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TUNA CANYON

WWII detention station moves closer to landmark status.
Letter to the Editor

I laud John Tateishi’s “Just Whose America Is This?” where he critiques the cooptation of immigration status and race. He rightly argues that the definition of “American” rests upon larger ideals of democracy and liberty, rather than skin color, but reflects on a time when “naturalization was always open to newcomers ...”

I respectfully disagree with the last statement, however. The history of immigration policy has been one of exclusion, and Asians have been central to the making of legal and ideological definitions of citizenship. The Early Republic only granted citizenship to “free white persons” through the 1790 Naturalization Act. Anti-Chinese agitation in the West culminated in the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882), which was repealed until it became a liability due to America’s WWII alliance with China. Japanese immigrants were shut out in the 1907 Gentlemen’s Agreement and the 1924 Johnson-Reed Act, which also foreclosed migration by eastern and southern Europeans (i.e., Europeans who weren’t yet considered “white”). During this decade, America’s porous boundary with Mexico solidified as the border patrol came into existence, policing both Mexican and leftist Chinese migration. The Furloughs-McDuffie Act (1934) hastened independence for America’s colonial possession, the Philippines, to halt free movement of Filipinos to the U.S., bowing to the pressure of West Coast racism.

Even “liberal” immigration laws contained exclusionary elements. The 1952 McCarran-Walter Act, which granted naturalization to the Issei, placed restrictions on potentially “subversive” immigrants — a policy that aroused consternation among groups such as the Nisei Progressives. A Hart-Cellar Act of 1965 that scrapped racial quotas in favor of skilled immigrants and family reunification was also crafted through the lens of race. LBJ wrote that the law would not “reshape the structure of our daily lives,” assuming that privileging family reunification would bolster European-descent communities.

I invoke these laws to show that race has always been woven into the fabric of immigration law. With the weight of this legacy, it’s no wonder that Whiteness has become a synonym for American (or that my brown skin compels “Americans” to ask if I speak English).

In his magnum opus, the Filipino American writer and farm worker Carlos Bulosan wrote “America Is in the Heart.” It is up to each of us to define and claim our own meanings of what it means to be an American. But our communities need to take those rich narratives and use them to craft an equitable immigration policy that brings countless individuals out of the shadows and remedies how we collectively think about being an American.

— Jean-Paul deGuzman, UCLA History Department and San Fernando Valley JACL
A MOTHER’S TAKE

I Am Still a Person

By Marsha Aizumi

When I woke up on June 9, I felt an anxiety within. Today, my son and I were going to do a different kind of presentation to a different kind of audience. Publicity had gone out thru the Rafu Shimpo, the San Fernando Valley JACL newsletter, the Pacific Citizen calendar and flyers were sent to neighboring churches. Normally, Aiden and I speak about our journey (his transition from female to male) at schools, universities and LGBT organizations. But in a few hours, we were entering a new community: the faith community at Centenary Methodist Church.

I was afraid our scars from the past might surface, bringing unwanted pain, especially to my son. Would we face awkwardness or rejection from this church, as we had almost 10 years ago at our neighborhood church?

When Aiden was in middle school, a few of his friends invited him to church. Being at church made him happy. Being loved by God made him even happier. Aiden went through confirmation, learning Bible verses and studying what it meant to be a good person. As a high school student, his technology skills were recognized, and he often volunteered to handle the audiovisual responsibilities of Sunday night service. One night, without warning, a visiting minister, in a soft and gentle voice, asked Aiden to leave the church and only return when he had found himself. The minister’s message was clear: Do not come back to our church if you are LGBT. No matter how soft and loving the voice, it was like punching my child in the stomach and telling him that he was not worthy of God’s love. I was angry, but more than that, I was heartbroken for my child.

Since that day, my son has not returned to any church to worship. And I do not pressure him. Aiden says he has a personal relationship with God. I can see that this private connection does not bring the risk of rejection by others.

Right before we left for our church event, I jumped on my computer to check their Facebook event page to see who would be attending. Familiar faces would provide me reassurance. As I scrolled through Facebook, I noticed my son had posted something just a short time ago. It read, “Speaking today at Centenary Church. I was afraid our scars from the past might surface, bringing unwanted pain, especially to my son. Would we face awkwardness or rejection from this church, as we had almost 10 years ago at our neighborhood church? When Aiden was in middle school, a few of his friends invited him to church. Being at church made him happy. Being loved by God made him even happier. Aiden went through confirmation, learning Bible verses and studying what it meant to be a good person. As a high school student, his technology skills were recognized, and he often volunteered to handle the audiovisual responsibilities of Sunday night service. One night, without warning, a visiting minister, in a soft and gentle voice, asked Aiden to leave the church and only return when he had found himself. The minister’s message was clear: Do not come back to our church if you are LGBT. No matter how soft and loving the voice, it was like punching my child in the stomach and telling him that he was not worthy of God’s love. I was angry, but more than that, I was heartbroken for my child.

Sometimes our journey requires that we use courage, and sometimes we are required to open our hearts . . .

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FOR THE RECORD

The Kansha Project

By John Tateishi

I’ve written about this topic before, but it’s such a good program that it’s worth mentioning again. The Kansha Project, a program funded out of the JACL’s Chicago office, is coordinated and supervised by Christine Munteanu, Chicago office associate. The goal of the project is to bring together 10-12 college-aged JA youths to learn about the history and legacy of Japanese Americans.

To steal from the Chicago office flyer, the Kansha project is “a program that connects Japanese American youth to the continuing legacy of the Japanese American community’s incarceration during World War II” and “aims to preserve the Japanese American legacy of media and language in shaping the public perception of the incarceration experience, the historical context of the incarceration (racism and nationalism), the personal/interpersonal impact of the incarceration on the Japanese American community, the current state of the Japanese American community, and the continued legacy of the Japanese American experience.”

The program includes a Saturday workshop at the Chicago office and is highlighted by a trip to Los Angeles, where they will get a tour of the Japanese American National Museum as well as a tour of Little Tokyo to get a sense of nihonmachi, where the nation’s largest Japanese American population resides. The Southern California trip ends with the coup de maître, an overnight trip to Manzanar.

The beauty of this program, in addition to being an extraordinary opportunity for the participants, is that it’s funded completely from donations. All the costs for travel, meals, hotels — everything is funded by the generosity of the Chicago JACL chapter members.

In last year’s program, I joined the group in Los Angeles to do a workshop session on the JACL’s redress campaign and to drive one of the two rented vans to Manzanar. I don’t know how many of the participants — or even Bill Yoshino or Christine, for that matter — had ever been out to the desert areas of this country. The drive through the town of Mojave, past Edwards Air Force Base, and into the desert is about as desolate an area as you can find anywhere in this country. Deserts don’t change over short periods of time; like from WWII to today, so driving through that desolate area gives one a sense of what it was like for Japanese Americans from the neighborhoods of Los Angeles as they were being shipped to Manzanar.

Manzanar itself is a great place to visit for this kind of program because all the years of effort put in by Sue Embrey and the Manzanar Committee has brought enormous dividends. The site has a guard tower in front, making it an unmistakable prison marker for travelers passing by on I-15. What used to be the auditorium is now an interpretive center filled with exhibits and information about life at Manzanar during the war.

Last year, we arrived at Manzanar near closing time, but two rangers took the group through the interpretive center and on a tour of the campsite, which was fascinating because they had so much detailed information about the history of the valley and specifics about the various parts of the camp. Their knowledge of the history of Manzanar was invaluable and made the long drive through the desert well worth the effort.

>> See PROJECT on page 16

 VERY TRULY YOURS

Time to Think About the Next Convention

By Harry Honda

This writer has been to nearly every National JACL Convention since 1938. I first went as a cub reporter but missed the 1940 Portland convention and wartime (1942-44) conventions in Salt Lake City while on active duty in the Army somewhere in Texas. Then, I missed another convention in 1952 when my employer, Sangyo Nippo newspaper, couldn’t find someone to take my place as English section editor for several days.

The only person I know who has attended every national convention since the initial one in 1930 is Ms. Shea Aoki of Seattle. Attendees are boosters, different from participants/delegates who vote and debate at the national council business sessions.

And to the latter, let me suggest as the secretary or clerk calls roll that each introduces himself or herself and the co-delegate at the opening of the business session. Surely, a few more lines to take up white space is better for the record.

The JACL bylaws indicates a chapter to be in “good standing” in order to vote and must have 25 members, a current set of officers (including the president, at least 18 years old), be in compliance with applicable federal tax laws and cooperate with national JACL projects, programs and services (a job or job for the district governor to assess, no less). In addition, chapters must pay all national, district and chapter dues and assessed fees 60 days prior to the national convention (May 26). That can be amended by a two-thirds majority vote at this convention.

Accordinly, a list of chapters not in good standing can be posted at the national convention next month in Washington, D.C. That has never been done, however. (Not Japanese to expose shame?)

Roll call is announced by district council, with the largest membership first (Northern California-Western Nevada-Pacific: 30 chapters) down to the most distant, the Eastern District Council (6).

One new chapter, the API Gulf Coast in New Orleans, was added in 2012 to the Midwest District, which includes 10 chapters: Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Detroit, Hoosier, Houston, Omaha, Twin Falls and Wisconsin.

In between are Pacific Southwest (26), Central California (9), Pacific Northwest (8) and Intermountain (7). Incidentally, the youth representative from each district also has one vote.

The historic Mountain-Plains District from wartime was disbanded, perhaps, for lack of a regional director or budget.

I may be corrected, but the convention roll call was once read alphabetically. Executive secretary (Mas Satow) called the roll.

Reading the manuscript of the 2012 national convention minutes, the roll call responses, as the stenographer records, were either “yea” or “here” — kindergarten talk. Sometimes you hear a voice saying, “Not here” or “I have a proxy for...”

There were occasions when the minutes were not transcribed but taped, and Mas Satow played back the tapes to produce the minutes. “It was like being back at the convention,” he often reflected to me.

Chapters also took the opportunity to proclaim where they came from and boosted about their role in the community. Rural chapters were polished, as if to out-do the city and suburban chapters. Now, there’s the Chapter of the Year, or Biennium program, based on self initiated accounts from chapters. The total number of reports have never been announced, nor has headquarters ever taken a survey to determine a winner (not that it should.)

The 2012 convention minutes carry verbatim reports from the national secretary and the regional director or budget.

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The 2012 convention minutes carry verbatim reports from the national secretary and the then-national vice presidents: Gail Sueki for general operations, Ron Katsuyama for...
JACL Donates Important Artifact to National Park Service

By Elissa K. Ouchida
Contributor

I in 1942, the California State Department of Social Welfare certified the incarceration of more than 8,000 Japanese Americans from Sacramento, Calif. With California's certification, all were removed from their homes and imprisoned at Tule Lake near Siskiyou County. On June 14, JACL National Director Priscilla Ouchida delivered the embossing seal used by the state to the Tule Lake Unit, World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument, to be used as part of the unit's educational program.

Jessica Middleton, cultural resources specialist at Tule Lake, called the donation one of the two most significant gifts ever received by the park. The seal will be preserved in perpetuity and will become part of the permanent exhibit at the Tule Lake Unit.

The seal had an interesting journey to Tule Lake. The stamp was originally discovered by Isaac Erlich, the son of Holocaust survivors and an avid stamp collector. His father was incarcerated in Auschwitz, Poland, and papers used to imprison his father and mother were similarly stamped by the German government.

The significance of California's seal was not lost on the Sacramento attorney. Earlier this year, Erlich placed an ad on Craig's List to sell the stamp. Crystal Strait, a member of Sacramento JACL, saw the listing and contacted Ouchida. Ouchida then came into communication with Erlich, who donated the embossing seal to the JACL to be used for educational purposes.

"Original artifacts are important in conveying history," said Ouchida. "My family was imprisoned at Tule Lake, and it is likely this stamp was used in their forcible removal from Sacramento."

In addition, Ouchida met with Terry Harris, chief of visitor services, and Mike Reynolds, superintendent, to discuss the future of the Tule Lake Unit. Ouchida raised the possibility of a celebration to coincide with the 75th anniversary of Executive Order 9066 in 2017. Ouchida also requested research into the original site of the Tule Lake Cemetery. More than 300 people died at Tule Lake.

According to the National Park Service, some families brought their loved one's remains back home, and others were relocated. However, the disposition of all the remains is not known. JACL and the National Park Service are both fully committed to ensuring that ongoing discussions on Tule Lake continue.

Amid Safety Fears, U.S. Jets Train on Iwo Jima

By Associated Press

IWO JIMA — Iwo Jima is a training site like no other. The rugged volcanic crag was one of the most iconic battlegrounds of World War II and is so isolated and barren, it has almost never been inhabited by anyone other than military troops. But from the perspective of U.S. Navy fighter pilots who regularly train on the island's one functioning airstrip, it is unique in another way.

If a plane finds itself in serious trouble and for some reason that lone airstrip on the island isn't viable, the only alternative is to eject and ditch in the Pacific. It's a problem that the U.S. Navy, which is now conducting training on the island to prepare pilots for deployment to the USS George Washington aircraft carrier, has been trying to fix for nearly 25 years.

But, so far, Japan has failed to find a more suitable site. Briefing reporters on the tiny island June 7, Capt. Dennis Mikesa, the assistant chief of staff for operations, planning and operations for the U.S. Naval Forces, Japan, said Iwo Jima is the only place in the world where the Navy conducts crucial carrier landing practice without an emergency "divert" — an alternate location where a plane can go in an emergency.

He said the Navy hasn't lost a plane on Iwo Jima yet, but added, "That's not to say there haven't been any close calls."

Mikesa was quick to note that although the site is not so critically dangerous as to be unusable, it does not meet Navy safety standards and must be replaced as soon as possible.

Japan is responsible for providing locations for all U.S. bases within its territory that both countries agree are necessary. The Navy's plea has run up against the classic dilemma that faces all U.S. forces in Japan. Though the Japanese government is one of Washington's staunchest and most reliable allies, it is virtually impossible to find a city, town or village that will quietly accept having U.S. troops based near it.

The not-in-my-backyard problem is most intense on the island of Okinawa, where about half of the 50,000 U.S. troops in Japan are based. Plans to simply deploy the Marine Corps' new transport aircraft, the MV-22 Osprey, have sent tens of thousands of Okinawans to the streets in protest.

During the week of June 10, the mere suggestion by the mayor of Japan's second-largest city that the U.S. should use a small suburban airfield there was met with an immediate outcry and has become a national debate.

For the Japanese leadership — who are rarely willing to risk such controversy — Iwo Jima is the perfect place to put the noisy U.S. fighters.

Now officially called Ioto in Japan, the island is inhabited full time only by a few hundred Japanese troops. It is about 750 miles (1,200 kilometers) south of Naval Air Facility Atsugi, the base on Japan's main island where the George Washington aircraft carrier's air wing — the units that train on Iwo Jima — is stationed when not at sea.

Local anger over the noise and dangers of a crash are what drove the town to Iwo Jima to begin with.

With little other choice, the Navy has been using the Iwo Jima facility for carrier landing practice since 1989, when the two governments agreed to move such operations there "on an interim basis" in response to the noise complaints, and costly lawsuits, from Atsugi Residents.

Carrier-based fighter pilots need to train intensely and are required to take qualification tests before deploying to sea. The strip on Iwo Jima has a mock-up of an aircraft carrier's deck. Veteran pilots stand nearby as the fighters approach, both to guide them in and to guide each landing.

Iwo Jima has its advantages. Because there is no local population to worry about, fighters can fly at low altitudes and at all hours of the night. But according to the Navy, the nearest place a pilot can "divert," or make an emergency landing, is 600 miles (960 kilometers) away, or about six times farther than the 100 miles (160 kilometers) that is considered safe.

"We need a special waiver every time we train out there," said Jon Nylander, a spokesman for the U.S. Navy in Japan. "Moving it is a high priority for us."

Tokyo has acknowledged Iwo Jima is only a temporary solution. Japan has suggested the Iwo Jima flight training be conducted on Mgoshima, an island in Japan's southwest where Tokyo plans to build a military base to bolster its southern defenses and its preparedness for natural disasters. Mgoshima was officially named a candidate in 2004 in a meeting between the U.S. and Japanese foreign and defense ministers.

Mgoshima would provide access to alternative landing sites and would also be close to the home base of the air wing when it moves to Iwakuni, about 250 miles (400 kilometers) away. That move was scheduled for 2014 but also has stalled.

No progress has been announced on moving to that island, however.

Mikesa said Mgoshima is still officially a candidate site,
June 21-July 4, 2013

L.A. City Council Moves Closer to Recognizing WWII Tuna Canyon Detention Station as a Cultural-Historical Landmark

The first detainees to be taken into FBI custody at Tuna Canyon Detention Station reportedly arrived on Dec. 16, 1941. Some 1,490 Japanese males (like the those pictured above throwing horseshoes) were processed through the station and transferred to other camps as of May 25, 1942.

Russell Endo was in elementary school when his parents, brother and two sisters traveled to what was left of the Tuna Canyon Detention Station in Southern California’s Verdugo Mountains. Endo, now 68, recalls seeing the dilapidated buildings on the site, remnants of the World War II detention station that held Japanese and German men who were detained by the FBI.

One of those men was Endo’s grandfather, Heigoro, who immigrated to the United States in 1900 when he was 15 years old.

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Heigoro was removed and separated from his family in San Pedro, Calif. His crime: being an officer of the Compton Gakuen Japanese language school. Heigoro died in 1961 at the age of 76.

The ramshackle buildings Endo remembers from his childhood are now gone. Most of the former WWII station is on the driving range at the Verdugo Hills Golf Course.

It’s in the memory of Issei like Heigoro that preservationists and Japanese American community activists are fighting to obtain a historic-cultural landmark designation for the site of the former Tuna Canyon Detention Station. With that designation, community advocates hope to honor the former WWII detainees with, at the minimum, a historical marker and a one-acre park amidst the site’s oak trees.

“If my grandfather was alive, I think he would be pleased that the history of Tuna Canyon Detention Station has finally been told and that both the Japanese American and Sunland-Tujunga communities are working together to commemorate this site,” said Endo, a retired ethnic studies and sociology professor. “I’m not sure that my grandfather would be a very active participant in the current political activity, but he would be proud of his grandson’s involvement.”

Other community activists like Endo filled the Los Angeles City Council chambers on June 21 in the hopes that the site would move closer to being designated as a historic-cultural landmark for the site of Tuna Canyon Detention Station.

PRESERVATIONISTS AND JAPANESE AMERICAN ADVOCATES ARE DEMANDING CITY HISTORIC-CULTURAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION OF THE WWII TUNA CANYON DETENTION STATION, A PRIVATELY OWNED LOCATION, WHERE THEY HOPE TO BUILD A ONE-ACRE MEMORIAL PARK AND HISTORICAL MARKER.

By Nalea J. Ko
Reporter

A view of the Tuna Canyon Detention Station grounds

The first detainees to be taken into FBI custody at Tuna Canyon Detention Station reportedly arrived on Dec. 16, 1941. Some 1,490 Japanese males (like the those pictured above throwing horseshoes) were processed through the station and transferred to other camps as of May 25, 1942.
A southward view of the Tuna Canyon Detention Station from the lookout post.

landmark. Dressed in red so they could be clearly identified, many of the supporters were bused free of charge from Tujunga.

After hearing public comment, the Los Angeles City Council decided to further discuss the legal boundaries for a monument in the oak grove at its June 25 meeting.

That decision comes after the city’s Planning and Land Use Management Committee, or PLUM, decided on June 11 to extend the time period to make a decision about including the Tuna Canyon Detention Center on the historical-cultural monuments list.

The city’s Cultural Heritage Commission in April rejected the landmark designation because of the lack of any remaining historical structures on the site.

“I do believe we have reached a point where we can agree to designate this site as a historical site,” said Los Angeles Councilmember Richard Alarcon, who originally nominated the site for the historic-cultural landmark designation. “The fundamental problem, I believe, was in the incorrectness of the determination by the Cultural Heritage Commission because the primary basis for their finding . . . that this should not be a cultural site was based on the fact that there are no structures there.”

Alarcon went on to say that in the past, 19 locations without physical structures received the city’s historical-cultural designation. Twenty more sites, he said, received the designation in consideration of the trees at the locations.

“We want a small piece where the camp actually stood,” said Lloyd Hitt, a local historian who has been involved with the issue since 2006. “What we’d like to do is have them donate the land to city parks. They wouldn’t pay for anything except the little park with oak trees. But the reason getting the city monument status is important is then we can get a two for one grant from the federal parks department to develop this site, if you want to put some benches, monuments or whatever.”

Fred Gaines, a lawyer for the property developer, Snowball West Investments, said the owners do not have an objection to honoring the WWII immigrants with a monument.

“We have pending entitlements for a 224-unit workforce housing project at this location,” Gaines said. “What we do have an objection to is the council overriding the recommendation of the planning staff, the unanimous recommendation of the Cultural Heritage Commission that the findings cannot be made and that there is no basis to designate this property as a city historic site.”

Gaines, who has been participating in a working group comprised of Japanese Americans and historians, further emphasized that the site does not have any remaining structures left.

But Japanese Americans say the site’s historical significance remains despite the lack of any physical structures at the Tuna Canyon Detention Station.

“The importance of preserving Tuna Canyon is immeasurable,” said Priscilla Ouchida, national director of the JACL. “Unfortunately, most confinement sites are located in remote locations, and it is difficult to bring the Japanese American experience into the classroom. Located in San Fernando Valley, Tuna Canyon is a rich opportunity to extend the lessons of World War II to thousands of students.”

The Los Angeles City Council’s decision is a step closer to recognizing the site as a historical-cultural landmark. The council has until July 3 to make a decision. The matter will go back to the PLUM committee for final consideration on July 23.

“I think that we now have a working product. This is government at its best,” said Los Angeles City Council President Herb Wesson.

Endo, who saw the Tuna Canyon Detention Station about six years ago while driving through Tujunga, remains optimistic.

“Regardless of what ultimately happens with the city, I think we will eventually get these things,” he said. “But the road may be very bumpy.”

Family members of former detainees who would like to give feedback on the Tuna Canyon Detention Station can contact Russell Endo at russell.endo@ucdenver.edu.
Danny Yoshikawa was on a mission to find an apartment. He was walking through Kobe, an international city in Japan that felt like a cross between Europe, the U.S. and Japan. The 39-year-old was on the local island to find a new home for him and his wife, where he would be based as the new head coach of the Hyogo Storks.

With years of experience coaching teams in the U.S., Yoshikawa will be making the jump to coach an international team, all the while savoring the experience of living and working in Japan.

A San Jose, Calif., native and a Sansei, Yoshikawa grew up playing basketball in the Japanese American leagues. He was on teams like the San Jose Ninjas, developing his skills and agility over time. He also forged friendships and met players like Rex Walters, another Japanese American who later went on to play in the NBA and coach at the University of San Francisco.

“Some of the best times of our teams were going to tournaments all around California and playing against other Japanese Americans in that league,” Yoshikawa said. “That was probably some of the best times of my life.”

Yoshikawa continued to play basketball throughout high school and college, making his way to West Valley College and then the University of California, Davis. After graduating, he originally thought he was going to become a lawyer. His plans changed during a gap year when he went backpacking in Europe for one of the first times.

“I decided that I’ve always had this incredible passion and incredible love for the game of basketball. I don’t know why, but I did. And it has brought me nothing but happiness playing it. So, I decided that I would be much happier teaching,” said Yoshikawa, who thought he was going to go on and teach at the high school level as opposed to coaching at the college level.

As a coach, he had his first taste of basketball in the international arena. He started his coaching career as an assistant coach at West Valley College. He later went on to coach at Cañada College and the University of California, Santa Barbara. He reunited with his childhood friend Walters when he became the associate head basketball coach at the University of San Francisco.

“We definitely recruited internationally, and I thought that fit me really well because I don’t mind traveling; I don’t mind being on a 26-hour train ride from the Atlantic Coast to France and all the way into Prague,” Yoshikawa said. “Those things are things I’ve done before and am accustomed to, used to. I think it works well for me.”

The position with the Hyogo Storks came as a surprise to Yoshikawa — he had been coaching for the last 13 years and, after his wedding last year, decided to take time off to travel. Lee Cohen, a basketball agent based in Los Angeles, approached him about coaching in Japan after Yoshikawa returned to the U.S. from his trip abroad.

“I’ve always kind of had this dream to travel and to travel when I was young. I’ve always loved to travel. I always thought it would be a great honeymoon to really take a year off around the world, and it’s something not normally done. I think with that decision, it kind of opened the doors to where I am now in Japan,” Yoshikawa said. “He thought I would be a good fit for Japan. I told him that I was committed to my trip to my fiancée at the time, now my wife. But if something was to open up after the trip, I would be very interested in it.”

Over the next few weeks, Yoshikawa discussed the position with the Hyogo Storks over the phone and via email. He also met with the Hyogo Stork’s general manager and sales manager in San Francisco. Although he had an offer to coach at another university in the U.S., Yoshikawa ultimately decided to bring his coaching talents to the Hyogo Storks.

“It’s a terrific fit for both me, I think, and the organization.
I think that I fit in well for the guys that I’m going to be working for and with,” Yoshikawa said.

With his arrival at the Hyogo Storks, he has a couple of goals in mind.

“I love to coach, and I love to teach, and I think that we’re young and we’re talented, and we just have to develop that talent,” Yoshikawa said.

One of those goals is to train a team that has strong defense.

“We want to be known as the team that gets up and down on the floor and plays fast. We are going to be superaggressive on both sides of the ball. We’re going to shoot a lot of three’s, and we’re going to be really exciting to watch,” said Yoshikawa.

It is his hopes that the team can win a championship in the future.

“That is our north star. We are going to make it very clear that winning a championship is not easy. So, everyone in the organization, from the players to the coaches — everybody has to be on the same page,” said Yoshikawa. “And we have to work really, really hard in order to give us a chance to make that happen.”

In working toward these goals, he’ll incorporate his signature coaching style.

“I’m going to use an interpreter, and I’m going to coach in English because a lot of the style and the way that I coach is intuition and it comes from inside your body,” Yoshikawa said. “So, it comes from your gut, and it’s whatever the feeling your gut tells you to say. I don’t think I’ll be able to do that in Japanese.”

The bilingual dialogue on the basketball court can also be transferred to everyday life.

“On the flip side, I want to not only have a championship team but also I want to be around people that make me a better person, and I want to try to influence them to be better people. I think a big part of that, especially for people overseas, is learning English. And I don’t say that from an American-centric point of view because I’m definitely not that, but what I’m saying is that English is the most spoken language as you travel around the world,” Yoshikawa said.

“When you travel to different countries — and I’ve been to almost every continent — everybody who has a second language is speaking English. So, it’s really, I think, for people to know English so that they can, you know, navigate through other problems later on in their life. That is my philosophy with speaking English.”

Even though basketball has a huge base in the U.S., Yoshikawa sees it as an international sport that has a growing base all around the world.

“Honestly, the world is getting smaller and smaller. And whether it be the Internet or other types of technology that are bringing it together — it’s just amazing how quickly the world is shrinking. For me, I just know that basketball is not always going to be an American thing. It’s really a worldly event, and there is great basketball being played outside of America and a lot of Americans don’t know that,” Yoshikawa said. “I know that the game kind of transcends borders, and I’m really excited to just get back to learning.”

He noted the stylistic differences of basketball in varying regions.

“I think there’s a cultural difference between international basketball and American basketball. Everybody knows that. But if you take a look at the difference of basketball between guys from New York and guys from California, there’s a huge difference,” Yoshikawa said. “You’ll find guys from New York who like to go to the rim and that are probably great rebounders, and California is more of a finesse game, it’s more skill than you would see in the NBA. It’s a cultural difference — same thing in Chicago. They have a very distinct style of basketball that I love.”

With his experiences as a coach and a player on the court as well as the support of the Hyogo Storks staff, Yoshikawa looks forward to the upcoming opportunities in Japan.

“I’m just really, really excited. There are so many things to be excited about, whether it be the young talented group to coach or the people I’m working with,” Yoshikawa said. “I feel like they’re going to be my family over there.”
JACFL Portland and Gresham-Troutdale Chapters
Hold Annual Graduation Banquet

Eleven high school seniors won awards and scholarships at the 66th annual Portland Japanese American Community Graduation Banquet, where a total of $12,000 was awarded.

The event was held on May 5 at the Multnomah Athletic Club in Portland, Ore., and was sponsored by the Portland and Gresham-Troutdale JACFL chapters, as well as nine other Japanese community organizations.

"I personally find it very inspiring that this community has been honoring its Japanese American high school graduates in this way annually since 1948,” said Chip Larouche, national JACFL vp of planning and development. "This year's class was a highly inspired group of young adults who are all headed to great colleges and universities."

High school seniors of Japanese descent in the Portland metropolitan area and Southwest Washington were honored at the event.

Students in attendance included Lennon Boutwell, Ken Fukumoto, Kristi Fukunaga, Maty Ikeda, Toby Ikeda, Ryutaro Morgan, Elliot Oblander, Kari O’Donnell, Mika Sakai, Laura Suzuki and Hanna Yamasaki.

Larouche said that many Portland Japanese American youths that attend the banquet often return to take advantage of the National JACFL Scholarship Program.

"In fact, my successor as the Portland community scholarship chair is Michelle Sugahiro, who not only received a Portland community scholarship when she graduated from high school (I promised not to mention the year!), but also received national JACFL scholarships as she earned her law degree. (She) continues to give back to the Portland Community by volunteering in JACFL and several other Nikkei organizations."

This year's banquet keynote speaker was Todd Yuzurina, president of the Evergreen School District board of directors in Vancouver, Wash., and former vp of engineering at Logitech, Inc.

Jeff Selby, former Portland JACFL president, was master of ceremonies, and Consul General of Japan Hiroshi Furusawa gave a congratulatory message.

 Invocation was pronounced by Rev. Shunko David Komeji of the Buddhist Dainihon Hanadya Temple.

Franklin High School’s Oblander gave the graduate’s response to close the program.

This year’s Portland Japanese American Community Graduation Banquet honored 11 high school seniors, each of whom won community scholarships and awards. They are pictured here with Alice Sumida (center), a generous supporter of the banquet. (Front row, from left) Maty Ikeda, Kari O’Donnell, Hanna Yamasaki, Laura Suzuki and Toby Ikeda. (Back row, from left) Kristi Fukunaga, Ken Fukumoto, Lennon Boutwell, Ryutaro Morgan, Elliot Oblander and Mika Sakai.

Florin JACFL Announces 2013 Scholarship Recipients

Florin Japanese American Citizens League is proud to announce the selection of two outstanding students from the Sacramento area as recipients of its 2013 scholarship awards.

Each applicant was judged on achievements in academics, school and community leadership, as well as on the written application and personal interview.

The scholarship recipients, Mika M. Ishisaka and Esumi G. Fujimoto, were each recognized on June 1 at the Florin JACFL Scholarship/New Members Ice Cream Social held at the Fletcher Farm Community Center.

Mika M. Ishisaka is the daughter of Denis and Lesly Ishisaka. She recently graduated from C.K. McClatchy High School’s Humanities and International Studies Program with a 3.96 GPA while carrying a full schedule of activities and service projects including the Key Club, California Scholarship Federation and the National Honor Society.

In addition, Ishisaka participated in McClatchy’s volleyball and basketball programs all four years during her high school career, serving as team captain of the junior varsity basketball team, and as the Sports Editor of the school newspaper.

Ishisaka’s scholastic honors include the C.K. McClatchy Girl’s Basketball Lion’s Award for 2009-2010, U.S. House of Representatives Congressional Award in 2011 and 2012 and Chapter Lifetime Award in 2013 for CSF.

In her community, Ishisaka has been active at the Sacramento Buddhist Church, where she has served as a Dharma School teaching assistant, secretary/historian of the Jr. Young Buddhist Assn., played in the sports program and refereed various league games. A Girl Scout in Troop 569 since 2001, Mika earned her Silver Award and is working toward a Gold Award.

She participated in Jan Ken Po Gakko as a student and teacher assistant and has completed volunteer work at William Land Elementary School and the Asian Community Center Nursing Home.

Very active in the Sacramento Asian Sports Foundation, Ishisaka has been a Junior Board Member for the past three years, served as a Summer League coach and has held various offices in the Strive for Strength Organization, including speaker’s chairperson, president-elect and president. She also was recognized with a U.S. House of Representatives Congressional Award.

Florin JACFL 2013 scholarship recipients Mika Ishisaka (left) and Esumi Fujimoto were recognized for their scholastic achievements on June 1.
The 52nd annual Sara Hutchings Clardy Scholarship Awards Graduates Luncheon and Gold Saguaro Tribute Awards Luncheon was held on May 5 at Chino Hills Restaurant in Phoenix, Ariz. More than 117 JACL chapter and community members attended this event to celebrate the graduation of youth members and to recognize other members for their many years of service to the chapter and community.

Past chapter scholarship recipient and current RN Steven Teraji served as emcee, and Chapter President Cindi Kishiyama Harbottle welcomed the audience to the awards luncheon.

Chapter Gold Saguaro Committee Co-chairs Doris Asano and Richard Matsushita then presented the 2013 Gold Saguaro Tribute Awards to chapter members Miyoko Ariza, Diane Ono Komatsu (her award was accepted by daughters Michelle and Lauren), Warren Komatsu and Joyce Saka for their dedicated volunteer work in the chapter and throughout the community.

Following, Isabella Germaine recalled the Japanese American Creed before the presentation of the 2013 Sara Hutchings Clardy scholarships.

This year's four recipients of the $1,000 Sara Hutchings Clardy Scholarships were Germaine (Xavier College Preparatory), Kelsey Ishimatsu Jacobson (Desert Mountain High School), Jenna Starmar (Arcadia High School) and Koji Yoshimura (Deer Valley High School).

There are seven scholarships available through the chapter's scholarship program. Three are funded by the chapter and through anonymous donations, and the other four are funded by individuals who have established scholarships for chapter members: The Joe Allman Scholarship, funded by friends of Joe Allman, a longtime JACL member, past president and board member; the Herb Jensen Scholarship, funded by Jensen, who was a former manager of the JACL Credit Union; the Tatsuko and Hiroshi (Nick) Nakagawa Scholarship, funded by their donation of $20,000; and the Betty and George Kishiyama Scholarship, also funded by their donation of $20,000.

Serving as the luncheon's keynote speaker was the Hon. Judge Roxanne Song Ong, who is a chief presiding judge at the Phoenix Municipal Court. Ong gave an inspiring speech to the scholarship recipients, with many commenting that her message is something they will always remember as they move forward with college and their future careers.

This year's Scholarship Judges were Jack Rose, retired residential facility at Glendale Community College and retired Glendale police chief, and Marrian Tadano Shoe, retired dean of instruction at Phoenix College.

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Ishimaka plans to attend San Diego State University this fall, where her major will be biological science. She hopes to pursue a career in medicine.

She credits her grandparents for instilling an appreciation of her Japanese heritage and for values this fall, where her major will be biological science. She hopes to pursue a career in medicine.

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Japanese American General Discusses Space Reconnaissance

FALLS CHURCH, VA — Major Gen. Susan Mashiko, USAF, deputy director of the National Reconnaissance Office in Chantilly, Va., was the keynote speaker at the Japanese American Veterans Assn.’s quarterly luncheon on June 15 at the Harvest Moon Restaurant.

Gen. Mashiko, the only JA woman of general rank, provided an overview of the history and mission of the NRO, briefly stepping through the history of overhead reconnaissance from the use of aircraft, such as the B-47 bomber, to the first photo reconnaissance satellite program, Corona.

The NRO acquires and launches satellites, in addition to operating them. Mashiko compared the NRO to the Air Force Space Command. NRO also has one of the largest information technology networks in the government.

Unlike the Air Force Space Command, the NRO is comprised of members of the various Armed Forces, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense civilian personnel. Gen. Mashiko is the NRO’s deputy director and commander of all Air Force personnel and resources assigned to the NRO.

Gen. Mashiko also took the time to thank former Secretary of Transportation and former Congressman Norman Mineta, who was present at the luncheon.

In 1976, Mineta, then a freshman congressman from San Jose, Calif., had the opportunity to nominate Gen. Mashiko to the first class of women to the Air Force Academy. Gen. Mashiko made history in 1980, as she was in the first class of women to graduate from the U.S. Service Academies.

Mashiko then thanked the Nisei veterans of JAVA, and she acknowledged their sacrifices and trailblazing efforts that paved the way for her generation to succeed.

APAs in the News

Jiroemon Kimura, World’s Oldest Man, Dies in Japan at 116

TOKYO — Japan’s Jiroemon Kimura, who had been recognized by Guinness World Records as the world’s oldest living person and the oldest man ever, died June 12 of natural causes. He was 116.

Kimura, of Kyotango, Japan, was born April 19, 1897. Officials in Kyotango said he died in a local hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for pneumonia.

According to Guinness, he was the first man in history to have lived to 116 years old. Kimura became the oldest man ever on Dec. 28, 2012, at the age of 115 years, 253 days, breaking the record set by Christian Mortensen, a Danish immigrant to the United States, whose life spanned from 1882-1998.

The title of oldest living person is now held by another Japanese, 115-year-old Misao Okawa of Osaka. Okawa was born on March 5, 1898.

“Jiroemon Kimura was an exceptional person,” said Craig Glenday, editor-in-chief of Guinness World Records. “As the only man to have ever lived for 116 years — and the oldest man whose age has been fully authenticated — he has a truly special place in world history.”

Kyotango officials said Kimura’s funeral would be held on June 14.

“Mr. Kimura was and will always be a treasure to our town, to our country and to our world,” said Mayor Yasushi Nakayama.

The new oldest living man, according to the U.S.-based Gerontology Research Group, is James McCoubrey, an American who was born in Canada on Sept. 13, 1901. Now 111 years old, he is the 32nd oldest-living person according to GRG’s list, which shows all those older than him are women.

— Associated Press

Mark Mitsui is Appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of Community Colleges in the U.S. Department of Education

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Mark Mitsui has been appointed deputy assistant secretary of community colleges in the U.S. Department of Education. Mitsui, who is currently president of North Seattle Community College, a position he has held since 2010, will begin his new post in August, where he will work in the Office of Vocational and Adult Education in Washington, D.C.

“While this is a loss for Seattle, it is also a vote of confidence in the quality of leadership in our colleges and our city,” Seattle Community Colleges Chancellor Jill Wakefield said in a prepared statement.

In addition, Mitsui is an active member of the Asian American and Pacific Islander community. He currently serves as the board chair of the National Asian American and Pacific Islander Association of Colleges and Universities.

In his new position, Mitsui will focus on career, technical, adult and correctional education.

Under Obamacare, children may now remain under their parents insurance through their 26th birthday. This new provision is changing lives for Californians like the Wang family.

Dr. Albert Wang thanks his lucky stars everyday that he is able to provide his 23-year-old autistic son with health insurance and not run into medical debt. As a longtime physician, he has seen the hardship faced by people who have no health insurance coverage, who put off seeing a doctor until their health gets really bad.

His son, Lawrence, was diagnosed at age 3 with moderate to severe autism. Lawrence has never been without access to health care because he has been on his father’s employer-sponsored health insurance plan since he was an infant. Without health care reform, Lawrence would have been kicked off his father’s health plan when he graduated from school last year.

In California alone, at least 435,000 young adults have benefited from health care reform’s new young adult insurance provision.

Is your child covered? To find out more visit: www.healthcare.gov
Obon, an annual Japanese Buddhist custom to honor the spirits of one's ancestors, has evolved into a family holiday that is celebrated each summer, primarily in July. Traditionally, lanterns are hung to guide ancestors’ spirits back home, delicious food is enjoyed and bon odori dances are performed to pay tribute to families’ loved ones. Following is a tentative schedule of various Obon celebrations across the nation and in Hawaii.

### June

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>29</td>
<td>West Covina Higashi Honganji (CA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>29-30</td>
<td>Idaho-Oregon Buddhist Temple (OR)</td>
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<td>Orange County Buddhist Church (CA)</td>
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### July

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<td>L.A. Hoppa Hongwanji Buddhist Temple (CA)</td>
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<td>Seattle Buddhist Church (WA)</td>
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<td>Mountain View Buddhist Temple (CA)</td>
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### August

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<td>San Luis Obispo (CA)</td>
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<td>Hamakua Jodo Mission (Big Island)</td>
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<td>Kula Shofukuji (Manu Lanai’i Moloka’ai)</td>
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<td>Okinawan Festival (O’ahu)</td>
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**Photograph:** Craig Uyeda
**July 24-26**
**Japanese American**
**The JACL National Convention**
**This year's 2013 JACL National Convention falls on the 25-year anniversary of the historic signing of the Civil Liberties Act. The convention's theme is “Justice for All.” It will kick off with an opening banquet on the first evening. The reception will be held in the National Archives, with the original Redress bill on display.**

**Info:** Email dc@jacl.org or call (212) 222-3025

> **WASHINGTON, D.C.**
> **Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony**
> **NEW YORK, NY**
> **June 29, 2-5 p.m.**
> **Japanese American Association Hall**
> **15 West 44th St., 11th Floor**
> **The New York Chapter JACL will present a Congressional Gold Medal celebration to honor the veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service. The keynote speaker will be the former New York City Mayor David N. Dinkins. The program will include presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal.**
> **Info:** Call Stanley at (212) 222-3025

> **SACRAMENTO, CA**
> **Floris Okin Dragon Dance Workshop**
> **July 28, 3-6 p.m.**
> **Jordan Park**
> **The Riverside JACL chapter is gearing up for their annual Obon dance practice session with an Obon practice dance performance.**
> **Info:** Visit www.concordant.org or call (978) 369-2578

> <<NCWNP
> **TWIN FALLS, ID**
> **Minidoka Pilgrimage**
> **June 20-23**
> **Cost:** $350/Seattle Package; $225/Seniors and Children; $150/Boise, Twin Falls Package; $125/Children and Seniors
> **The annual Minidoka Pilgrimage will honor Japanese Americans who had “gaman.” Attendees will be able to walk through an original barrack and mess hall from Block 22, a warehouse, fire station and roof cell. A bus will leave from Bellevue, Wash., to Idaho on June 20.**
> **Info:** Visit www.minidoka pilgrimage.org or email minidokapilgrimage@gmail.com

> >>EDC
> **The USA vs. Japan Volleyball Cup**
> **SAN DIEGO, CA**
> **July 10, 7 p.m.**
> **University of California, San Diego, RIMAC Arena**
> **9500 Gilman Dr.**
> **Cost:** $20/Adults; $5/Juniors
> **The U.S. Women’s National Volleyball Team will take on Japan in the USA Volleyball Cup. They will compete in three matches beginning in July. The teams will conclude the series on July 13 in San Juan Capistrano, Calif.**
> **Info:** Visit help@jacl-utah.org or email saltlake@jacl-utah.org

> >>NCWNP
> **REDLANDS, CA**
> **Asian & Pacific Islander Wellness Center to Join Trans March**
> **SAN FRANCISCO, CA**
> **July 28, 3-6 p.m.**
> **Dolores Park**
> **The Asian & Pacific Islander Wellness Center is heading down to the 10th Annual Trans March. There will be an HIV testing site at the event. Transgender individuals who are tested are eligible for a $20.00 Visa gift card.**
> **Info:** Call (415) 292-3400 or visit www.apiwellness.org

> >>PSW
> **Film Screening of ‘Little Tokyo Reporter’**
> **SHERMAN OAKS**
> **July 28, 2:30-4:30 p.m.**
> **Los Angeles Underground Film Festival, The Whitfire Theater 13500 Ventura Blvd.**
> **As part of the Los Angeles Underground Film Festival, the film “Little Tokyo Reporter” will be screening. The film takes place in 1936 and tells the story of newspaper publisher Sei Fujii. There will be a Q&A session following the film.**
> **Info:** Visit www.lafilmfest.com

> >>IDC
> **Tri-Chapter Matsumoto Sister City Picnic**
> **SALT LAKE CITY, UT**
> **July 24, 12:30-3 p.m.**
> **Jordan Park**
> **100 S. 900 W.**
> **Cost:** $5/General admission; $3/Kids; Free/JACL members and students
> **Keeping with a tradition that began several years ago, the JACL Utah chapters will host a potluck picnic for students and their host families from the Matsumoto, Japan. Attendees are asked to bring side dishes and desserts. JACL chapters will provide the main dish (chicken) and drinks.**
> **Info:** Visit http://jacl-utah.org or email saltlake@jacl-utah.org

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> >>NCWNP
> **Riverside JACL Community Picnic**
> **REDLANDS, CA**
> **June 23, 11 a.m.**
> **Sylvan Park**
> **University and Sylvan Streets**
> **The Riverside JACL chapter is gearing up for their annual potluck picnic. Attendees are advised to bring a dish to share and to look out for the JACL sign on University Street. There will games with prizes and a water balloon toss.**
> **Info:** Email Michiko Yoshimura at my141@abglobal.net

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> **WASHINGTON, D.C.**
> **July 24-26**
> **This year’s 2013 JACL National Convention falls on the 25-year anniversary of the historic signing of the Civil Liberties Act. The convention’s theme is “Justice for All.” It will kick off with an opening banquet on the first evening. The reception will be held in the National Archives, with the original Redress bill on display.**
> **Info:** Email dc@jacl.org or visit http://jacl.org/2013

> >>NCWNP
> **Riverside JACL Community Picnic**
> **REDLANDS, CA**
> **June 23, 11 a.m.**
> **Sylvan Park**
> **University and Sylvan Streets**
> **The Riverside JACL chapter is gearing up for their annual potluck picnic. Attendees are advised to bring a dish to share and to look out for the JACL sign on University Street. There will games with prizes and a water balloon toss.**
> **Info:** Email Michiko Yoshimura at my141@abglobal.net

> >>PSW
> **Film Screening of ‘Little Tokyo Reporter’**
> **SHERMAN OAKS**
> **June 23, 2:30-4:30 p.m.**
> **Los Angeles Underground Film Festival, The Whitfire Theater 13500 Ventura Blvd.**
> **As part of the Los Angeles Underground Film Festival, the film “Little Tokyo Reporter” will be screening. The film takes place in 1936 and tells the story of newspaper publisher Sei Fujii. There will be a Q&A session following the film.**
> **Info:** Visit www.lafilmfest.com

> >>IDC
> **Tri-Chapter Matsumoto Sister City Picnic**
> **SALT LAKE CITY, UT**
> **July 24, 12:30-3 p.m.**
> **Jordan Park**
> **100 S. 900 W.**
> **Cost:** $5/General admission; $3/Kids; Free/JACL members and students
> **Keeping with a tradition that began several years ago, the JACL Utah chapters will host a potluck picnic for students and their host families from the Matsumoto, Japan. Attendees are asked to bring side dishes and desserts. JACL chapters will provide the main dish (chicken) and drinks.**
> **Info:** Visit http://jacl-utah.org or email saltlake@jacl-utah.org
TRIBUTES

MIYO M. SENZAKI

Miyo M. Senzaki, age 93, passed away on May 22, 2013. Predeceased by her husband, Tatsunou Ben Senzaki, and sons, Randy K. and Wes K. Senzaki; she is survived by her children, Nan M. (Nolan Zane) Senzaki and Alan K. Senzaki; partner, Kowri Iwataki; grandchildren, Miles and Mariou Senzaki, Austin and Travis Zane, Sienna and Teanya Senzaki; siblings, Yoshiko Tamaki and Jane Nagano Tsukuto; daughters-in-law, Sharon and Mary Senzaki; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.

A Celebration of Life service will be held on Sunday, June 23, from 1-4 p.m. at the James Irvine Japanese Garden in the Japanese American Cultural & Community Center, 244 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles, CA. Visit www.fukuimortuary.com or call (213) 626-0441.

RUMI URAGAMI

Rumi Uragami (85), passed away on June 5, 2013, at Keiro Nursing Home after a long illness. She is survived by her loving and devoted husband, Robert “Bob” Katsumi Uragami, daughter, Derry Kimuyo Pierson, and son, Timothy “Tim” Eiji (Cynthia) Uragami. One of her twin daughters, Toni Toyone, passed away when she was an infant. Rumi also leaves her younger brothers, Minoru “Minoru” (Mary), and Yutaka (Marino) Tonai, as well as many cousins, nieces, nephews and other relatives in the U.S. and Japan.

Rumi was born in San Pedro, Calif., on July 24, 1927, the second daughter of Gengoro and Toyone (Ohtsubo) Tonai, both deceased. Her older siblings were Mitsu “Mitsue” (Naotoshi) Otsubo and Ichiro (Grace) Sakaguchi, DDS; sisters-in-law, Kay Yoshida and her children, Eunice (Harold) Holtemann and Judy (Jerry) Keil (Nils), and Kim Wong and her children, David (Mary) (AZ), Nancy (Steve) Stearns (IN), Bob (Connie) (WI), Joe (Sue) (WI), Linda (Gere) Trudeau (WI), Willie (Wil), Rick (Tiffany) (ME); nieces, Linda (Mike) Larson, Laura (Frank) (VA) Vivagura (CT) and Donna (Craig) Matoh; 16 great-grandnieces/nephews and other in-laws and relatives.

Noguchi, Emiko, 77, Culver City, CA; May 22; survived by her husband, Hiro Noguchi; children, Steve (Rachel) and Rick Noguchi; siblings, Tad (Kiyomi), Aiko, and Mas (Jeanie) Betsunyo, 4 gc.

Okamoto, Mitsuko, 82, L.A., CA; May 21; survived by her sister, Hideko Taniguchi, and sister-in-law, Kazue Okamoto.

Sakaguchi, Dr. Sanbo G., 85, Granada Hills, CA; May 24, he operated a medical practice for over 55 years; a U.S. Army Korean War vet, predeceased by his wife, Kazuko Kay; survived by siblings, Mary Oda, M.D., and Bo T. (Kayu) Sakaguchi; DDS, sisters-in-law, Hatsuko Kitagawa and Mitsuko Higashi; 2 gc; 2 ggc.

PLACE A TRIBUTE

In Memoriam is a free listing that appears on a limited space-available basis. Tributes honor your loved ones with text and photos and appear in a timely manner at the rate of $20/column inch.

Contact: naleza@pacificcitizen.org or (213) 620-1767

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www.fukuimortuary.com
PERSON >> continued from page 3

through their words and attention to all the details. Little did I know how much this day would mean to me and how the hole in my heart would begin to close.

A nice crowd of people began to arrive, including my younger son’s preschool teacher, who we hadn’t seen for over a decade, a couple who knew my parents over 50 years ago, people who had heard us speak before, honoring us with their presence again, and members of at least three other churches. I cried more than usual, reliving the guilt and sadness I felt when the church previously rejected Aiden. My son, on the other hand, spoke with confidence and even threw in a bit of humor. In the end, my tears seemed to wash away some of the old hurt I had locked away in my heart. It was, in fact, a day of both healing and hope.

As I walked into the parking lot to leave the church with my family, I was proud of myself and my son. Aiden and I had dared greatly by sharing our truth. But we had also spoken with compassion to those who bravely came to learn more about this new word transgender. Sometimes our journey requires that we use courage, and sometimes we are required to open our hearts, our whole hearts, with patience and understanding as others find their way.

That night as I reflected upon the day, I felt gratitude to Rev. Mark, Carole and Judy for opening up a safe space for us to share our story, and for others to learn about our journey. I also felt both gratitude and pride in being a member of JACL, which in 1994 passed a resolution supporting marriage equality. JACL’s commitment to basic human rights is helping us make the world safer and more accepting for my son and so many others. I feel my voice getting stronger and my spirit becoming more determined. And one day soon, I dream that my son will know that he is seen as a person, a good person.

And that will be all that matters to the world.

Marsha Aizumi is an advocate in the LGBT community and the author of the book “Two Spirits, One Heart: A Mother, Her Transgender Son and Their Journey to Love and Acceptance.”

PROJECT >> continued from page 4

Unfortunately, the government sequestration has had a major impact on the National Park Service, so no rangers will be available to lead a tour for the group at Manzanar this year. But as Bill Yoshino put it, just being out there walking around the camp and seeing what it must have been like will give these young people a sense of life at Manzanar.

That’s true. For the participants of the Kansha Project, it’s a chance to experience the kind of place where their grandparents spent three years of their lives as victims of institutional racism at its extreme. It’s an exceptional opportunity for them to be able to visit such a place because really, how many Japanese Americans not among the incarcerated have ever been to any of the camps?

Learning about the community’s history through books is one thing, but to walk through that history and touch it is quite another. What makes the Kansha Project so unique is that its participants experience that history, and in this sense, how better to truly comprehend and appreciate the legacy of the JA community?

John Tateishi is a former JACL National Director.

CONVENTION >> continued from page 4

Depending on the agenda the board will have the council adopt on July 24 at the downtown Renaissance Hotel in Washington, D.C.

Three more business sessions took place with then-JACL National President David Kawamoto’s final report, which is not in my 67-page transcript. And let’s also remember Seattle JACL president Elaine Akagi, who hosted the convention and passed this past biennium. We first met in 1964 when Detroit JACL hosted the convention at Sheraton Cadillac.

Harry Honda is editor emeritus of the Pacific Citizen.