Priscilla Ouchida is named as the new JACL national director.
NEWLY NAMED NATIONAL DIRECTOR

PRISCILLA OUCHIDA NAMED NEW JACL NATIONAL DIRECTOR

JACL National President David Kawamoto and the national board are pleased to announce the selection of Priscilla Ouchida of Sacramento as the new national director of the JACL.

Ouchida has a long history with the JACL. She has served the organization in many volunteer capacities, including an elected term as the organization’s national vice president of general operations. Professionally, she worked as the chief of staff, legislative director for California State legislators in Sacramento.

“The national JACL board conducted an extensive search and screened many applicants for our national director position,” said Kawamoto.

“We are very pleased with the prior JACL leadership and the passion for our organization that Priscilla brings. We look forward to having her continue to work with the JACL in this new capacity. The JACL is grateful for the significant work of Vice President (general operations) Gail Sueki, Legal Counsel Floyd Shimomura, and our personnel committee during the entire process.”

Ouchida’s start date is March 1. She will be leaving the details of her new position from outgoing National Director S. Floyd Mori until June, when she will take over the position full-time.

Ouchida will be working out of the JACL office in San Francisco during the transition. Mori is retiring after seven years of service in Washington, D.C., as the JACL’s D.C. representative and national director.

Letters to the Editor

WE SEND OUR LOVE AND WISHES

In regards to “Out of the Darkness: Asian Americans Confront the Stigma of HIV/AIDS” (Feb. 17-Mar. 1, 2012, Pacific Citizen), we send our love and wishes to Sara, that she finds joy and love in her life. Live your life to its fullest and we hope that all the important and loving people around you will enrich rather than “stigmatize” you.

AI & Jane Nakatani
Posted on www.pacificcitizen.org

NISEI VETS STAMP COMMITTEE URGES SUPPORT FOR JAVA PROPOSAL

I urge all of your readers to write to the Citizens’ Stamp Advisory Committee to support the Japanese American Veterans Association (JAVA) efforts for a proposed commemorative stamp series honoring the World War II military units that received the Congressional Gold Medal. The Nisei soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and Military Intelligence Service, the Tuskegee Airmen, Women Air Force Service Pilots and the Navajo Code Talkers are all well-deserved units for this stamp proposal.

During World War II, these veterans were discriminated against and the Nisei soldiers suffered grave injustice when they were placed in internment camps and had their civil rights taken away but without hesitation, they served their country fighting in key battles and saved countless lives. They became the most decorated unit for their size and length of service.

These military units deserve recognition for their heroism and sacrifices and the issuance of the commemorative stamp series can serve as a lasting tribute for this and future generations to be reminded of their heroic actions.

This could be our last hope for getting a commemorative stamp issued. Please ask your readers to write letters of support to:

Chairperson Jean Picker Firstenberg
Citizens’ Stamp Advisory Committee
c/o Stamp Development
U.S. Postal Service
475 L’Enfant Plaza SW, Room 3300
Washington, D.C. 20260-3501

And send a copy of their letter to:

Gerald Yamada, President
Japanese American Veterans Association
10316 Grundtlington Court
Vienna, VA 22182
(email: gyamada@goingforwardstrategies.com)

Fusa Takahashi
Co-Chair, WWII Nisei Veteran’s Stamp Campaign

If you’ve moved, please send new information to: National JACL
1765 Sutter St.
San Francisco, CA 94115

Allow 6 weeks for address changes.

To avoid interruptions in delivery, please notify your postmaster to include periodicals in your change of address (USPS Form 3575).
As the one-year anniversary of the Japan earthquake and tsunami nears, the people of Japan reflect on their journey to recovery.

By Nalea J. Ko, Reporter

Fuku-suke survived last year's massive earthquake that struck Japan, but today he still nervously jumps when his paws feel the ground tremble from the smaller quakes that have hit the country in the aftermath.

A two-year-old Pomeranian, Fuku-suke, was named in honor of the people in Fukushima, where he used to reside. His breeder was located in Iwate city, a coastal region in Fukushima, when on March 11 of last year a magnitude 9.0 earthquake and tsunami devastated Japan.

Before fleeing her home, Fuku-suke's breeder loaded as many dogs as she could in her SUV after the earthquake struck. Unable to contain caring for the dogs she rescued, the breeder placed the poodles up for adoption online.

It was the picture of the cream-colored, fluffy-furred Fuku-suke on a blog that caught the attention of married couple Shizuka and Kazuko Yoshida, residents of Chofu City in Tokyo. "When we went to pick up the dog, we also wanted to drive a bit further to visit my hometown," said 75-year-old Shizuka Yoshida, with his daughter, Junko Yates translating.

"Roads to my hometown were closed and only authorized persons were allowed to go through. Approximately 200 are still missing on the shore where I used to go play as a child," said Kazuko Yoshida, 67. "But when I got into the car, I had this bad feeling and I wanted to go home straight."

"Within an hour or two, the earthquake hit Japan. Later on, we heard that the fish market was damaged badly by the tsunami," Shizuka Yoshida said.

Nationwide the estimated damages soared in the months after the earthquake and tsunami. Japan's government on July 29 estimated that the damages would cost $2 trillion yen ($309 billion) in the next 10 years and $19 trillion yen ($250 billion) in the first five years.

To help Japan rebuild, organizations around the world gathered financial aid. JACL partnered with Direct Relief International on March 15. To date the organizations have raised a total of $6 million. Sixty percent of the funds have been allocated, according to JACL National Director Floyd Mori.

"We have identified some very good NGOs that are doing great work and able to shift their work as a new phase of recovery is reached," Mori said. "Our intent is to continue to support these NGO groups who are doing direct work in the Tohoku region and help to maintain their long term service to the people there."

March 11 marks the one-year anniversary of the deadly earthquake and tsunami, which is also referred to as the Great East Japan Earthquake or 311.

In observance of the one-year anniversary, the Consulate-General of Japan in Seattle and SeattleJapanRelief.org will hold the Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial. It is one of many memorial events planned nationwide and in Japan. The March 11 memorial event will focus on remembrance, preparation and rebuilding.

"The earthquake and its aftermath sharpened Japan's determination to move revitalization forward, going beyond post-disaster reconstruction," said Tomoko Dodo, senior consul with the Japanese Consulate in Seattle. "Despite the tragedy of March 11, Japan's economic parameters for 2011 are in line above average OECD economic indicators."

The routine of their daily lives has resumed for those in Tokyo, about 237 miles from the epicenter of the earthquake. Paul Mori, 41, a Japanese American living in Tokyo and working for Heizan Japan, was visiting a customer when the earthquake struck.

"It's amazing to see the resilience of the Japanese. Outside of the Tohoku area, I would say life is pretty much back to normal for most Japanese. It will take years to see full recovery in the Tohoku area, but progress is being made," he said.

"Emotionally, there will always be a fear as to when the next big one will come."

From what she sees on TV in her home in Tokyo, Kumi Mendoza, 35, says the destruction left in the wake of the earthquake and tsunami last year in Sendai has been cleared. The Japanese American has gone back to work at her hotel job as a housekeeping supervisor. No one at her work talks about the quake, but Mendoza says she wished they did.

"Every so often, we feel quakes in Tokyo. It brings me flashbacks as how big the shake was," said Mendoza. "They say within 35 years, a big quake - a 7 magnitude - will hit Tokyo. If and when that happens, the house that I live in will not hold. I worry about my four dogs and family."

For those that worked with the recovery efforts immediately after the earthquake and tsunami, the one-year anniversary is a reminder of the work that still needs to be done.

"Survivors who lost their jobs cannot purchase despite that there are abundant products everywhere in shops," said Nakoko Harada, New England JACL and a registered nurse with Japan Primary Care Association Post Disaster Aid Team. "This is crucial for their mental health, too."

One year after the earthquake and tsunami hit, the Yoshidas are still on a waiting list to repair the clay roof tiles that fell from their home.

Minor damage caused by the disaster are still visible on some streets in the neighborhood where the Yoshidas live. Others in their family are still working to rebuild their lives.

"Now my hometown Namie-machi is one of the restricted areas and my brother can't return home," Shizuka Yoshida said, of the town located in Fukushima. "He recently moved out from the shelter and found a small apartment in Nihonmatsu City. His cat is still missing. He already lost his wife in a car accident many years ago. We want him to return to his home."
The title of national director emeritus was given on Feb. 11 to current JACL National Director Floyd Mori, who announced his retirement last April.

By Na Lee J. Ko, Reporter

SAN FRANCISCO—The JACL national board at its recent meeting voted to name its outgoing national director with the honorary title of emeritus.

National Director Floyd Mori at the Feb. 11 meeting was honored with the title "national director emeritus." The decision came after David Lin, national vice president of membership, introduced the motion to the board, which was approved by the majority.

Mori announced his retirement April 21 at the JACL national board meeting, but has said he would remain on staff until a replacement is found. The title was bestowed on Mori to "help bridge the organization into the future."

"I really feel old," said Mori with a laugh at the meeting. "To me emeritus is someone that's kind of, what can I say, old, sort of past their formal usefulness. I think it's more, to me, it's more honorary than it is job-related."

In 2006, then-National Director John Tateishi left due to health problems. In 2007, Mori became national director. Before that, he served as national president of the JACL for four years. He also served as vice president of the JACL national board for four years.

"Since Mr. Mori has been the national director for the past five plus years, he has a tremendous amount of institutional knowledge and more importantly, contacts with corporate sponsors, other non-profit partner organizations and elected officials in Washington, D.C.," said Lin. "Fortunately for us, Mr. Mori informed us about his desire and willingness to continue to work on behalf of the JACL as a volunteer."

Chip Lumoya, JACL Pacific Northwest District governor, motioned to approve the honorary position, which was seconded by Devin Yoohikawa, the national youth representative. Gail Sueki, national vice president of general operations, voted against the motion.

Some suggested forwarding the motion to the national council at the next JACL national convention in Seattle, Wash. July 5 to 8.

"Because there is so or very little financial impact on this, I would think that having this pass at the national council would not be a problem at all," said Milo Yoshino, a Silicon Valley JACL member. "I think Floyd — for all the reasons that we said — he deserves this, he deserves to get this from the larger bottom, I think. I think he would get a standing ovation at the convention with this."

"This is a major decision for which there is no precedence in naming a national director emeritus," Sueki said. "The membership should have had the opportunity to discuss this issue at the chapter level and it could have been decided at the national convention is just a few months."

Some of those in support of the motion urged making a decision before the next JACL national convention.

"I'm worried that the way that we're going about this process by trying to go to the national council, especially is going to delay the process by some seven months, six to five months, something like that," said Stephanie Nitahara, Midwest District governor. "If we're looking to have a new executive director ... we want to get this done sooner rather than later rather than having this position sit for so long."

The title is an uncompensated position. The duties include assisting the national director in "resolving specific operational issues," "translating long-range strategy to near-term tactics in order to achieve its mission," "developing relationships and soliciting sponsorship support with prospective corporate sponsors or exiting ones" and "representing the JACL in external forums and conferences at the request of the national director to promote the interest of JACL."

In an open letter to the national board last October, JACL corporate sponsors urged the honorary title of emeritus for Mori indicating "the need to have a strong person who will continue the mission of the organization and maintain the positive relationship that has been developed in the corporate community."

The letter was signed by Dan Howle with Eli Lilly & Company, Bill Imada of the IW Group, David Lin with AT&T, Johnnie Giles of Comcast/NBCU and Leslie Moe-Kaiser with State Farm.

Mori said the honor is humbling, but needed to help ensure a seamless transition when the new national director is hired.

"It is my intent to continue my commitment to the JACL in whatever capacity the new national executive director sees fit," Mori wrote in an e-mail. "In a sense, the ex..."

JACL NATIONAL BOARD LOOKS TO CUT PROGRAM FUNDS TO BALANCE PROPOSED 2013-2014 BUDGET

Looking to balance its proposed biennial budget, the JACL national board at its recent meeting voted on the programs that could be the first to see budget cuts.

By Pacific Citizen Staff

SAN FRANCISCO—The JACL national board in an effort to balance its proposed 2013-2014 budget looked to its programs to make funding cuts.

At the Feb. 11 JACL national board meeting the proposed biennial budget was presented. The total projected revenues for 2013 come to $1.9 million and the total projected program costs come to $2.6 million, leaving the board to cut or come up with about $700,000 to balance the budget.

"How do you spend something you don't have? You don't. We need to balance this," said Larry Oda, JACL national board secretary and treasurer, at the national board meeting.

The 2013-2014 budget is a compilation of raw financial data provided by the JACL's programs and needs to be further vetted at the upcoming March budget meeting.

"There are five programs board members rated to take priority for budget cuts. The top five programs board members rated to take priority for cuts include the annual giving program, endowments, internships, the Pacific Citizen and fund development."

"Like I said the budget now drives the programs. It should be the other way around," said Clyde Izumi, JACL national business manager. "The programs should drive the budget."

The annual giving program costs for 2013 are projected at $47,883, with proposed revenues of $120,000 for 2013. The endowment program costs are projected to be $78,744 for 2013. The projected costs for internships and fellowships is $109,164 for 2013. Fund development costs are projected to reach $47,883.

The PC's projected budget for 2013 is $465,723 and $466,660 for 2014. For 2013 the PC is projected to raise $259,500 in revenues and $265,650 in 2014. From membership dues $204,223 is allocated to the PC.
A PHOTOGRAPHIC LEGACY: THE CAREER OF JA ICON CARL IWASAKI

By Christine McFadden, Correspondent

Most Americans do not know famed photographer Carl Iwasaki personally, but they are likely familiar with his iconic work that has graced the covers of Time Magazine, Life and Sports Illustrated during his six decades long career.

Iwasaki was there in person to capture the desegregation of schools in the South. It was his vivid photo of Linda Brown and her sister Cheryl walking to school that so aptly covered the story of Brown v. Board of Education during the height of the Civil Rights Movement.

He was also lucky enough to photograph President Dwight Eisenhower three times, getting to know the former president as one of his favorite subjects to photograph. “I photographed him painting and he autographed it for me... I got to know him very well.”

“I try to shoot the pictures naturally, without too much posing,” he adds about his famous works. Although now retired in Denver with three kids, Iwasaki’s work is still shown in galleries and exhibits across the country including the Monroe Gallery in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sid Monroe, owner of the Monroe Gallery, marvels at Iwasaki’s ability to tell an individual’s story from one single photograph. “That’s something that a lot of Iwasaki’s photographs do, and especially the [one of the] Brown sisters,” he said.

But Monroe admires Iwasaki not only for his talent, but for how he embarked on his career in photography. It was during his incarceration at Heart Mountain that he began his professional career.

“His background and his entry into photography is really extraordinary,” said Monroe. “I can’t think of any other photographer that has even a remotely similar story.”

Iwasaki was 18 and a senior in high school when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. He and his family were eventually sent to Heart Mountain, Wyoming during World War II along with tens of thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry who were incarcerated along the West Coast.

One of his first jobs at the camp was as an X-ray technician because of his limited photography background. Eventually he became friends with some of the editors at the camp newspaper, the Heart Mountain Sentinel.

One day some War Relocation Authority photographers were on site to take pictures of some of the scenes and people. Iwasaki struck up a conversation with the photographers when he learned that there was an opening for a darkroom technician at their Denver headquarters.

Iwasaki was soon hired for the position and recalled how difficult it was for him to leave behind his mother and sister who were still incarcerated at Heart Mountain.

“That was the hardest part,” he said. But he was also wary of how Japanese Americans would be treated while the U.S. was still at war with Japan. “It was a little scary because I just didn’t know how the people felt about [us].”

At first, Iwasaki spent most of his time in a photo lab processing film and making prints. In his spare time he photographed some Japanese Americans that had relocated to the Denver area.

Soon his photos got noticed and he was hired to work in the WRA’s Photographic Section, or WRAPS, which documented relocated internees adjusting to life outside the camps.

“I guess they liked what I shot,” said Iwasaki.

“I was the only Japanese American who was hired full-time as an official photographer for the WRAPS,” said UCLA professor Lane Hirabayashi, who featured Iwasaki in his book: “Japanese-American Resettlement Through the Lens: Hikaru Iwasaki and the WRA’s Photographic Section, 1943-1945.”

Several famous photographers worked at the WRA including Dorothea Lange, Russell Lee, Francis Stewart, Tom Parker and Charles Mace. Iwasaki is now the only living photographer from this distinguished group.

Although the only JA to be documenting his community’s struggle for the WRA, Iwasaki says in general he was treated well. Still that didn’t stop his feelings of anxiety at the beginning, especially fearing that some would think he was a spy.

“At that time I was afraid,” said Iwasaki. “Here’s the Japanese person carrying cameras.”

When the war finally ended, Iwasaki was the first WRAPS photographer to head back to California to document the return of the evacuees.

He recalls that some cities were hostile to the returning Japanese Americans with some towns experiencing shooting incidents. He notes that San Jose was the most welcoming city to the returning evacuees.

“I think the WRA did a fabulous job,” said Iwasaki. “Like I said, there were just a couple of incidents, but as a whole, the evacuees were brought back and were very, very happy to be back.”

It was after working for WRAPS for a few years that Iwasaki would have another chance encounter that would further his career. In Denver he happened to accidentally meet a Time Magazine bureau chief. Since no other photographers were available, he was asked to shoot a political campaign in Wyoming for the notable magazine.

The political campaign was Iwasaki’s big break.

“But luck ran four pages and a half in Life Magazine,” he said. “It was very exciting.”

Soon he was sitting down with Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon for photo shoots. One of his photography subjects was also Emperor Akihito while he was still a prince and touring North America.

Although now retired and no longer taking photos, Iwasaki’s legacy will continue on in the various works and galleries that continue to show his iconic work and expansive career.

“It’s definitely insane, given his background,” said Monroe. “He was able to succeed not only despite a lack of training and a lack of experience, but also just sort of overcoming that emotional obstacle of being interned.”
For Sale: Historic Hannah Carter Japanese Garden

With the UCLA Hannah Carter Japanese Garden up for sale by the university, preservationists and community members have rallied together to save what they consider to be an important cultural landmark.

By Christine Fukushima, Contributor

Entering through the main gate, constructed from black slate quarried in the mountains near Nara, Japan, just a short time ago visitors to the Hannah Carter Japanese Garden would encounter a rare and valuable collection of Japanese cultural treasures.

Just a few steps past the gate, visitors would find a stupa, a five-tiered pagoda standing above white stones representing Buddha's bones. And by following the winding path lined with a variety of plant species found in Japan, visitors eventually would stumble upon a stone Buddha housed inside a hokora, or family shrine.

But with the garden up for sale by the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), the pagoda and the carved Buddha are now gone, and so are the visitors.

Since November 2011, when UCLA announced their plans to sell the garden in light of budget shortfalls, Hannah Carter's son Jim Caldwell and his wife, Flip, have been vocal opponents. He vividly remembers his visits to the garden after his mother and Edward Carter purchased it in 1965, while he was attending Williams College in Massachusetts.

"The first thing we always did when [I] arrived [at home] was to go down to the garden with her. The garden was always different, depending on the season, the time of day, the weather; there was almost always something in bloom," he said. "I suppose my fondest memory was to witness the pride my mother took in the garden every time we visited it," he added.

In 1959, oilman Gordon Gibbons and his wife, Venabelle, commissioned Koichi Kawana, a pioneer in traditional Japanese garden design, and Nagao Sakurai, a well-known former chief gardener at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo, to design a Japanese garden behind their home in Bel-Air.

Following their travels in Japan and in memory of Gordon's mother, a garden enthusiast, it was designed with the gardens of Kyoto as a point of inspiration.

Besides the stupa and hokora, Kawana and Sakurai installed other valuable artifacts from Japan, including a stone carved more than 1,000 years ago featuring the Buddha seated in 16 different positions and a teahouse built in Japan and reassembled in the garden.

"The garden's beauty and importance can't be denied," said Adrian Scott Fine, director of advocacy for the Los Angeles Conservancy. "It's one of the largest and most significant private residential Japanese-style gardens built in the United States following World War II, and it's associated with two of the most prominent designers of Japanese gardens."

Former UC Regent Edward Carter and his wife, Hannah Carter, purchased the Gibbons' garden estate in 1964. At the age of 40, Edward Carter became a millionaire as the chief executive of Broadway stores, which at the time included respected names like Neiman Marcus, Bergdorf Goodman and Nadeau.

Along with Hannah, he became a prominent benefactor of the arts. Besides his donation of the garden to UCLA, he was also a major donor to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and its founding president, as well as trustee and president of the Southern California Symphony-Hollywood Bowl Association.

The Carters donated the garden to UCLA the same year of purchase, with an agreement stating it would be maintained by the university "in perpetuity." — this is the point of contention for Carter family members, preservationists and community members who oppose the sale.

But according to UCLA Chancellor Gene Block, the university's decision to sell the property is within legal boundaries.

In an editorial by Block published in the UCLA campus newspaper, he explains that an agreement with Carter made in 1982 established an endowment of $500,000 for the maintenance of the garden.

But in the years that followed, the discovery that the area used for parking was not owned by the university — as well as maintenance costs "leaving an annual shortfall of approximately $100,000" — led the university to the conclusion that it could no longer continue to own the garden while achieving Carter's vision for it, says Block.

So, in 2010, the university sought and received permission from a Superior Court judge to sell the garden.

"I simply wish to emphasize that the decision to sell was made after extensive analysis and deliberation, motivated by the dramatic reduction in state support in recent years and the fact that the garden is not serving our teaching or research mission," added UCLA campus spokesperson, Phil Hampton. In an email.

Jordan Malastas, a recent UCLA graduate, agrees with the university's decision to sell the garden.

"It sits a mile to the north, up a treacherous hill lined with rich people and private security guards, and no Bruin ever ventures up Bellagio Drive," said Malastas.

"One would hope, of course, that someone sensitive to the aesthetics of the place would win the bidding war, and that they'd keep it public. But UCLA has a knack for spending excessively on silly things and leaving education out to dry, and if something has to go, an understandable candidate would be a garden that figured greatly into neither academic nor campus life," he added.

But despite arguments in favor of it, many preservationist groups and Bel-Air residents oppose the sale of what they feel is an important cultural landmark.

In response to it, the Coalition to Save the Hannah Carter Japanese Garden has been formed, consisting of local and national preservationist and conservancy organizations.

"If the garden is destroyed, all of these communities will lose an irreplaceable landmark, and future generations will never even have the chance to experience it," said Fine, whose organization belongs to the coalition. "They'll lose an important, tangible connection to our shared heritage."

Hannah Carter with her son Jim Caldwell and his wife Flip.
INTERRacial MARRIages IN U.S. HIT NEW HIGH: 1 IN 12

But the Pew survey also shows that Asians who intermarried has declined recently — from 30.5 percent in 2008 to 27.7 percent in 2010.

By Hope Yen, Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The number of interracial marriages in the U.S. has climbed to 4.8 million, a record 1 in 12 couples, as a steady flow of Asian and Hispanic immigrants expands the pool of prospective spouses.

Blacks also are now substantially more likely than before to marry whites.

A recent Pew Research Center study details a diversifying America where interracial unions and the mixed-race children they produce are challenging typical notions of race.

“The rise in interracial marriage indicates that race relations have improved over the past quarter century,” said Daniel Lichter, a sociology professor at Cornell University.

“Mixed-race children have blurred America’s color line. They often interact with others on either side of the racial divide and frequently serve as brokers between friends and family members of different racial backgrounds,” he said. “But America still has a long way to go.”

The figures come from previous censuses as well as the 2008-2010 America Community Survey, which surveys 3 million households annually. The figures for “white” refer to those whites who are not of Hispanic ethnicity. For purposes of defining interracial marriages, Hispanic is counted as a race by many in the demographic field.

The study finds that 8.4 percent of all current U.S. marriages are interracial, up from 3.2 percent in 1980. While Hispanics and Asians remained the most likely, as in previous decades, to marry someone of a different race, the biggest jump in share since 2008 occurred among blacks, who historically have been the most segregated.

States in the West, where Asian and Hispanic immigrants are more numerous, including Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico and California, were among the most likely to have couples who “marry out” — more than 1 in 5. The West was followed by the South, Northeast and Midwest. By state, mostly white Vermont had the lowest rate of intermarriage, at 4 percent.

In all, more than 15 percent of new marriages in 2010 were interracial.

The numbers also coincide with Pew survey data showing greater public acceptance of mixed marriage, coming nearly half a century after the Supreme Court in 1967 banned race-based restrictions on marriage. As a whole, about 63 percent of those surveyed say it “would be fine” if a family member were to marry outside their race.

Minorities, young adults, the higher educated and those living in Western or Northeastern states were more likely to say mixed marriage is not a change for the better for society. The figure was 61 percent for 18- to 29-year-olds, for instance, compared to 28 percent for those 65 and older.

Due to increasing numbers of interracial marriages, multicultural Americans are a small but fast-growing demographic group, comprising about 9 million, or 8 percent of the minority population. Together with blacks, Hispanics and Asians, the Census Bureau estimates they collectively will represent a majority of the U.S. population by mid-century.

“Race is a social construct; race isn’t real,” said Jonathan Brent, 28. The son of a white father and Japanese-American mother, Brent helped organize multiracial groups in Southern California and believes his background helps him understand situations from different perspectives.

Brent, now a lawyer in Charlottesville, Virginia, says at varying points in his life he has identified with being white, Japanese and more recently as someone of mixed ethnic background. He does not feel constrained with whom he socially interacts or dates.

According to the Pew report, more than 25 percent of Hispanics and Asians who married in 2010 had a spouse of a different race. That compares with 17.1 percent of blacks and 9.4 percent of whites. Of the 275,500 new interracial marriages in 2010, 43 percent were white-Hispanic couples, 14.4 percent were white-Asian, 11.9 percent were white-black, and the remainder were other combinations.

The share of Asians who intermarried actually has declined recently — from 30.5 percent in 2008 to 27.7 percent in 2010.

“Trends in intermarriage have evolved from being illegal, to be a taboo and then to be merely unusual. And with each passing year, it becomes less unusual,” said Paul Taylor, director of Pew’s Social & Demographic Trends project. “That says a lot about the state of race relations. Behaviors have changed and attitudes have changed.”

He noted that interracial marriages among Hispanics and Asians may be slowing somewhat as recent immigrants and their rapid population growth provide minorities more ethnically similar partners to choose from. But Taylor believes the longer-term trend of intermarriage is likely to continue.

“Forsome non-Americans, racial and ethnic diversity are a part of their lives,” he said.

The Pew study also tracks some divorce trends, citing studies using government data that found overall divorce rates higher for interracial couples. Some one conducted a decade ago determined that mixed-race couples had a 41 percent chance of separation or divorce, compared to a 31 percent chance for those who married within their races.

Another analysis found divorce rates among mixed-race couples to be more dependent on the specific race combination, with white women who married outside their race more likely to divorce. Mixed marriages involving blacks and whites also were considered least stable, followed by Hispanic-white couples.

Online: http://pewsocialtrends.org/

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Small Business Health Care Tax Credit

These tax credits are specifically designed to encourage small businesses and small tax-exempt organizations to either maintain existing health coverage or offer health insurance to employees for the first time.

Who is eligible?

- Small and tax-exempt employers that provide health care coverage to their employees are eligible for the health care tax credit if:
  - They employ fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees;
  - The average annual wage of each employee is less than $50,000 per year; and
  - They pay at least 50 percent or more of their employees' premium cost for health insurance coverage.

How much is the tax credit?

- To help offset the costs of covering employees, there is a sliding scale tax credit of up to 35 percent of the employer's eligible premium expenses for tax years 2010-2013.
  - Employees with 10 or fewer full-time employees, paying average annual wages of $25,000 or less, qualify for the maximum credit — 52 percent.
  - Beginning in 2014, the maximum tax credit increases to 50 percent of premium expenses and coverage must be purchased from the California Health Benefit Exchange.

For tax-exempt employers, the maximum tax credit is 25 percent of eligible premium expenses for tax years 2010-2013, increasing to 35 percent in 2014.

How to claim the tax credit

The small business tax credit took effect immediately after the 2010 passage of the ACA. Small businesses can now claim the credit on their 2010 income tax return. Small businesses that have already filed a tax return and later determine they are eligible for the credit can file an amended 2010 tax return.

Small employers can calculate the credit with the new IRS Form 8944, Credit for Small Employer Health Insurance Premiums, available at www.healthcare.gov/business/aca/credit.
Gordon Hirabayashi and Jeremy Lin are Both Worth Noting on DOR

By Gil Asakawa

I was asked at the last minute to give some comments about Gordon Hirabayashi, one of the four Japanese Americans who fought internment in the 1940s, who died on Jan. 2 after a long battle with Alzheimer’s.

I knew about Gordon but not his full biography. So I pulled out my smartphone — I love technology — and did some quick research online and jotted down notes.

While I was at it, I checked the NBA scores to see how the Knicks were doing against the Dallas Mavericks.

As I stepped to the podium for my short speech, I pulled out the phone again, and waved it to the crowd. “Jeremy Lin and the Knicks are winning right now, and it’s the fourth quarter,” I said. Most of the crowd laughed, and nodded their approval.

“Jeremy Lin is why we’re here to mark the Day of Remembrance, and why I want to say a few words about Gordon Hirabayashi,” I said.

Two nights before Feb. 19, the Day of Remembrance, Lin had lost his first game in two weeks as the starting point guard for the Knicks, against the New Orleans Hornets. He had won seven straight games before that night, including seven straight minutes before that night, including seven straight minutes.

Lin scored the final three-point shot in a tied game against the Toronto Raptors, but released to make room for what the team thought was a more promising player.

The New York Knicks picked up Lin but bunched him as the fourth-string point guard, and even sent him to the minor leagues for a few weeks. He was brought back and put into the game out of necessity and desperation. When he was given a shot at stardom, he took it. The sports world hasn’t been the same since, with the media and fans the world over going “Linsane” with bad puns.

It didn’t take long for racism to put a damper on Lin’s success: A Fox sports commentator tweeted an offensive sexual comment about Lin and apologized, calling it his “sophomoric” side. Boxer Floyd Mayweather tweeted that Lin was getting the attention only because he’s Asian, and that black athletes play just as well without all the accolades.

After that first loss, an ESPN headline that was briefly online after the game read: “Chink In The Armor.” It turned out an ESPN anchor also used the phrase earlier on the air, and it was also said on ESPn radio. The sports network acted swiftly, and fired the editor who wrote the headline and suspended for 30 days the anchor who made the comment.

Lin himself has been gracious and said he didn’t think these two meant it (he’s faced that word, and many other racial slurs, during his entire college and pro career), and has moved on. But the incident has sparked a national debate that’s long overdue, about racism against and stereotyping of Asians, which seems to be far more acceptable in mainstream America than against any other ethnic group.

That’s how Jeremy Lin is connected, in an unbroken line, with Day of Remembrance and Gordon Hirabayashi. He’s part of a timeline that stretches back to the Gold Rush days of the 1840s and ’50s, when Chinese miners were discriminated against, chased out of their mines, and exploited as low-cost labor; to the 1880s, when the Chinese Exclusion Act — the only anti-immigration law in U.S. history to blatantly name one ethnic group — banned Chinese completely; to Alien Land Laws enacted to prevent Asian immigrants from owning property; to Feb. 19, 1942, when President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which led to the internment of over 110,000 people of Japanese ancestry in American concentration camps.

Racism was at the root of all those injustices, and racism still exists today, just a casual scratch below our society’s supposedly post-racial, evolved, politically-correct skin. Ituzes out even when the country is celebrating the arrival of a sports star who’s become a beacon of inspiration for Asian Americans, to smear the spotlight with its greasy ugliness.

I bet Gordon Hirabayashi would have loved to follow Lin’s career, and would have been pleased that the Knicks won on Day of Remembrance.

Asakawa is a former P.C. Editorial Board chair and blogs at www.nikkeview.com.

A Little Bit of Legislative Levity

By Harry K. Honda

The back page of The Atlantic magazine, “What’s Your Problem?,” is always light-reading. But here’s a piece that grabbed my attention.

As a topsy-turvy campaign continues among national Republican presidential candidates, all are unanimously seeking a change of the executive administrative and legislative mechanics. Former Oklahoma congressman Mickey Edwards (R) with Aspen Institute poses six steps “to turn Republicans and Democrats into Americans.” [The Atlantic, July/August 2011]

1) Turn over redrawing congressional districts to independent and nonpartisan commissions. On the basis of the decennial census, congressional districts have been redrawn. In California, it was a bipartisan committee, similarly for state and local elections.

2) Allow members of any party to offer amendments to any House bill and — with rare exceptions — put those amendments to a vote. Under House rules written by the majority, the Speaker determines the agenda, rules and makeup of committees. Edwards reminds that after he was sworn into office as a “newby,” they were then seated with their political group. He wondered if the House one day would push for harmony.

Speaking of “newby,” Mark Takano (D) of Riverside, Calif., was one but a late recount sent him home. He’s now running again for a seat, crafted by redistricting.

3) Break the power of partisans to keep candidates off the November general election. In California, voters in 2010 created as “open primary system.” Candidates regardless of party all appear on the same ballot. The top two advance to the general election, even if both are of the same party. For some time, Louisiana and Washington state had the top two system. Everybody runs in the primaries.

Edwards senses a long-shot candidate has a better chance — as independents, third and fourth party candidates can get their messages out through free email, free TV time, etc. In some local California elections with all candidates on the primary ballot, voters selected their first, second, and third choices. If no one had a majority among the first choices, then the second choices were reviewed and so on. It was a primary and general election in one swoop.

4) Change the leadership structure of congressional committees. The bare majority, under the current system, may have all of the power. The chair of a committee or subcommittee decides which proposal to consider and whose views are to be solicited. Edwards adds, “Party leaders see committee hearings not as a means to evaluate proposals, but as tools to advance predetermined agendas. Using committees to bypass true deliberation undercut the very purpose of a people’s legislature.”

Many senior JACLers can remember how long it took to pass citizenship for the Issei. Rep. Walter Judd, R-Minn., introduced a measure to remove racial bars to immigration and naturalization in 1947; then it was merged with other immigration and citizenship matters as an omnibus bill. Af
TIA CARRERE BRINGS THE HAWAIIAN HEAT TO ‘THE CELEBRITY APPRENTICE’

Asian American celebs Tia Carrere and George Takei compete to win on the premiere of season five of “The Celebrity Apprentice.”

By Nalea J. Ko, Reporter

Grammy award-winning musical artist and actress Tia Carrere is a woman of many talents, but in Donald Trump’s boardroom she is just one of 18 celebrities fighting to come out on top.

Her career in acting includes roles in film, animated series and television. Carrere is perhaps best know for her role as a foxy babe on “Wayne’s World” and her career-launching role as a reality star Teresa Giudice, Victoria Ciotti, Lisa Lampanelli, and others.

Hawaii born Carrere appears in “The Celebrity Apprentice,” where contestants are divided into two teams to compete for $250,000, which will go to a charity of their choice.

Carrere joins fellow Asian American actor George Takei on the show that will test celebs through a series of challenges. The first task on “The Celebrity Apprentice” challenged the celebs to make and sell deli sandwiches, all to raise money for charity. But like most challenges, one celeb on the losing team had to go home. This time it was Cheryl Tiegs. The second contestant to get the axe was Victoria Gotti.

The competition heats up on the March 4 episode when celebs test their designing skills. In their next task the celebs will design storefront windows for the Ivanka Trump Collection. Who will be fired by Trump next?

The Pacific Citizen caught up with Carrere, who is in the process of producing a biographical movie about Hawaiian surf legend Rell Sunn, to get the inside skinny on “The Celebrity Apprentice.”

What was your motivation to join the cast of “The Celebrity Apprentice”? Why did you want to be a part of the show?

I wanted to earn money for the newly formed Hawaii chapter of After-School All-Stars. Arnold Schwarzenegger got me involved with the organization about 15 years ago.

What does it mean to you to play for that organization?

They just opened a location in my area of Hawaii, so I am proud to represent them.

Did you know about the reality star contestants before being cast on the show? Do you watch reality TV?

All I ever watch are cartoons or kids movies to be honest with you. My six-year-old daughter so rules the entertainment in my house!

How did you deal with the different personalities on “The Celebrity Apprentice”?

It was very difficult at times. I woke up every morning at 4 a.m. to meditate and do yoga just to keep my wits about me. But there were a lot of people that I had worked with or admired over the years so that was cool.

What was your greatest strength and weakness as a contestant on the show?

I found out I’m a great team player, able to anticipate what people may need to get stuff done. But it’s also tough being a true team player when other people are only looking out for themselves.

Tell me about the project you are working on about Hawaii female surfer Rell Sunn, who died in 1998 after a long battle with cancer?

It is something I co-wrote and co-produce as well as star in.

What is it about Rell Sunn’s story that speaks to you?

She was such a huge mentor to at-risk, local kids. Although suffering from the ravages of breast cancer, she still made sure to give selflessly of herself to her community. A great woman, truly.

Are you surfing everyday to prepare for your role in the film?

I have been surfing, but of course she was a world champion and I definitely need a surf double.

I understand you have been working on this film project for a few years. Why has the production of the Rell Sunn film been delayed?

We started going out for funding during the worst financial downturn of our time, for one. And Hawaii reversed their film incentive situation so that certainly didn’t help.

Can you share a secret about yourself that your fans would be surprised to know about you?

Hmmm, I don’t know. This past summer I spent climbing some very challenging peaks in Hawaii, like the tallest mountain on Oahu. And I climbed Table Mountain in South Africa. I guess I’m a Capricorn and I like to climb.

What are some of the other projects you are working on?

Just shot two pilots of an educational/reality type that I will co-produce as well as host and just started recurring on USA Network’s “In Plain Sight.”

We look forward to seeing you on “The Celebrity Apprentice” premiere.

I can’t wait to see “Celebrity Apprentice” and see what happens!
CHEN CASE: AA SOLDIERS ENDURE BIAS

By Associated Press

NEW YORK—The harassment of 19-year-old Danny Chen started in basic training - teasing about his name, repeated questions of whether he was from China, even though he was a born-and-raised New Yorker. He wrote in his journal that he was running out of jokes to respond with.

It got worse in Afghanistan, military investigation told his family. They said the other men in his unit showered Chen, the only Chinese American in his unit, with racial slurs and physical abuse in the weeks leading up to his suicide in early October. Eight soldiers have been charged in connection with his death.

For some Asian Americans who have served in the military, the racial prejudice aspect of Chen's alleged mistreatment comes with little surprise based on what they've seen or experienced. But others say the military is a place where everyone's limits are tested, and that the failure in Chen's case is one of leadership.

Despite repeated requests, the Army did not provide any data on racial bullying and the Department of Defense said it didn't have any information since the service branches are each responsible for their own record keeping. The Army did say that it has regulations to test the solidity of your character and your identity, "You could be the quintessential military brat-turned-soldier from Fort Benning, Georgia; the culture of the Army is still going to be pushing you."

Daniel Kim, a 39-year-old Korean American who spent 13 years in the military before leaving in 2004, questioned the leadership in Chen's unit. Among those implicated are a lieutenant and several non-commissioned officers.

"Who else knew? Who else didn't speak up?" asked Kim, who now lives in the New York City borough of Queens.

The Asian American presence is small in the military, as in the U.S. population. The most recent data show 43,789 Asian Americans on active duty in 2010, making up 3.7 percent of those enlisted. Most were in the Army or Navy.

Among the officer corps, a little more than 8,800 were Asian American in 2010, or 3.9 percent.

In Chen's case, while his parents are immigrants, he was a New Yorker, born and raised on the lower East Side of Manhattan. He enlisted in the military after high school.

Chen told family and friends, and wrote in his journal, that he was teased about his name and repeatedly asked if he was Chinese. The abuse worsened in Afghanistan and racial slurs were used. At one point, when the soldiers were putting up a tent, Chen was forced to wear a construction hat and give instructions in Chinese, even though some of the other soldiers spoke the language, investigator told his parents.

On Oct. 3, the teenager was killed dead of a self-inflicted gunshot wound in a guardhouse, the Army said. Eight soldiers in Chen's unit were charged in the death. Investigative hearings are under way.

At its Feb. 11 national JACL board meeting, board members passed a unanimous resolution calling for a fair investigation into Pvt. Chen's death. They are also considering the military to increase diversity training and cultural awareness training, among other things.

AAAs have played a role in the major American conflicts of the 20th century. In World War II, 33,000 of the 442nd and 100th became the most decorated unit for its size and length of service in United States military history.

The Pacific Citizen staff contributed to this article.
LIN INSPIRES AAS WITH EXTRAORDINARY PLAY

Unfortunately, the Knicks guard is also inspiring some unwanted racial slurs and comments.

By Pacific Citizen Staff

For the past month now New York Knicks guard Jeremy Lin’s extraordinary skills on the basketball court have been the source of pride for Asian Americans everywhere, inspiring catch phrases like “Linsanity.”

But the newfound fame for this Taiwanese American and Harvard graduate is also bringing some unwanted racial comments from the sports world.

One of the most talked about incidents occurred Feb. 17 on sports network ESPN’s mobile site shortly after the Knicks lost to the New Orleans Hornets 89-85 after Lin gave up nine turnovers. The headline read “Chink in the Armor” in reference to the end of the Knicks recent winning streak.

Within 35 minutes the offensive headline was taken down by the sports network. Two days later the writer of the offensive headline, Anthony Fedorov, was dismissed. Also, ESPN anchor Max Broten who said — “If there is a chink in the armor, where can Lin improve his game?” — was suspended for 30 days. The cable network also said a similar reference was made on ESPN Radio New York, but the commentator is not an ESPN employee.

In addition to dealing with the staff who made the offensive remarks, ESPN followed up with an apology promising that they are currently “engaged in a thorough review.”

“We again apologize, especially to Mr. Lin,” ESPN said. “The accomplishments are a source of great pride to the Asian American community, including the Asian American employees at ESPN.”

“Through self-examination, improved editorial practices and controls, and response to constructive criticism, we will be better in the future.”

Lin’s response to the incident was one of closure. “I don’t think it was on purpose or whatever, but (at) the same time they have apologized. And so from my end I don’t care anymore,” Lin, 23, said after leaving the Knicks to a 104-97 win over Dallas Feb. 19. “I do have to learn to forgive, and I don’t even think that was intentional. Or hopefully not.”

But for AA groups like the JACL, an apology is not the only beginning they say. The fact that ESPN staff would make such comments in the first place, they say, shows an intrinsic problem with racial insensitivity throughout the organization. They want assurances that steps are being taken so incidents like this won’t happen again.

“This problem goes beyond those who are in front of the camera or holding the pen,” said Floyd Mori, JACL national director. “Management needs to develop a process that guarantees sensitivity to this issue and adapt strong internal sanctions and penalties for those who cross the line.”

“This is a problem that affects the future of Asian Americans’ aspirations in advancing their careers in sports as well as the demeaning impact that this has on a nation that has been inspired by the attention in recent weeks given to Jeremy Lin of the New York Knicks,” he said. “The America’s Dream should be open to all and not restricted by the abuse that comes simply because of the color of one’s skin.”

Chay Aoki, MANAA (Media Action Network for Asian Americans) founding president, had spoken with Rob King, ESPN’s senior vice president of editorial,print and digital media, on Feb. 18 just after the offensive headline was posted and taken down. King noted that on Feb. 15 an editorial meeting was held to prevent any off-color remarks about Lin in anticipation of some upcoming Knicks games. In addition, emails had been sent out to employees that evening with the same message.

Although MANAA thanked ESPN for handling the offensive incidents so quickly they agreed that more sensitivity training needs to take place so that future incidents like this won’t occur.

“We had not asked for anyone to be fired or suspended,” said Aoki. “King was supposed to get back to me once he understood the intention of the editor who wrote the headline... But he never called back. The apology should’ve extended to the entire Asian American community, not just Lin. However, we appreciate how seriously ESPN took these gaffes.”

Although AAs are ecstatic about the coverage Lin is receiving for his remarkable basketball skills, many worry that the extensive media coverage will also result in even more discriminatory comments.

“Despite our accomplishments,” said Aoki, “there are still two groups that can be joked about with impunity: Asians and gays. Hopefully, the media and general public will be forced to reflect on these issues so that we can become a more sensitive and enlightened society.”
141 CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL REPLICAS AWARDED AT UTAH REGIONAL CELEBRATION

By Steve Fukushima, ‘My P.C.’ Contributor

SALT LAKE CITY—More than 140 replica Congressional Gold Medals were awarded at a Utah Regional Celebration in honor of the heroic Nisei soldiers of World War II.

In total 141 Gold Medals were given to 36 surviving Nisei veterans and the families of 105 deceased members of the 100th/442nd Infantry Battalions and the Military Intelligence Service on Feb. 18 at the Grand Ballroom of Salt Lake City’s Grand America Hotel.

A crowd of over 1,000 family members, friends, lawmakers and religious leaders saluted the members of the 100th/442nd/412th/MIS who were collectively presented a Congressional Gold Medal last November in Washington, D.C. The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest honor bestowed by Congress to a civilian.

Many of the veterans are being honored locally throughout the country since their age and various health ailments prevented their traveling to D.C. to receive the honor in person.

Keynote speaker of the Utah celebration, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Vincent Okamoto, called the awarding of the Medal “a tribute to those great men whose sacrifices stand as an example of all that is noble.”

Utah Representative Jim Matheson marveled at the veterans willingness “to fight for a country that had imprisoned their families.”

Among the 141 honorees were three women who served in the Women’s Army Corps or WAC. They were assigned to the MIS as document translators.

Bronze Star Medals were also presented to Minoru T. Sato, who was honored at the Utah regional ceremonies in Washington, D.C., was also introduced.

In addition to the awarding of the Gold Medals, a group of clergy led by Buddhist minister Jerry Hirao observed a moment of silence, for the 70th anniversary of the Feb. 19, 1942, signing of Executive Order 9066 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which authorized the internment of over 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry.

141 CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL REPLICAS AWARDED AT UTAH REGIONAL CELEBRATION

By Pacific Citizen Staff

Last November, the heroic Nisei veterans of World War II were welcomed to Washington, D.C. to receive their Congressional Gold Medals, the highest honor bestowed by Congress.

Unfortunately, due to their advanced age and various health ailments, many missed out on the opportunity to receive their Gold Medals in person.

In recognition of this, several regional celebrations have been planned so the heroic veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service can be honored and receive their replicas Congressional Gold Medals.

The Nisei Memorial Post 1629 Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Monterey Peninsula JACL are co-sponsoring a local ceremony March 4 at 1:00 p.m. at the JACL Hall, 424 Adams Street, in Monterey, California.

The Nikkei World War II Veterans Tribute Committee of Chicago will host a commemorative reception on April 22 at 12:30 p.m. at the Opening Engineers Facility, 2250 S. Grove Street. The event is sponsored by the Chicago Japanese American Council, Japanese Mutual Aid Society, Chicago Japanese American Historical Society, Japanese American Service Committee, Chicago Nisei American Legion Post #1183 and Chicago JACL.

More than 70 years ago many of the Nisei veterans volunteered to serve their country even as the United States imprisoned their family members and lived ones in concentration camps throughout the West Coast. Decades later these same veterans are being honored with Congress’ highest honor.

The combined forces of the 100th/442nd/MIS is still the most decorated unit for its size and length of service in the history of the U.S. military. This group has earned 37 Congressional Medals of Honor, 52 Distinguished Service Crosses, 560 Silver Stars, 22 Legion of Merit, 5,200 Bronze Stars, and 9,400 Purple Hearts. One of the most famous battles involving the 442nd and 100th is now known as the Rescue of the Lost Battalion where the Nisei suffered 800 casualties to rescue 211 men of the 135th Texas Division.

The Nisei linguists of the Military Intelligence Service helped translate documents, interrogate Japanese prisoners and intercept radio transmissions during WWII. Many today credit the MIS with helping to shorten the length of the war, saving millions of lives.

REGIONAL CELEBRATIONS PLANNED TO HONOR CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL Awardees

Polaris Tours

Presents:

2012 Tour Schedule

Mar. 19 - Mar. 29
Majestic China: “Shanghai, Guilin, Xian, Beijing”

Apr. 03 - Apr. 12
Spring Japan: “The Beauty of the Cherry Blossoms”

Apr. 15 - Apr. 24
Beautiful South Korea: All Major Highlights & Drama Sites

Apr. 12 - Apr. 18
100th Anniversary Cherry Blossoms in Washington DC & Drama Sites

Jun. 11 - Jun. 24
Discover Croatia: Dalmatian Coast & Slovenia

Jul. 03 - Jul. 12
Summer Japan: “Vacation with the Whole Family”

Aug. 04 - Aug. 12
Canalway Rockies & Glacier National Park

Sep. 06 - Sep. 17
Let’s Go Hokkaido

Sep. 29 - Oct. 10
The Legendary Danube River Cruise: Hungary, Austria, Germany

Oct. 03 - Oct. 17
New England Colors & Eastern Canada: Full Foliage

Oct. 05 - Oct. 09
Albuquerque Balloon Fiesta: New Mexico’s Most Dazzling Spectacle

Oct. 16 - Oct. 25
Autumn Japan: Magnificent Full Colors

Oct. 22 - Nov. 03
Spotacular South Africa & Victoria Falls

Nov. 04 - Nov. 12
The Best of Kyushu

Nov. 29 - Dec. 01
Holiday in Las Vegas: Show: TBA

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Chicago Veterans Celebration
Date and Time: April 22, 12:30 p.m.
Place: Operating Engineers Facility, 2260 S. Grove Street
Info: www.JACLCHICAGO.org, email NKKEIVETS@gmail.com or 773/726-7170

Monterey Veterans Celebration
Date and Time: March 4, 1:00 p.m.
Place: JACL Hall, 424 Adams Street, Monterey, California
Info: Jim Suzuki, 831/388-6488; jsuzukivfrwod@concast.net, or Larry Oda, 831/370-9246, loda01@msn.com
SMITHSONIAN HONORS CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL Awardees at Day of Remembrance

By Pacific Citizen Staff

U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Eric Shinseki recalls how his parents never celebrated their wedding anniversary. They had married on Dec. 6, 1941. The bombing of Pearl Harbor took place the day after their happy wedding day.

As Shinseki spoke about his childhood memories, the pain of the Japanese American community and their forced incarceration during World War II was recalled.

It was a fitting example of why various events marking the Day of Remembrance are held throughout the country each year.

Shinseki was the keynote speaker at the Smithsonian’s Day of Remembrance program Feb. 18, marking the anniversary of Executive Order 9066, legislation that sent tens of thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry into concentration camps throughout the West Coast.

The event was sponsored by the JACL, the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Program, Japanese American Veterans Association (JAVA) and the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation.

Shinseki also spoke of the heroics of the Nisei soldiers of the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service (MIS).

He spoke of how the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal, Congress’ highest civilian award, last November in Washington, D.C., was a fitting tribute to these Nisei heroes.

The Congressional Gold Medal was on display during the DOR event and the Smithsonian plans to soon take the Gold Medal on tour to various cities. Afterwards it will be displayed at the Museum of American History.

A short film of the recent Gold Medal ceremony was shown before a panel discussion with Grant Ichikawa, member of the MIS and JAVA member; Christine Sato-Yamazaki, chairperson of the National Veterans Network; author of “Go For Broken,” and Gerald Yamada, JAVA president.

The panel was moderated by Franklin Odo, former director of the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Program.

More than 200 people attended the event including Japanese Ambassador Ichiho Fujisaki.

IDAHO COMMEMORATES DOR

Nisei veterans (l-r) Sagie Nishihara, Harry Kawahara, Stanley Watanabe and Jack Ogami are pictured here with Gov. Butch Otter.

Idaho Gov. Butch Otter hosted a Day of Remembrance proclamation signing ceremony in his office on Feb. 20. Among the 65 attendees were some Nisei veterans who recently received the Congressional Gold Medal, Congress’ highest civilian honor.

“When you are honored by your country, it’s a magnificent feeling,” said Nisei veteran Stanley Watanabe. “Serving your country is a privilege and honor... It’s a great country.”

In addition to the veterans, other attendees included former internees, JACL members from Oregon, Idaho and California, and the honorary consul general of Japan.

Carol Ash, chief of Interpretation and Education for the National Parks Service, gave an update on the Minidoka National Historic Site.

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East

The 16th Annual American Courage Awards
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Oct. 18, 6:30 p.m.
Park Hyatt Washington
1201 24th St., NW
Cost: $100/Individuals; $60/Students and nonprofits
The Asian American Justice Center's American Courage Awards recognizes individuals, companies and organizations of merit.
Info: Visit www.advanoequal.org or call 202/296-2300

NCWNP

Topaz Internment Art Exhibit
SAN LEANDRO, CA
Until Mar. 31, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. (weekends)
San Leandro History Museum & Art Gallery
320 W. Estudillo Ave.
This event will feature artwork created from the Topaz internment camp.
Info: Call Addie Silveira
510/577-3991

Japan Earthquake Memorial
SEATTLE, WA
Mar. 11, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Seattle Center
305 Harrison St.
The Consulate-General of Japan in Seattle and SeattleJapanRelief.org are holding the Great East Japan Earthquake with three themes: remembrance, preparedness and rebuilding.
Info: Visit www.seattle.usemb-japan.go.jp

Oregon Nikkei Endowment
Kokeshi Doll Workshop
PORTLAND, OR
Mar. 2-7 & 10
Barnes & Noble
12000 SE 82nd Ave.
Info: Call 503/224-1458

Japanese American Bar Association Awards Gala
LOS ANGELES, CA
Mar. 9, 6 p.m.
Omni Hotel
251 S. Olive St.
Cost: $125/Person
The Japanese American Bar Association will hold its Annual Installation and Awards Gala with emcees Frank Buckley, KTLA morning news anchor.
Info: Contact Audra Mori at amori@perkinscoole.com

TRIBUTE

Mrs. Teruko Imada
May 27, 1917 - February 20, 2012

Our mother has passed on to be with her beloved husband, Mitsu Imada. She was loved by all who knew her and will be greatly missed by her daughter Irene Husser, son Stephen Imada, son-in-law William Husser, and grandchildren, Heather Imada and Wade Slaughter.

Teruko Imada's love for the Japanese Classical dance began in early childhood in Seattle Washington. She also studied Nagauto. Since then she had studied under Wakayagi Shiju and because of her support and encouragement on June 13, 1967 Teruko attained the "Natu" rank. Her teaching name was Wakayagi Kyu-Yu. Our love and thank you for sharing yourself with us in so many ways. You will be missed.
MASA YAMAMOTO
January 1, 1919 - December 12, 2012

MASA YAMAMOTO, MD, 93, Sacramento, died peacefully at home. Born in Seattle, WA to Kenzo and Toyoko Yamamoto, and raised in Tottori, Japan. Migrated to Tacoma, WA in 1936. Drafted in WWII and a sergeant in the Army Medical Corps. Attended Ohio State Univ., Univ. of Chicago medical school, and Univ. of Iowa in an Internal Medicine residency. Practiced medicine in Sacramento, CA for 43 years, and was a clinical professor at the UC Davis medical school. Served on hospital committees and 30 years on the American Cancer Society board. Co-founded the Sacramento Kendo Club, 1967 and taught until 90. Volunteered services at h.s. football games and judo tournaments. Survived by wife of 63 years, Fusako (Miyasaki), and children, Kay, Ken (Terese Chin), Lynn (Tom Dalman) and Akira, and grandchildren, Antar Akira and Ethan Aikihara. Also by sisters Runko Yamamoto and Tamae Yamamoto, and families in Tottori, Japan. Donations made to the Asian Community Center of Sacramento or the American Cancer Society.

Harry Furuya
February 20, 2012

Funeral services for the late Mr. Harry Furuya, a 95-year-old Tacoma-born Nisei and former intern in Manzanar Relocation Camp and longtime resident of Los Angeles who passed away on February 20, 2012 will be held on Sunday, March 4, 2012 at 4:00 PM at Orange County Buddhist Church, 908 S. Dale St., Anaheim, CA 92804. Mr. Furuya is survived by his beloved wife, Yojeko Furuya; children, Harry J. (Joy) Furuya and Janie (Machi) Nakata; grandchildren, Lauren and Richard Nakata and Kyle Furuya; sisters, Kyoko Fujita, Masumi Masuda, Mitsuye Furuya and Seiko Foster. Also survived by many other relatives.

Masako Martha Suzuki
August 28, 1921 - February 16, 2012

Masako Martha Suzuki passed away peacefully at her home surrounded by her loving family at the age of 90 on February 16, 2012. Martha was a native of San Francisco and was enrolled in classes at UC Berkeley when the U.S. declared war on Japan in 1941.

During World War II, Martha and her family were forcibly removed to the Tanforan Detention Center and then to the Topaz Utah Concentration Camp along with other Japanese Americans from the San Francisco Bay Area. Martha was allowed to leave Topaz and complete her degree in Minnesota during the war and returned back to the SF Bay Area to work at University of California as a microbiologist. Martha often reflected that her work at Cal were some of the most fulfilling times of her life.

She left her position at Cal and went to work at the Takahashi Trading Company, which her sister and brother-in-law started after the war. Together, they turned the company into one of the most successful Japanese import and wholesale and retail companies in the United States. Martha married Risaburo Suzuki in 1960 and lived and worked in Japan for 5 years with her husband before returning to San Francisco. Her husband passed away in 1983.

Although many of her friends knew Martha as an astute businesswoman, investor and collector and admirer of Japanese culture and art, she also had a great passion for purchasing unusual cars. Martha often claimed that she inherited this passion from her father. Throughout her life Martha owned about every collector car available. Her last car was a limited model BMW which took 5 years to build and could go up to 160 miles per hour. Just a few months prior to her passing, she still loved to drive her car 90 to 100 miles down the freeway.

Martha’s legacy will be continued through her generous gifts to many local Japanese American organizations; the Asian Art Museum; Stanford University; UC Berkeley; the University of Chicago; the Asian Art Center; the University of Minnesota; the University of Michigan; the San Francisco Art Institute; the University of California at Los Angeles; the University of California at San Diego; and the University of California at Berkeley.

In lieu of flowers, contributions can be made to either Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California or Christ United Presbyterian Church.

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ter a conference committee ironed out some minor differences, the Walter-McCarran omnibus bill was sent to the White House on June 13, 1952. President Truman vetoed the bill because of the security features embodied in the bill. The “Walter” named on the omnibus bill is Rep. Francis Walter, D-Pa.

Bill Hosokawa tells the rest of the story. See “JACL in Quest of Justice,” p. 294-299. Briefly, the veto was overridden by Congress and Issei gained citizenship rights and many JACL chapters conducted Americanization classes.

[PS. -- That was one postwar JACL convention I missed where the Pacific Citizen was separated from national headquarters, moved to Los Angeles without an editor and Saburo Kido, wartime JACL president, offered me the job.]

5) Fill committee vacancies by lot.
Edwards says staff members are usually party appointees. Many a Washington Newsletter by Mike Masaoka have tracked JACL proposals which died in committees and subcommittees, but might have managed to become open and five seek appointment, the House could fill the positions offered me the job.

Informally organized, every Congress has subgroups without regard to party, such as the Asian American-Pacific Islander Caucus, Human Rights Caucus, Flat Tax Caucus, etc.

6) And choose committee staff solely on the basis of professional qualifications.
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Harry K. Honda is the Pacific Citizen editor emeritus.


Pacific Southwest District Governor Kenneth Inouye said he cautioned against making bad get cuts to the P.C.

“I understand the board has spoken. I just wish we would have had more time to have some kind of a dialogue,” Inouye said at the JACL national board meeting.

Others disagreed.

“The P.C. has the most discretionary money of them all,” said Floyd Mori, JACL national director.

Although the national board needed to trim the proposed 2013-2014 budget, the unapproved financial statements for 2011 showed a surplus of $51,217.

That surplus could change with the inclusion of the 2011 JACL national convention expenditures and revenues numbers, Izumi said, which have not been received.

Efforts to balance the 2013-2014 budget will be resumed at the March 24 budget meeting in San Francisco.

Other matters considered by the board included a motion made to retain the capital management firm HighMark for another year, which was recommended by the investment policy committee.

Oda made the motion, which was seconded by Chip Larosche, Intermountain District governor. The board unanomously passed the motion.

Experience of two will guarantee that the JACL will move ahead more robustly and [be] prepared to meet the challenges of tomorrow.”

Other matters voted on at the JACL national board meeting Feb. 11 include a resolution that passed unanimously to advocate for a fair investigation on behalf of Pvt. Danny Chen, and discuss with the military strategies to increase diversity and cultural awareness, among other things.

Chen, a Chinese American, was allegedly verbally and physically harassed before he was found dead from an apparent self-inflicted gunshot wound.

The national board also voted unanimously to support naming the Chino City Council chambers in honor of long-time city clerk Helen Kawagoe, who held that title for 37 years until her recent retirement. Kawagoe is also a former national JACL president.

The board also voted unanimously to table a motion until the April 21 national board meeting to support the campaign in the Japanese American community to get a Congressional Gold Medal stamp.

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