Gala Awards Dinner

Date: Sept. 12
Place: J.W. Marriott Hotel, D.C.
Cost: $200/person, $2,000/table of 10
Info: gala@jacl.org, visit www.jacl.org or e-mail gala@jacl.org

Mineta is the chair.

Watada Court-martial is Now Set for Oct. 9

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

FORT LEWIS — The second court-martial of 1st Lt. Ehren Watada, a Fort Lewis U.S. Army officer who refused to go to Iraq with his unit a year ago, has been rescheduled to Oct. 9.

Watada’s trial, originally slated to begin July 23, was postponed at the request of government and defense lawyers. His first trial earlier this year ended in a mistrial. If convicted, Watada faces a maximum of six years in prison and a dishonorable discharge.

Watada became a lightning rod for the peace movement in June 2006 when he refused to deploy for a year to Iraq with the 3rd Stryker Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division. He said the war is illegal. He is charged with missing deployment to Iraq with his unit, and conduct unbecoming an officer for four comments he made publicly about the war in Iraq and President Bush. After his first trial, Watada in April acquired new civilian lawyers, James Lobozzo and Kenneth Kagan of Carney Badley Spellman in Seattle. Lobozzo and Kagan are arguing that the constitutional prohibition against double jeopardy, or being tried twice for the same crimes, prevents him from being court-martialed again. The lawyers are appealing to the Army Court of Criminal Appeals.

Watada continues to work in an administrative position at Fort Lewis. The 3rd Stryker Brigade with which he refused to deploy is slated to begin returning home from Iraq just before his trial begins, after a 15-month deployment.

JACt's 106 & Park) would never use the N-word in his lyrics. Implicit in the N-word is a shameful and well-known part of American history. Books, academic lectures, movies, and the media are filled with stories about the struggles of African Americans in this country from the era of slavery to the era of Dr. King. The disputes between African Americans and other Americans in health care, education, and even access to home loans are well documented. The N-word carries with it this history.

People who use anti-Asian racial slurs, whether it be in satire, music, or the like, it is in vacuum, lacking the historical context and understanding that is inherent in the N-word. People do not know about the laborers toiling to build the transcontinental railroad, the farm hands working the sugar cane plantations, or the internment of over 100,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. To me, anti-Asian racial slurs are weapons that people commonly underestimate.

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Maya Yamazaki is currently a graduate student studying law at Georgetown University.

JACL to Honor True Champions at Gala

The JACL will hold a Gala Awards Dinner in Washington, D.C. Sept. 12 at the J.W. Marriott Hotel. This will be the organization’s first major event of this magnitude held in D.C.

The National JACL Gala Awards Dinner — “A Salute to Champions” — will honor individuals and corporations who have championed the causes of the JACL and the greater Asian Pacific American communities.

Among the award honorees at this inaugural event will be Japanese Ambassador Ryozo Kato, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, and Sen. Larry Craig, R-Idaho. Karen Narasaki, president and executive director of the Asian American Justice Center and a former Washington, D.C. representative for the JACL will also be honored. State Farm Insurance Company will be honored as a corporate partner. The master of ceremonies and narrator for the event will be actor Blair Underwood.

To protect you and your family from even the common accidents and illnesses the JACL Health Trust provides Blue Cross of California health insurance coverage. Blue Cross of California has been providing health coverage to Californians for over 66 years. Blue Cross is committed to keeping you connected to quality health care services.

To learn more about the plan and how to become a member please call the JACL Health Trust at 1-877-548-4875.
ULTRARUNNER

(Continued from page 1)

Wife Patti and son Peter came out to support Mark during one of his ultra-marathons. At 40, Mark continues to be a regular on the ultrarunners circuit.

QUICKSILVER 50-MILE, and second in Ultra Grand. That’s more astounding, what’s more astounding is this a dream? I immediately start crying,” said Akiko speaking to the Pacific Citizen from Japan. “I feel like a heavy weight has been lifted off my shoulders.”

ULTRARUNNER

(Continued from page 1)

It’senough to exhaust most people. "If once you train your body to do it’s not All in the Family. "But for Mark, it’s the beauty of the natural terrain and landscapes along those long, endless miles that continue to draw him back. He has also found a lot of camaraderie amongst those who call themselves ultrarunners.

Some people think ultrarunners are too out there. But people who run can appreciate," said Mark, who had barely had any major injuries in his career so far.

IMMIGRATION

(Continued from page 1)

On her visa it states clearly: “At your port of entry, the CBP (U.S. Customs and Border Protection) officer will determine your immigration status, and if admitted, the CBP officer will stamp your passport showing admission into the U.S. as an immigrant.”

I feel a little guarded about that … until I have the bird in hand. I don’t trust the government,” said Keith.

The Campbells’ precarious situation comes from nine years of dealing with the complicated U.S. immigration system. On some bad advice from the U.S. embassy in Tokyo, they got married in 1998 before Akiko’s fiancée visa had been approved.

Since then, the Campbells have been through three lawyers and thousands of dollars to try to correct their mistake — but to no avail. Akiko has already had two failed green card interviews, the reasons for the denial always the same: she committed fraud against the U.S.

I could still be stopped at the border," said Akiko. "But I just hope everything goes really good.

First Things First

If Akiko is able to cross that elusive U.S. border, her passport will be stamped with a temporary green card and she should receive her permanent card within two to three months.

And she will finally be able to resume her life in the U.S. ‘The first thing I’m going to do when I get back is take my dog for a walk.’ In addition to most of her belongings, Akiko was forced to leave behind her beloved greyhound, Q — a dog she helped rescue from the local racetrack — when she was refused re-entry to the U.S. in February.

The tears start to flow when Akiko thinks of finally being reunited with Q. ‘I promised her I would look after her.’ She’s also looking forward to taking a swim in her pool after several months of sweltering heat in Nagano. A juicy steak sounds good to her, too, something that’s hard to come by in her native country.

In the meantime, the Campbells are determined to keep the BringAkikoHome.com Web site up and running, not only to keep their story in the media but to help those who are in similar situations.

In the past six months the Campbells have heard from people all over the world. Their words of encouragement have helped Akiko deal with the months of separation from her husband and home.

I want to give a hug to every single person. Especially to those who have never met her,” said Keith.

For now the Campbells can only wait and hope that on Aug. 24 Akiko will finally be allowed to cross the U.S. border.

www.bringakikohome.com,
www.acsct.gov

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Yousei Zack Miller led his Stanford golf team to its first NCAA championship in 13 years.

He's turning pro and drawing comparisons to another golfer named Tiger.

By LYNDA LIN
Assistant Editor

"Everything happened very quickly," said Zack Miller about his 2006-07 season on Stanford University's men's golf team. This year, the Stanford Cardinal team had not won a tournament since 2000.

"Our goal was to win any tournament throughout the year," said Miller. 23.

At the end of the regular season, the team won six regular season tournaments and was ranked number one in the country. Miller was leading the way.

Still, Head Coach Conrad Ray had his eye on the ultimate prize: the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championships. Ray clinched the same title for the Cardinal in 1994 — their last, He was hungry for another.

On the greens of Virginia Commonwealth University in June, the Cardinal men led wire-to-wire and were victorious over University of Georgia by 12 shots to 3-1. The Cardinal team traveled back from Williamsburg, Virginia to take our final exams.

With a bachelor's degree in economics in his back pocket, Miller is now looking for a job. "It's time to make a decent living for my family," said Miller. "At this point, I'm getting close to having more success than I could have had.

My grandfather couldn't see what happened and was very surprised when I told him what happened. He almost couldn't believe when we walked down to the green and found my ball in the cup. My grandfather has played golf for 50 years and never had a hole-in-one. I had played for only two years and at the age of nine had more hole-in-one than he did.

PC: Do you still use two putters? Why?

ZM: The only thing I changed is the putter. I had a right-handed putter which is how I grew up and a left-handed putter which I got when it seemed a little long. I still use both. It was just a lot of fun for me. Even today, most of the time I just want to hit the ball far.

PC: Were you a natural at golf?

ZM: Golf came naturally to me. My hand-eye coordination is strong so I was able to improve quickly. I was always successful in my junior tournaments. After traveling to national tournaments at the age of 10 and experiencing success, my parents thought that golf might be worth pursuing. They have supported me since day one and I am very thankful for that.

PC: Who has been the biggest influence in life when it comes to golf?

ZM: My father, Stan, has influenced me the most, even though he has never played a round of golf. Along with my successes on the golf course, I have experienced many challenges. My father has always been positive and encouraging throughout my career. Golf can be a lonely sport, and his unconditional support has helped me feel like I can do anything.

PC: How did your grandfather introduce you to golf?

ZM: My grandfather, Ted Narahara, gave me a junior set of golf clubs for my seventh birthday. Every Sunday, we met for breakfast and a round of golf at his golf club in San Francisco. After golf we would stay at the course and practice together on the driving range and putting green. Golf enabled me to have a close relationship with my grandfather. Today, he's one of my biggest fans.

PC: What were your goals in college?

ZM: My goal is to make it either onto the nationwide tour or the PGA Tour in my first year. I am currently seeking financial backing to help me jumpstart my professional golf career.

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ZM: My goal is to make it either onto the nationwide tour or the PGA Tour in my first year. I am currently seeking financial backing to help me jumpstart my professional golf career.
There's no notion that the legislative strategies and lobbying machinery of the JACL's redress campaign were created after the federal commission hearings were completed and a monetary redress bill was introduced in the Congress. The reality—the truth—is that the machinery was operational four years earlier and was a function of grassroots lobbying by JACL members to get the commission bill passed. I want to set the record straight on that because those who fought those early battles deserve credit for their accomplishments, especially when so few among their colleagues believed in what they were fighting for.

It was in 1979, with the introduction of the bill to create the federal commission that the grassroots lobbying began. It started with an initial effort to seek resolutions of support from city councils by JACL chapters as a way of educating local decision-makers and testing the lobbying ability of the organization. We went from there to focus on state legislature, pushing resolutions through different state houses for states' support of the redress effort. All were preparation for the two big battles that lay ahead: the bill to establish the commission, and the bill that would seek redress from the government.

At that time, the redress operation at the national level consisted of myself as a volunteer chair of the JACL's redress committee, Carol Hayashino, whom I hired for her street smarts and her research abilities, and Bill Yoshino, the new director for the Midwest region, a savvy strategic thinker and, ultimately, a key figure throughout the JACL's grassroots lobbying operation. All were preparation for the redress effort. All were preparation for the redress operation at the national level consisted of myself as a volunteer chair of the JACL's redress committee, Carol Hayashino, whom I hired for her street smarts and her research abilities, and Bill Yoshino, the new director for the Midwest region, a savvy strategic thinker and, ultimately, a key figure throughout the JACL's grassroots lobbying operation.

The JACL lobbying machinery that served their purposes during those days was not as well developed as if it were today. It had no experience in grassroots campaigns, nor did Bill or Carol, but it didn't take any special genius to understand that the grassroots lobbying had to be a coordinated effort and implemented on several levels to be effective. We had to fight the battle in the public arena, which meant reaching out to the media and to audiences.

"Convince the public and you can convince the Congress," I had told Clifford Uyeda, elected as JACL national president in 1978 and the person who selected me to run the redress campaign. The formula was simple enough. It was getting it done that was, of course, the real challenge.

The nexus of the campaign was the lobbying effort in Washington, D.C., and that effort was coordinated with JACL chapters and coalition partners both locally and nationally. Ultimately, education became the linchpin of the campaign because I knew that without the public's support, we would never get a bill passed through the Congress. This was a campaign that would be fought in the public arena because it was important to convince the public that the internment wasn't justified and that the branding of Japanese Americans as disloyal to this country was an act of racism and greed.

Consequently, we focused on informing our chapters about facts of the internment through informational and lobbying packets as we introduced the commission bill in the Congress, and it was the chapters that began the arduous task of educating their communities and elected officials. The battle was fought at the grassroots level at first by a handful of JACLers who formed the backbone of the lobbying effort as we fought for passage of the commission bill, and then for redress legislation.

All of this was choreographed around a larger strategy that focused on target areas, with the Midwest being key to our strategy. We assumed strong support from the West Coast states and from the Northeast, but it was apparent to me early on that we needed the Midwest vote. There were more total votes in the Midwest than in the West Coast region, and just as importantly, this was the Heartland, this was Middle America with its strong moral sense and basic beliefs in American democracy and justice. It was also an area that had urban centers with enormous political clout.

And this is where Bill Yoshino became so critical from the beginning and the ultimate success of the campaign. He coordinated with chapters throughout the region and worked on building coalition partners from city to city. It was a monumental effort just in the Midwest, but it was my belief that we would live or die by what happened there. And that's exactly how it turned out because it was the Midwest vote that ultimately got us over the top with the commission and redress bills.

The JACL lobbying machinery that served so well to get passage of the Civil Liberties Act needed editing and greasing at the start but became an efficient operation at various levels, getting congressional votes, building coalition partners, educating the public, and fighting for a historic piece of legislation in the Congress. In 1979, only a handful of JACLers stood together to oil the wheels of the organization's lobbying machinery, but they persevered to the end. They were the silent heroes of that phenomenal campaign and asked for nothing more than a chance to set the record straight.

John Tateishi is the immediate past JACL national director.

Sawtelle Junkie

The unisoned, Sawtelle Boulevard is a nondescript street off of Santa Monica Boulevard in West Los Angeles. Nondescript—until you look at the three-block stretch nestled between Olympic Boulevard and Missouri Avenue—can then be best described as Downtown Little Tokyo tightly condensed into a single residential neighborhood. What was once home to botanical nurseries owned by second-generation Japanese immigrants is now a flourishing mini-ethnic enclave for Japanese immigrants, college students and Westsiders in need of an authentic carry-out restaurant.

Because gas was expensive and we could always depend on Sawtelle for a night of delicious Japanese fast food, we developed a love for it and liked Oolong tea after an uneventful lunch shift.

Most importantly, Sawtelle was where I was inducted into the underground network of the restless and effortlessly hip Japanese college students who moved from Japan to Los Angeles to study at Santa Monica College, and when they were not studying English, they worked as servers in the string of Japanese-owned restaurants.

It was through their association that I suddenly discovered the hook-ups—to discounts to good sushi, to free ramen meals and to the occasional unofficial discount when I happened to go grocery shopping in my waitress gear. And then that was how I came to be a Sawtelle junkie. During particular Christmas shifts at the sushi restaurant, I learned a lot about my fellow Japanese co-workers. I learned about their motivations that brought them to Los Angeles, to find and experience something that couldn't be found back home. I admired their guts for uprooting themselves from their families, for following a culture and a language that they only had a shaky command of.

They taught me useful Japanese phrases; I helped them with English pronunciations. We bonded effortlessly over restaurant gossip, our mutual love for Pinkberry and the fact that we were all ridiculously young and naive people excited and slightly terrified of the undefined future that lay ahead of us.

And in the end, this was how I came to see Sawtelle Boulevard in that brief, uncertain time that followed my college graduation: a close-knit, ever-changing community embodying the Japanese culture that resonated deeply in my bones. Not only that, it was a physical manifestation of a life's transitions, of the chance encounters that occurred when ordinary people found themselves in big dreams and life-changing decisions took them to opposite ends of the globe.

All good things eventually come to an end. Two years ago, I accepted a job offer to teach English abroad in Japan for a year. I will be quitting my sushi waitress gig at the end of August. I will be leaving for Tokyo in mid-September.

I never expected this indelible life to last forever. I was going to be living in a permanent Sawtelle junkie in Sawtelle Boulevard, and maybe that's what makes it so good.
the summer of 2005, Ling Liu was working in Hong Kong when headlines from back home caught her attention: Berkeley Police had, for the second time, arrested suspects in the 1970 killing of Ron Tsukamoto, then a 28-year-old rookie police officer.

She read the article a few more times before the questions started to clutter her mind: were there many Asian Pacific American police officers in the 1970s? What was it like to be an APA police officer in the midst of such political turmoil?

"For me, I knew so little about Ron Tsukamoto and as best I could I wanted to step into his shoes," said Liu, 29, "I couldn't get it out of my head."

Liu began piecing together the story of the life and untimely death of Berkeley's first Japanese American police officer for her film project after graduating with a master's degree in journalism from the University of California, Berkeley in 2006.

"I wanted to get to know Ron," said Liu, now a reporter for Time Asia magazine.

"Officer Tsukamoto," Liu's short film, is riveting. For the first time, we get a glimpse of the real man in the picture next to headlines that scream murder.

Ron was born in Tule Lake during World War II. After the war, the family moved to Berkeley where Gary Tsukamoto remembered his brother loved escorting people to safety through crosswalks. He enjoyed shooting and other "official type things." One scene, his expression falls softly when he talks about his brother's soft heart.

Berkeley in the 1970s was electric and ripe for conflict between law enforcement and counter-culture and revolutionary groups like the Black Panthers. Ron Ram was penned down shortly after midnight Aug. 20, 1970, as he stood speaking with a motorist on University Avenue, whispers of Black Panther involvement were audible throughout the city. But the claim has never proven true and the homicide remains unsolved.

"For me, I couldn't understand it. Why would the Black Panthers be involved in the killing of an officer of color?" said Liu. "I still can't answer this question."

Although the case remains open, many of those affected by the tragedy still find it difficult to speak about Ron's death.

Almost everyone was wary. Almost everyone was asking: 'Why are you focusing on just the killing of a police officer when there were so many activists who were killed?" said Liu. Ron's widow didn't want to participate in the documentary, she said.

This is the San Francisco Bay Area native's first film, but Liu discussed the subject with the precision of a journalist by gathering interviews with APA activists, police detectives and even the prime suspect in Ron's murder, Styles Lopes, who was brought out of retirement to work on the case, no longer for 30 years," said Liu.

"Officer Tsukamoto" is currently working the film festival circuit. Liu flew from her home in Hong Kong to attend screenings in San Francisco and New York. The response has been overwhelmingly positive, especially from Ron's friends and family, she said.

One guy drove three hours from Ukiah, Calif. to Berkeley to see the film at a screening at UC Berkeley. He had joined the Berkeley Police force shortly after Ron.

"If it lingers in my head, it must be worse for the families and Berkeley police who have been involved in this for 30 years," said Liu.

"Officer Tsukamoto" is currently working the film festival circuit. Liu flew from her home in Hong Kong to attend screenings in San Francisco and New York. The response has been overwhelmingly positive, especially from Ron's friends and family, she said.

For more information and DVD purchase instructions: www.officertsukamoto.com

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Aug. 9-12—Partnerships, Perspectives, and Policy” ED/CMD/CJ
JACL District Conference; registration
required for all, pre-registration for receptions, workshops and banquet;
Washington Hilton, 1940 K St. NW, 1013; connecticut Ave. N.W., 202483-3000,
section JACL-District Conference for 1600, 381-1938 both words.
Info: 737/728-7179.
Wed., Sept. 12—Gala Dinner; “A Salute to the Gallant Women of the Women’s
Justice League.” D.C. Fairmont Hotel, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.; honorees
include: Daniel Ionescu, Ambassador Yuri Katz, Sen. Linda Craig, Karen Narasaki and
State Farm Insurance. Company Park Plaza; reservations $2,000/100 of 10, RSVP by Aug. 22,
exceeds will help fund a Sen. Daniel Ionescu scholarship program and advertising are
available. Info: 202-223-1240 or gala@jacl.org.

East
PHILADELPHIA
Through-Sep. 9—Exhibition, “Dragons & Fairies: Exploring Viet­
namese Mythology” Fleisher Art Muse­m; 30th Street and Market St.;

WESTFIELD, NJ
Aug. 19–New York JACL is proud to announce the following
movie presentations: “Fudoshin” directed by Hideo Oda;
Oakahashi House, 32 Mayflower Ave.; bring a dish to share with the JACL Team.
6 p.m. and enjoy gaming and swimming.
RSVP: ulisek@jacl.org or lillian@jacl.org.

MIAMI
Aug. 19–MIDFLA is proud to announce the following
movie presentations: “Fudoshin” directed by Hideo Oda;
Oakahashi House, 32 Mayflower Ave.; bring a dish to share with the JACL Team.
6 p.m. and enjoy gaming and swimming.
RSVP: ulisek@jacl.org or lillian@jacl.org.

WESTFIELD, NJ
MIDFLA September Film Festival; Fri.: Boulder A. M.­
day, “The Cats of Hilo.” Sat.: Portland Film Festival; Dun­
bar, 2032 14th St.; The Cats of Hilo.

Bay Area
Aug. 9–12—“Part­n­erships, Per­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…
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In Memoriam - 2007

The following are notices published in the Paciﬁc Citizen and
in Spite of Prejudice as noted. All the towns are in California except as noted.

Nisei Cadet Nurse of World War II:

Kawano, Akiyoshi, George, June 24; sur-
vived by son, Chris; daughter, Susie; and 2 gc. and ggc.

Arita, Emiko Amy, 89, May 19; survived by daughter, Vicki (Jim) Greenman; son, Derrek (Joyce); 3 gc.; 4 ggc.; and sister-in-law, Doris Kumashiro.

Azuma, Donald Akira, 67, Chicago, Ill., July 19; survived by wife, Marian; daughter, Naomi; sis-
ter, Hiroko (Jim) Miyakawa; and brother, Robert (Kay).%n

Hamada, May Umeko, 95, Monterey Park, June 15; survived by sons, Kenneth (Dorothy) and James (Paulene); 8 gc.; and 9 ggc.

Hara, Nancy Chiyoko, 82, Cypress, June 20; survived by daughter, Christina (Tom) Hara; and son, Robert (Patti); 7 gc. and 13 ggc.

Hirata, Shigeru, 85, June 21; survived by wife, Carole; sons, Ken (Mira), Dennis (Linda), David (Anne) and Don (Nancy); 6 gc.; sisters, Yoshiko (Tom) Seto, Bernice (Shiro) Nagoaka and Jean Hirata; and sister-in-law, yoko Hirata.

Honda, Jack Yoshio, 80, Whittier, July 4; survived by wife, Sadie; son, Scott and Gerald (Barbara); sister, Martha (Terry) Makiyama; and brothers, Roy (Susan), and Henry (Mary) Honda.

Inamura, Grace Momoeko Endo, Gardenia, June 20, survived by sons, Craig, Danny (Nancy) and Richard; and 3 gc.

Kajitani, Basho, 88, Anaheim, June 13; survived by daughter, Judi (Ken) Kamishita; 2 gc.; and brother, Kimiko Akagi.

Kano, Shizuo, 93, Costa Mesa, June 25; survived by daughter, Yorie; son, Toshiharu (Annette); 1 gc.; and brother, Kazumi Nekomoto.

Katayama, Shigetomi "Shig," 81, Arcadia, June 23; survived by wife, Chiyko; daughter, Masako (Sawa); 3 gc.; and sister, Kazumi Koga.

Kawano, Sanru, 83, N. Hollywood, June 16; survived by daughter, Hatsuko (Kiyotaka) Takanashi; step-daughter, Diana Lee; 2 gc.; brother, Tetsuo (Tomiko); and sister, Kinuko Koga.

Kawano, Kazuo, 88, Portland, Ore., June 14; survived by daughter, Julia (David) DeFord and Grace (Katsuya) Arusuka; and sister, Kiyoko Tsuchiya.

Kinogasa, Tsuyoshi, 85, Monterey Park, June 10; survived by wife, Mei; son, Howard; daugh-
ters, Arlene, Susan Kimigasa and Yusaku Uemoto; and 2 gc.

Kita, Kiyoko, 87, Venice; sur-
vived by daughter, Mary Bender; son, Sam (Colleen); 4 gc.; sister, Sandy Miyamoto; and sister-in-law, Ume Kita and Shigeko Okamoto.

Kurato, Morio, 80, Los Angeles, June 19; survived by wife, Yoshie; son, James; daughters, Irene, Connie (Vincent) Perez and Rosy (Dan) Kanemitsu; 7 gc.; brother, Yoichi; and sisters, Yoneko (Yasu) Satoko; and sister, Miyoko Shimshara and Yoshiko Yamamoto.

Marumoto, Hideo, 85, Harbor City, June 16; survived by wife, Mitoro; children, Joan (Don) Tanamachi, John (Michiko), Grace Marumoto and Gary (Illy); and sister, Teru Nishihara.

Nakamura, Tsuruko, 85, East Los Angeles, June 29; survived by husband, Jack; daughter, Nancy (George) Myer; and 4 gc.

Nishiyama, Tatsuo, 83, Orange, June 17; survived by wife, Namba (Tom); 7 gc.; and brother, Norio Nishiyama.

Ota, John Suyoshi, 67, June 29; survived by wife, Isoko; and sister, Motoko Tanaka and Mary Mori.

Ota, Join Tatsuko, 87, June 29; survived by husband, Ken; daughter, Nancy (Wayne) Toyota; son, Bob (Deena); son-in-law, Jeff (Deena) Mori; 4 gc.; and brother, Frank Ota.

Sakurai, Youshiiko, 89, Los Angeles, June 17; survived by wife, Isoko; and sister, Masayu Inamura.

Sato, Ineko, 82, Monterey Park, July 10; survived by sons, Ron (Becky) and Ken (Pat); daughter, Sharon (James) Wogon; 1 gc.; and sisters, Fumi Nishizaki and Kinnie Kishi.

Sato, Moto, Alhambra, June 15; survived by daughter, Naomi (George) Egumi; 3 gc.; and brother, Masato Chuman.

Shikuma, Danny R., 61, Torrance, June 15; survived by wife, Shirley; daughter, Brandi; son, Cory; mother, Kathy; brother, James (George); sister-in-law, Diane (Ken) Uyeda.

Shinshita, Alko, 84, June 12; survived by daughter, Megumi; sisters, Kazuko, Yone and Pumiko (Kiyokatsu) Oyama; step-son, Clark Shimatsu; brother-in-law, Reko (Skeito) Shimatsu; and sisters, Mariko Shimatsu and Sadako and Dele Sumiko Shimatsu.

Shimokichi, Mechiko, 75, Mission Viejo, June 21; survived by husband, Kiyoshi; daughter, Valerie Zook; 2 gc.; and brother-in-law Jeff Tanaka.

Michihara, Harune, 72, Carson, June 23; survived by husband, Kanno; daughters, Florence Hayashi and Paith Yamasaki; 2 gc.; and sister, Sadao Ousawa.

Inamura, Ronald M., 64, Pasadena, June 13; survived by wife, Barbara; children, Victor; 3 gc.; and 4 ggc.

Morita, Emiko, 81, Picoafrna, June 20, survived by mother, Miyoko; brother, Koji (Carol); and sisters, Judy Minami and Mary (David) Nogosbi.

Miyata, Toki, 75, Ostego, June 17; survived by wife, Takako; son, Kevin (Marla); and sister, Rina (Ken) Uyeda.

Nakamura, Nobuchiki Takaki, 95, Hawthorne, June 23; survived by wife, Grace; sons, Bob (Ansuo) and Bill; daughter, Kathy Mici; 4 gc.; and 4 ggc.

Nakamura, Norman Tomonobu, 71; survived by sons, Ken (Sonna), Randy and Eric; 1 gc.; parents, Joe and Janice; and brothers, Gerald (Jack) and Mark.

Nishi, Shoichi, 85, Irvine, June 20; survived by wife, Chizuo; son, Kenneth; daughters, Beverly Rogers and Carolyn (Dave) Callac; sister, Yuriko Wakimoto; and 6 gc.

Nichimura, Thomas Tomii, 83, Hilo, May 17; WWII veteran; survived by wife, Kanako; daughter, Theo (Hersch) Kushi; sisters, Minako (John) Philbin and Nori Nishimura; 3 gc.; and 3 ggc.

Oshiro, Harry T., 82, Los Angeles, June 30; survived by sisters, Motoko Tanaka and Mary Mori.

Ota, Joji Tatsuko, 87, June 29; survived by wife, Isoko; and sister, Motoko Tanaka and Mary Mori.
NAGASAWA
(Continued from page 1)
and their descendents were also in attendance to honor Nagasawa.
Under his leadership in the late 1800s to the early 1900s, Nagasawa's Fountaingrove became one of the 10 largest wineries in California. He was also the first to introduce California wines abroad to Europe and Japan.
Onon dancers and taiko drummers welcomed guests to the grand opening of the park, which includes shady oak trees and a hiking trail along the lake.
"It was quite an accomplishment for a Japanese man, to be so respected in the community," Kosuke Ichiji, Nagasawa's great-nephew said days before the event. Honors like the dedication Ichiji, 88, talked about the idyllic part of his childhood growing up in Fountaingrove and riding his horse over the hills.
The memories are tainted with a bit of irony: this was supposed to be Ichiji's land.
Nagasawa's descendents lost the land after it was annexed in 1954 because Alien Land Laws prohibited Ichiji, the chosen heir and an American citizen, from inheriting the land. The Ichiji family was forced to move out in 1937, when most of the land was sold. Proceeds from the sale were supposed to go to Nagasawa's family, but after attorney fees and prohibition related debts, the family received $3,501.42 to be divided among five heirs. Then another indignity happened: internment of the family at Rohwer in Arkansas.
Today, it's difficult to separate the good from the bad. "It's tragic that it didn't stay in the hands of Japanese," said Ichiji to the Pacific Citizen from his home in Walnut Grove, Calif. "We lost everything and it was very discouraging."
But like the foil used to say, shikata ga nai.
"It's the past now," said Mori. "We're celebrating the present."
The Makings of a Baron
Nagasawa was born Hikosuke Isonaga in 1852, as the fourth son of a Satsuma Clan samurai, Confucian scholar, stone carver and astronomer. In 1865, at 13, he along with 14 other Japanese men were chosen to go to Europe to study the ways of the Western world. During this time, Japan was closed to the world, so the young men were smuggled out of Japan's Kagoshima Harbor and first taken to Hong Kong. There, Hikosuke Isonaga cut his hair into a short Western-style crop, put on Western clothes and became Kanaye Nagasawa.
Nagasawa settled in England and Scotland for several years to study Western medicine before meeting Thomas Lake Harris, astopian religious leader whose teachings Nagasawa began to follow. Harris established a community called the Brotherhood of the New Life on the shores of Lake Erie. Harris sent Nagasawa to Cornell University in Ithaca, New York to study winemaking.
But to establish his wine industry, Harris looked West.
In 1875 the men arrived in Santa Rosa and purchased an estate for a new colony they called Fountaingrove. Harris sent Nagasawa to Cornell University in Ithaca, New York to study winemaking.
In 1905, Bill Montgomery of the Santa Rosa Maplelighter Cemetery Tours and the mayor Jane Bender contacted the Sonoma County JACL to help put on a short play about Nagasawa and Fountaingrove for the tour. At the time, aside from a historical exhibit on Nagasawa at the current Paradise Ridge Winery on the property that was once a part of Fountaingrove, the visitor's legacy waned. The 33-acre park was already named Fountaingrove Recreational Park, but Montgomery and other community leaders pushed to have it renamed after Nagasawa with the support of Ruth Serrano and Susan Nakajima Chambers. SugiYama made a recommendation to the Santa Rosa City Council at their May 1 meeting to rename the park. The city council passed the resolution unanimously.
"First of all he was a very significant influence in the development of our city and our wine industry," said Bender, a current Santa Rosa City Councilmember. "More importantly to me however, is the fact that his land was taken away from his family during the terrible injustices done to Japanese in World War II. By naming the park for him, we are — in an incredibly small way, I admit — acknowledging that this was his land. Personally that means a lot to me and I hope to the others of Japanese ancestry."
Today, the only remnants of Fountaingrove's grandeur are the round red barn, which was used to store the horses, and the old winery. A sign on the main road still marks the location as Fountaingrove, said Mori.
The next phase of development for Nagasawa Community Park will bring about a day camp area, picnic sites and fishing docks.
"My children know the history of Fountaingrove. I think something like [the park] may help them understand what happened," said Ichiji.
For more information on Kanaye Nagasawa: www.paradisewinery.com/nagasawa.html

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'It's the past now... We're celebrating the present,' said Amy Ichiji Mori (left) with her brother Kosuke Ichiji when they visited Fountaingrove three years ago.
Their grand uncle's land has been converted into a park (above).

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