Contributor and Greater Los Angeles JACL member Patti Hirahara recently received the Honorary Alumna Award from Washington State University, the highest honor presented to a nonalumni. Hirahara is the first Japanese American to receive the award in 52 years. She is pictured here being congratulated by new WSU Athletic Director Patrick Chun.
Step Up to Step Back

The JACL filing deadline to run for National Board is May 20.

By Eric Langowski

Every two years, JACL holds elections for its National Board and calls for individuals to “step up” their service. I asked every member of this committee why they thought you should run for national office. Here are some of their responses:

“...contributing to protecting and preserving our portion of who and what we are in our local, state, and national whole.”

“I believe in the continued mission and vision of the JACL, and it is my hope that we see ongoing leadership in addition to some new faces and voices.”

“...running for and serving in a national office position helps JACL continue to exist. Running for and serving in a national office position helps the candidate grow professionally and personally and connects the candidate with API leaders across the country.”

Working with other community partners, JACL is leading its efforts to fully fund the JACS grants. It is through engagement and effort where we can impact policy decisions on a local, regional, and national level. You can make a real difference as a JACL National Board member.

Running for the JACL National Board is a commitment to service in a time where JACL needs us and cannot be found in any other news source. A perfect example of this is the recent proposed cut in funding for the Japanese American Conferences Sites Grant program by the current Trump administration.

Regarding this issue, JACL National released the following:

JACL encourages continued advocacy for the continuation of funding for the Japanese American Conferences Sites Grant program (JACS) in FY2019. With a bipartisan letter from the House of Representatives, we now look to the Senate for support.

JACL staff has been active on Capitol Hill, meeting with Senate staff to explain the benefits of the program. We hope to obtain the same broad bi-partisan support in the Senate that we did in the House.

Now, we ask you to contact your senators to support continued JACS funding! Ask your senators to join Sen. Schatz (HI) in supporting JACS funding in FY2019 by signing on to this letter.

As of today, eight senators have agreed to sign on in support of JACS funding:

• Sen. GARDNER (CO)
• Sen. HIRONO (HI)
• Sen. FEINSTEIN (CA)
• Sen. HARRIS (CA)
• Sen. MERKLEY (OR)
• Sen. DUCKWORTH (IL)
• Sen. WYDEN (OR)
• Sen. CANTWELL (WA)

Deadline for senators to co-sign is April 25.

I’d like to also provide an update on the P.C. hard-copy surcharge. Over 2,000 members have paid to receive the printed edition of the P.C., resulting in more than $36,000 in additional revenue, which is very helpful for both the P.C. and JACL. However, we will need Spring Campaign donations more than ever with rising costs to produce the paper, your funds go directly toward paying for these expenses and the newspaper’s daily operations costs. It’s vital that the P.C. continue onward as it has since 1929. It’s our direct link to the past and a future that needs to know our history!

Our “thanks” to the hard-working P.C. staff — Alison, Susan, George, and Eva — who create a fine newspaper on a very slim budget. Thank you also to P.C. Editorial Board Chair Gil Asakawa and all P.C. editorial board members representing their districts.

Now is the time to reach into your pocket and send a generous donation to the P.C.

Another way to support the P.C. is with your purchases from Amazon.com. This is how: When you log on to PacificCitizen.org, you will see an Amazon logo on the left-hand side of the page.

By clicking on the Amazon button, a “cookie” is placed on your computer for 24 hours to assign the cash bonus from your purchase to the Pacific Citizen. Then, you can proceed as usual with your purchase.

This is an excellent and easy way to support both the P.C. and JACL financially.

Sincerely,

Jim Duff
P.C. Editorial Board Member, NCWNP

The Pacific Citizen’s mission is to “educate on the past Japanese American experience and to preserve, promote and help the current and future AAPI communities.”

JACL member? [ ] N [ ] Y

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2018 Citizen SPRING CAMPAIGN
By Marsha Aizumi

Recently, my husband, Tad, and I took a trip with my brother, Marty, to Las Vegas to celebrate the birthday and retirement of a second cousin. As I get older, these long drives aren’t as much fun as they used to be. All of us (except the driver) are on our smartphones reading emails, playing a game or watching a video. The time goes by fast, but something feels missing. We don’t talk and connect with each other now that we can be entertained by technology.

At Barstow, my husband asked for a driver change, and my brother volunteered to drive the rest of the way to Vegas. Then Tad asked, “Who is going to sit in the front seat while Marty drives?” Tad looked directly at me with eyes that said “your turn,” since I had been in the backseat catching up on emails. I happily said, “I will.”

As Marty was driving, I put away my phone, and we began to talk about our childhood. I laughed about the time he hit me over the head with the butt of his cowboy pistol — I still have a dent in my head! He learned this from watching Westerns on television. I paused for a moment and wondered what other things young kids are learning from television, movies and the Internet that are not good, as I rubbed the dent in my head.

Marty told me things about his childhood that I would have never known. Things like our dad letting him jump off the roof of our house… Yikes! Meeting the famous actor Edward G. Robinson because Dad got to be friends with the school music teacher who was a bit actor at Paramount Studios.

I also learned about my grandfather, who wanted to come to the United States so he answered an ad to work on a plantation in Brazil. When he arrived in Brazil, he ended up being a slave. My grandfather and six other men decided to escape and traveled to Mexico hoping to make it to the U.S. Only three of them made it... the others died.

Marsha Aizumi with her brother, Marty, in a picture taken before “I didn’t have a dent in my head yet!”

I have a newfound respect for my grandfather. Listening to my brother’s stories I realized how much we miss because we are so consumed by technology. Listening to my brother, I also realize how we have become the parents we are today because of what we learned from watching Dad and Mom. Marty shared that he felt he was a disappointment to our dad because he wasn’t good in sports or music… two things our dad was good at. I am not so sure that Dad was disappointed in Marty, but he probably never told him how proud he was of him. It wasn’t our parent’s way to praise us because they wanted us to remain humble.

But as a parent, Marty says he never wants his kids to feel they are a disappointment, so he encourages them to follow their heart, and he makes sure they know how proud he is of them.

I think my brother is a wonderful father. He took every opportunity he observed and felt, then decided the kind of parent he wanted to be and became that parent. In a way, by doing the best they could with what they knew, our parents helped Marty be the best parent he could be. Maybe they didn’t do things like we would do it, but I am sure if they thought a different way was better, they would have made that choice.

Today, I see so many gifts my parents gave us just by being themselves. And Marty, just for the record, I remember Mom and Dad saying how proud they were of you after hearing you speak at a Vision for Keiro event. I always believe I got the best from both of my parents. Dad taught me to work hard, respect others and that anything can be fun with a good attitude. Mom filled our home with so much love. She taught me that being gentle, kind and gracious draws people closer to you. I am grateful for all the ways my parents were role models for me, so I could be the mother and advocate I am today.

Because of this road trip, I am vowing to spend less time on my “smart” phone and more time with all the “smart” people around me. Instead of dreading traffic, I am going to relish those times in bumper-to-bumper gridlock with Tad, so I can capture some of his stories for a book (or maybe just some notes in a binder) for our children.

I never really appreciated the stories that my parents shared with me, but today, I wish I had more. And so, in hopes of documenting some of the things that have made Tad and I who we are today, I hope to give our children a blueprint to follow or do differently, so they can be the best parents they could possibly be.

“On the road again, just can’t wait to get on the road again, The life I love is making music with my friends And I can’t wait to get on the road again.”

— Willie Nelson

Marsha Aizumi is an advocate in the LGBT community and author of the book “Two Spirits, One Heart: A Mother, Her Transgender Son and Their Journey to Love and Acceptance.”
With spring in full bloom, a look at the true meaning of o-hanami.

By Rob Buscher, Contributor

There are few occasions that showcase the wide-ranging spectrum of Japanese culture as effectively as the American cherry blossom festival, but as more contemporary pop culture seeps into these celebrations, are the traditional elements at risk of being lost?

If you have never been to an o-hanami (flower viewing) in Japan, the experience is quite different from the manner in which it is typically celebrated in the U.S. Although there are designated areas in castle gardens and other parks that are known for their sakura, the celebrations are mainly held on an individual basis by groups of friends or colleagues who bring their own picnic supplies and entertainment. There are rarely scheduled performances, and the event consists mainly of conversation and community building within each group of friends over food and sake.

It makes sense in the American context, where there are less opportunities to celebrate Japanese culture, for the tradition to morph into a programmed festival format. However, in recent years, there has been a growing number of non-Japanese participants whose primary motivation for attending seems to be actively performing their fandom of contemporary Japanese culture through cosplay. Short for “costume play,” cosplay is the practice of dressing like the characters from anime, manga or video games as an expression of fandom that usually involves elaborate costumes, sometimes done in competition.

While this practice also originates in Japan, it is rarely seen outside the context of anime conventions or other fan events and would never be done at an o-hanami or other traditional festival. This would suggest that an increasing number of these American attendees are unaware of the original context of these celebrations.

There is nothing wrong with folks celebrating their appreciation of anime and other Japanese pop cultural commodities. If anything, it is a sign that Japanese culture is closer than ever to being accepted within mainstream American society. However, in centering the performative aspects of fandom within the context of a Japanese cultural celebration, it effectively de-emphasizes the spiritual and community significance of o-hanami.

At its core, these viewing parties are meant to appreciate the ephemeral beauty of sakura as a symbol of the fleeting nature of life, bringing together individuals who care about each other to celebrate their shared connection and joy of human existence.

Bringing cosplay into these spaces has the potential to lessen the overall experience for those engaging with its more traditional aspects. It could be argued that the cosplayers are experiencing community in their own manner, but where do we draw the line? Is it appropriate to come dressed as your favorite anime character to the obon, where most of the Japanese and Japanese American attendees are there to remember the spirits of their departed ancestors?

Cultural movements usually develop organically, but to a large extent, this trend of Japanese pop culture becoming mainstream can be traced to the Kankocho (Japan Tourism Agency) and Bunkacho (Ministry of Culture), who have embraced cultural commodities such as anime, manga, video games and idol groups as key elements of Japan’s brand marketing over the last two decades — investing heavily to ensure that these cultural products are integrated into overseas markets.

In the aftermath of the 1990 stock market crash and subsequent decades of economic stagnation, Japan has struggled to maintain its relevance in the global marketplace. While automobiles and consumer electronics are still their chief exports, cultural products have contributed a significant amount to the Japanese export economy since the 1990s, which in turn has encouraged more overseas tourists to spend money traveling in Japan.

Noticing this trend, the Kankocho adopted “Cool Japan” as its unofficial tourism slogan after American journalist Douglas McGray coined the phrase “Gross National Cool” in his 2002 article of the same title to describe the economic powerhouse of Japan’s soft power cultural exports.

Now throughout the last decade and a half, these agencies have fully integrated con-

AMERICAN CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVALS and COMPETING VISIONS OF JAPAN

Sakura Matsuri

Brooklyn Sakura Matsuri online advertisement

A Sakura Sunday cosplay contestant

A Shinto purification ritual at Sakura Sunday

PHOTOS: ROB BUSCHER

PHOTOS: ROB BUSCHER

PHOTOS: ROB BUSCHER
temporary pop culture within Japan’s national brand, culminating in the creation of the Cool Japan Fund in 2013, a public-private partnership that is endowed with nearly $1 billion to fund projects well into the next decade in order to disseminate Japanese culture abroad.

If the Japanese government views Americans as cherry blossom festivals primarily as vehicles for increasing engagement with overseas audiences who are current or potential consumers of Cool Japan cultural exports, the growing presence of cosplayers is actually a sign that their campaign is working. However, there is a good chance many Americans may have trouble reconciling the contradictory nature of contemporary urban Japan. In Japan, new and traditional culture coexist in a way that is difficult to comprehend unless you have witnessed it for yourself.

Perhaps this shortsightedness comes from the fact that culture only see part of the picture, with traditional aspects being lost in translation through lack of cultural fluency required to understand the reference points that connect contemporary Japan to its past. As Japanese Americans, sometimes it feels like we missed a memo that after decades of purposely distancing ourselves from the culture of origin, it is now cool to celebrate it. For anyone old enough to remember a time when there was a negative stigma to Japanese-ness, it is a strange phenomenon indeed to see the culture celebrated by non-Japanese to this extent.

It is also astonishing how foreign this all seems. It makes sense since Japanese culture has been in a constant state of flux since our ancestors immigrated. Having lived and studied in Japan from 2008-10, it became abundantly clear that the version of Japan I had grown up hearing about no longer existed. Even in the 1990s when my abubachan took her last trip to Japan, it was virtually unrecognizable from the country she left in the early Showa era. The shifting nature of Americans cherry blossom festivals are indicative of a larger disconnect between different communities and their understanding of Japan. They are certainly not the cause but are contributing to competing visions of Japan — fueled by Western cultural consumption and reinforced by the Japanese state.

Massive skyscrapers and transportation infrastructure encapsulate the distant horizons of ancient temples. Women in kimono shop for the latest Western-inspired trends in department stores modeled after the New York and Parisian fashion districts. Nocturnal space is colonized by cell phones. Perhaps from this context it doesn’t seem like the integration of cosplay and other new Japanese cultural products in a traditional space should matter.

But Japanese people understand the nuance and variety of their own culture in a way that is inconceivable to American anime fans mimicking the behavior of their Japanese counterparts. Likewise, Japanese Americans may have trouble reconciling contemporary culture from their ancestral home in the context of a traditional community space.

As Japanese Americans, sometimes it feels like we missed a memo that after decades of purposefully distancing ourselves from the culture of origin, it is now cool to celebrate it. For anyone old enough to remember a time when there was a negative stigma to Japanese-ness, it is a strange phenomenon indeed to see the culture celebrated by non-Japanese to this extent.

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Rob Buscher is a member of the Philadelphia JACL board of directors.
Patti Hirahara becomes the first Japanese American recipient of the WSU Honorary Alumna Award in 52 years.

By P.C. Staff

Ever since Patti Hirahara donated to Washington State University more than 2,000 photos taken by her father and grandfather while in a Japanese American incarceration camp during World War II, she has dedicated her life to serving as an ambassador for WSU in promoting the collection and educating others about the Japanese American legacy.

To recognize her many years of dedication in promoting that legacy, the WSU Alumni Assn. has honored Hirahara with its Honorary Alumna Award, which was presented to her following a recent speech she gave at WSU Spokane's Student Diversity Center.

"I was so surprised when they presented me with the award at the conclusion of my diversity presentation in Spokane. I just thought Christina Parrish (assistant director of the WSU Alumni Assn.) and Anna Maria Shannon (interim director of the WSU Museum of Art) were there to hear the presentation I did at the FDR Presidential Library in New York last October," said Hirahara. "I have been doing things with my husband," Hirahara said. "Having lived in Anaheim for 63 years, I have continued to help the City of Anaheim chronicle the history of its Japanese pioneers here as well as being involved in looking at the student history of my alma mater, the University of Anaheim High School before and after World War II."

"I am very proud of what we have been able to accomplish in Anaheim. Being the first family to be profiled by the city — this shows what can be done in your local community," she said. (To view the Hirahara family in America, Hirahara knew she had a wealth of history that needed to be shared. She initially began to archive some of the Hirahara family's history in 1999 with the establishment of the first Hirahara Family Collection with the City of Anaheim. Since participating in the "Stories of Anaheim" Digital Project, her family has donated additional photographs, documents and artifacts that now make up the only four-generation family collection in the holdings of the Anaheim Public Library's Heritage Center. In 2009, the City of Anaheim presented its newest exhibition "100 Years and Four Generations — Bridging the Past and Present: A Look into the Life of the Hirahara Family." It was the city's first museum without walls exhibit, shown in three locations in the city's civic center, and was the first time a Japanese American family had been so honored.

Hirahara's dedication to preserving the Japanese American legacy extends far beyond her association with WSU.

Hirahara's life changed drastically in 1966, it honors friends of WSU who have given special service to the university.

"We are thrilled to honor Patti," said Tim Patrick, executive director of the WSU Alumni Assn. "She is a remarkable person, and we are lucky to have her in the WSU family."

Hirahara's dedication to preserving the Japanese American legacy extends far beyond her association with WSU.

Hirahara was a fixture in the Southern California Japanese community in the mid-1970s and early '80s as a public relations consultant to Disneyland's Festival Japan and as co-host of the TV public affairs show "Images." She also started her own public relations company in 1980 after being approached by the Japan External Trade Organization, the trade promotion arm of the Japanese government. Representing the organization's L.A. office, Hirahara became the highest-paid public relations counsel among JETRO's worldwide network of 77 offices in 57 countries.

In addition, she has served on the board of directors of the Nisei Week Japanese Festival, the Los Angeles Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and the Southern California Chapter of American Women in Radio and Television.

"I became a pioneer of my time, in many meanings, but when I finally married and settled down, I slowly vanished into the sunset and enjoyed being a wife and doing things with my husband," Hirahara said.

Hirahara was the city's first museum without walls exhibit, shown in three locations in the city's civic center, and was the first time a Japanese American family had been so honored.

"I am very proud of what we have been able to accomplish in Anaheim. Being the first family to be profiled by the city — this shows what can be done in your local community," she said. (To view the Hirahara family..."
In 2010, Hirahara began to look for a permanent home for her family’s priceless Heart Mountain photo collection. “My father said his last wish was to find a home where this photo collection would be treated and preserved for generations to come,” said Hirahara. “He wanted people to learn first-hand what happened to the Japanese and Japanese Americans during WWII.”

“My father would have never imagined that the university that allowed him to get an education during WWII would become the home of his father’s and his Heart Mountain photographic portfolio takes in 1943-45,” Hirahara continued.

She donated the original negatives and photos to the WSU Libraries Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections (MASC). It is considered to be the largest private collection of photos taken by amateur photographers incarcerated behind barbed wire in Heart Mountain.

During WWII, Hirahara’s father, grandparents and great-grandparents were forced to leave their homes in Yakima, Wash., under the direction of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Executive Order 9066. While they lived in Wyoming’s Heart Mountain Relocation Center, her father, Frank, and grandfather, George, documented everyday life inside the camp using camera equipment purchased from the Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward catalogs. They developed and printed their photos in a small underground darkroom built by George beneath the family’s barack apartment.

As a citizen of Japan, George was not allowed to possess camera equipment at the time. Frank was born in Yakima, and as a U.S. citizen, could have photographic equipment that was ultimately used by the family. Together, they went about capturing history.

After graduating from Heart Mountain High School, Frank attended WSU, where he earned a bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering in 1948.

Once WSU acquired the collection, MASC received funding from the National Park Service’s Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program to preserve, clean and digitize the negative and future generations.

After becoming accessible to the public online, documentary filmmakers, authors, the Broadway musical “Allegiance,” the FDR Presidential Library and Museum and the Smithsonian National Museum of American History all utilized the Hirahara collection and how it reflects what happened during WWII.

“I am amazed at how the WSU MASC has taken care of this collection and how it continues to grow with other donors adding their personal collections about the Japanese American incarceration,” reflected Hirahara.

“Everything is temperature controlled and labeled, with the Hirahara Collection having its own shelving so things are added every year from my travels and presentations.”

For more than six years now, Hirahara has worked to locate many of the people featured in her family’s photos. By sharing them with family descendants, she has offered them a piece of history that they never knew existed. Hirahara plans to donate to WSU additional information of what she has found.

In 2014, Hirahara spearheaded a series of workshops, films and presentations for an unprecedented campus-wide look at the incarceration of Japanese Americans during WWII (https://museum.wsu.edu/events/event-archive/). “This was quite an accomplishment for one entire fall semester and one that has not been replicated, to my knowledge, at any university or college in the U.S. When I share my family’s story and the history of the photo collection to the over 1,000 WSU students on campus, I have spoken to thus far, they are amazed at what happened to the Japanese and Japanese Americans during WWII and how it reflects on what is happening today,” she said.

Hirahara continues to work with students on campus to ensure that they are aware of this dark time in history about the Japanese American incarceration.

“For many, 1942 was so long ago that it is hard for them to relate to what happened 76 years ago,” she said. “They understand what happened during 9/11, and when I speak about that, they have a better understanding on how fear can change people’s minds. I had a front-row seat in experiencing what happened that fateful day since my husband and I flew into Dallas Airport at 5:40 a.m., that morning, and I then understood what my family experienced on Dec. 7, 1941.”

Through the years, Hirahara has been a guest speaker at several WSU Asian American and Pacific Islander Student Center activities on campus, and she recently established the Frank C. Hirahara Excellence Fund in his honor.

Remembering her father, Hirahara said, “I am particularly proud and astounded that in 1946, my father was elected by the Associated Students of WSU (ASWSU) to its Athletic Council. As a Japanese American and a track athlete just one year after the conclusion of WWII, he received the second-highest vote tally of everyone on the ballot.”

Outside of her work with WSU, Hirahara has developed additional collections that tell the history of her family and others at the Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center and the Oregon Historical Society, both in Portland, and has donated family Heart Mountain artifacts to the Smithsonian National Museum of American History’s Japanese American collection in Washington, D.C.

The Oregon Nikkei Legacy Center/Oregon Nikkei Endowment Frank C. Hirahara collection (http://ddr.densho.org/ddr-one-11) has helped to fill the void of information that was missing in regards to the resettlement of the community of Portland, Ore., after WWII.

In addition, Hirahara’s passion for telling the Yakima Japanese pioneer story continues, as she is currently working with the Central Washington Agricultural Museum, which is the largest agricultural museum of its kind in the Pacific Northwest. On Aug. 18 and 19, she is set to attend the 37th annual Pioneer Power Show in Union Gap, Wash., her grandfather served as grand marshal in 1937.

“This will be the first time I will be attending the Pioneer Power Show. When I saw my grandfather’s large purple ribbon with the words ‘Grand Marshal’ embossed on it, I was very proud to now what the pioneer thought of him,” Hirahara said. “After being one of the first to return to Yakima in the fall of 1945, my grandfather decided not to run a hotel any longer and became a farmer in the early 1950s. He retired in his 60s and then started his hobby of collecting gasoline engines, which is particularly looking forward to seeing my grandfather’s donated gas engine, which is”

**See ALUMNA on page 12**
By George Toshi Johnston, Senior Editor, Digital & Social Media

I

n the forward to 2009’s “Japanese American Resettlement Through the Lens,” former U.S. Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta wrote: “The publication of this book is a milestone, for it has brought to light the history of Japanese Americans’ resettlement is relatively unknown.” That book, by Lavee Hinabayashi, Kenichi Shimada and Hikaru Carl Isawaki, was a collection of the photos taken by Iwasaki, who served as a WRAPS or War Relocation Authority Photography Section photographer.

By focus was on Japanese Americans who had been incarcerated as a result of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Executive Order 9066 and released from the 10 WRA Centers to join the workforce or attend school.


As the title reveals, Hirahara and Lindquist’s book focuses on what happened to some of the people who were incarcerated at Manzanar, the largest and likely best-known of the 10 American concentration camps for Japanese Americans.

At a packed multimedia and spoken presentation sponsored by Friends of the Torrance Library on April 12 at the Katy Geissert Civic Center Library in Torrance, Calif., the authors explained the genesis of the book and why they wanted to develop a book for a general audience.

According to Lindquist, the idea came about when Maggie Wittenberg, former executive director of the Manzanar History Assn., and Art Hansen, professor emeritus of California State University, Fullerton, and historian of a Japanese American Oral History Project, wanted to develop a book for general audiences that told the stories of “what happened after camp.”

Using original interviews and the existing oral histories, the authors faced the problem of distilling the myriad stories some 10,000 people who had been incarcerated at Manzanar, with each person having different experiences, circumstances, perspectives, attitudes and dispositions regarding what happened — down to 20-25 people to represent the overall picture.

“It turned out we followed about 50 people,” said Hirahara, who noted that one of the book’s subjects was the Ichitsuka and Ume Fukuhara family, whose photo appears on the book’s cover. Shot by Stone Ishimaru, the photo shows the Fukuharas post-Manzanar, when they lived in Farmingdale, Long Island, N.Y., a continent away from their former home in Santa Monica, Calif.

Three of the Fukuhara siblings — Willy, Jimmy and Grace Niwa — were in attendance that night, with Niwa shown in the cover photo, held as a baby.

Hirahara, noting how she and Lindquist faced a “huge task” in producing the book, said they believed that Wittenberg, who died in December 2016, did not want it to be an academic book, “but rather for the focus to be on the people who had gone to Manzanar and their stories.”

Another obstacle was where to start. Hirahara said the book’s editor, Gayle Wattawa, suggested focusing first on the “best people to leave Manzanar.” By November 1945, not only was WWII over, innsences at all the camps had been free to leave for months. Still, there were some 200 people still at Manzanar, many elderly or very young, with no place to go, even with the promise of 25 bucks and a one-way bus ticket to somewhere.

One person who decided to stay was Rev. Shinjo Nagatomi, a Buddhist priest, Hirahara said. “He felt it was his duty to stay to tell the people through.”

One of his daughters, Shirley Nagatomi, was quoted by Hirahara as writing: “The gates were closed and I never remembered the sound of the gate closing as the station wagon drove off. Off to the free world.”

According to Hirahara, Shirley Nagatomi also recalled that her family ended up living in a modest home in Gardena, Calif., near the Gardena Buddhist Church — but they were fortunate compared with the many other people living in the church’s sanctuary (converted into a hostel), sleeping on cots.

On the topic of the chronic housing shortage faced by Japanese Americans trying to settle, Lindquist said there were up to 4,000 Japanese Americans living in converted Army barracks, boarding houses and trailer parks, including one in Barbon, Calif. For some conditions were worse than the camps.

Some Japanese Americans, while fortunate to have a place to return to, often who were former residents of Little Tokyo found it had, during the years of the war effort, become known as “Bronzeville,” where many African Americans had moved in from the Deep South settle while they worked in the defense industry.

Fortunately, the transition back ended up being smoother than it might have been.

The federal government, meantime, didn’t want Japanese Americans congregating again in Japanese American enclaves, according to Hirahara, but, rather, spread out amongst the greater American population.

“One of the places that was identified for people to move from a place like Manzanar was Chicago,” Hirahara said. “Chicago went from a city with about 400 Japanese Americans to 20,000 in just a few years. The city wasn’t prepared. It wasn’t if one of its own we held from crime to a spike in out-of-wedlock births.

Other places new for Japanese America were Colorado, New York City and Bridgeton, N.J., at the Seabrook Farm, where Birds Eye frozen foods were processed and packaged.

While Japanese Americans who relocated there were provided with employment opportunities, housing and schools, Lindquist said, “There was persistent discrimination... Cassandrians were always being favored for advancement.”
WASHINGTON — The National Park Service announced more than $1.3 million in grants to fund preservation, restoration and education projects at World War II Japanese American Confinement Sites on April 13. These projects will help tell the story of the more than 120,000 Japanese Americans, two-thirds of whom were U.S. citizens, who were imprisoned by the U.S. government following the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.

"Using both traditional and innovative techniques, we are working with communities and partner organizations to preserve an important part of our nation’s history," National Park Service Deputy Director Dan Smith said. "More than 75 years later, new generations of Americans can use these resources to learn the struggles and perseverance of Japanese Americans incarcerated during World War II."

Congress established the JACS grant program in 2006. To date, the announcement brings the current award total from the program to more than $25 million. However, the future of the program is in jeopardy. President Donald Trump’s new budget proposal, unveiled Feb. 12, called for the elimination of funding for the JACS grants program in FY 2019.

In response, JACL has been active on Capitol Hill, meeting with Senate staff to explain the program’s importance. In addition, Sen. Brian Schatz of Hawaii has written a letter of support to the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee. To date, eight senators have signed on in support of Schatz’s letter, including Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-Ill.), Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), Sen. Cory Gardner (R-Colo.), Sen. Kamala Harris (D-Calif.), Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii), Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) and Sen. Ron Wyden (D-Ore.). The deadline for senators to co-sign on the letter is April 25.

This year’s grants will fund a diverse array of projects. Using grant funds, the Friends of Minidoka will digitize more than 1,000 items in its collection to share with the public the history of the Minidoka incarceration site in Idaho.

The Japanese American Service Committee, working in partnership with the Chicago Japanese American Historical Society, will preserve more than 140 oral histories focused on the Military Intelligence Service and the broader experiences of those impacted by the WWII incarceration and resettlement process. It will also develop two multimedia exhibits and conduct teacher trainings to help educators integrate these materials into Chicago middle and high schools.

JACS grants may be awarded to projects associated the 10 War Relocation Authority centers established in 1942 and more than 40 additional confinement sites. The program’s mission is to educate future generations about the injustice of the World War II confinement of Japanese Americans and demonstrate the nation’s commitment to equal justice under the law.

Successful proposals are chosen through a competitive process that requires applicants to match the grant award with $1 in non-federal funds or “in-kind” contributions for every $2 they receive in federal money.

**FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROJECTS RECEIVING FUNDING:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRANTEE</th>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>PROJECT SITE</th>
<th>GRANT AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Preservation, Colorado</td>
<td>&quot;Amache Restoration: Hall Restoration, Reconciliation, Interpretation&quot;</td>
<td>Granada Relocation Center (Amache), Prowers County, Colo.</td>
<td>$290,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred T. Korematsu Institute, California</td>
<td>&quot;Developing Curriculum and Creating Exhibit: And Then They Came for Us!&quot;</td>
<td>Multiple Sites</td>
<td>$100,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Minidoka, Idaho</td>
<td>&quot;Friends of Minidoka Collection Densho Digital Repository Project&quot;</td>
<td>Minidoka Relocation Center, Jerome County, Idaho</td>
<td>$13,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Spectrum Features, Illinois</td>
<td>&quot;Resistence &amp; Reconciliation: A Cinematic Digital History Project&quot;</td>
<td>Heart Mountain Relocation Center, Park County, Wyo.; Rohwer Relocation Center, Delta County, Ark.</td>
<td>$398,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Internet Archive, California</td>
<td>&quot;Digital Library of Japanese American Incarceration&quot;</td>
<td>Multiple Sites</td>
<td>$47,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese American Service Committee, Illinois</td>
<td>&quot;Bridging Volumes Project: Japanese American WWII Oral History Collection, Digitization and Distribution&quot;</td>
<td>Multiple Sites</td>
<td>$72,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL $1,346,818**

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**STOCKTON DOR EVENT FEATURES ‘ITO SISTERS: AN AMERICA STORY’**

The Stockton JACL along with the Asian Pacific Islander American Staff Association of Delta College held its Day of Remembrance Event at the Tillie Lewis Theatre at San Joaquin Delta Community College on March 17 to bring the community closer to understanding that injustices of the past should never be repeated. With nearly 400 guests in attendance, the program included a screening of the film “Ito Sisters: An America Story,” followed by a panel discussion of the film and a candle-lighting ceremony to mark the anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9066.

Delta College President Kathy Hart welcomed the audience, followed by the presentation of several certificates commemorating the Day of Remembrance and an acknowledgement of Aeko Yoshikawa, DOR committee chair.

The mixed audience, ranging from seniors to young children, then viewed the “Ito Sisters” film, where they learned how Japanese endured life in America through the lives of the three close sisters (pictured, from left, on the film’s program cover by Hedy Koda, Nancy Takahnishi and Lillian Nakano), the film touched upon how the Japanese were faced with the Gentleman’s Act of 1909, discrimination, evacuation to the American concentration camps and then life after the end of WWII. Each sister reflected upon her own experiences and pain of that time.

Following the film’s screening, a Q & A session expanded upon its theme. Panel members included Antonia Grace Glenn, director and producer of the film as well as a granddaughter to one of the Ito sisters; Evelyn Nakano Glenn, lead scholar and daughter of one of the Ito sisters; and Gregory Pacificar, producer and editor.

Candle presentations by students then honored each of the 10 Japanese American concentration camps during WWII. An eleventh candle was lit in honor of Tillie Lewis, a highly respected woman from Stockton who developed a major career business and was lauded for her non-discriminatory hiring practices that included Japanese Americans before and after WWII.

— Stockton JACL Chapter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCWNP</td>
<td>2018 BERKELEY JACL SCHOLARSHIP AND PIONEER AWARDS LUNCHEON</td>
<td>Richmond, CA</td>
<td>April 29, 11:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Richmond Country Club 1 Markovitch Lane</td>
<td>Price: $40-$20 Students</td>
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<td>Join the Berkeley JACL as it honors its scholarship recipients and Pioneer Award recipient Lee “Cubby” Nakamura, co-owner of Tokyo Fish. The chapter is proud to recognize Nakamura for his long service as a regional director and JACL volunteer. The event will also feature dynamic panelists!</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Info: Call (510) 932-7947 or email <a href="mailto:ron_tanaka@yahoo.com">ron_tanaka@yahoo.com</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUENA VISTA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH 50TH ANNUAL SPRING FESTIVAL</td>
<td>BAZAAR</td>
<td>Alameda, CA</td>
<td>May 6; Noon-5 p.m.</td>
<td>Buena Vista United Methodist Church 2311 Buena Vista Ave.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Come celebrate this year’s festival featuring live music, arts and crafts booths, kids games, raffle and crafting activities for all ages. Delicious food options include teriyaki chicken, sushi, manjil, bumbu, and much more will also be sold. Free parking is available at City Garage.</td>
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<td>Info: Call (510) 522-2688 for more information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BUILDING BELOVED COMMUNITY: BOOK READING, FILM SCREENING AND PANEL</td>
<td>Alameda, CA</td>
<td>May 6; 12:30-4:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Buena Vista United Methodist Church 2311 Buena Vista Ave.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Come celebrate this year’s festival featuring live music, arts and crafts booths, kids games, raffle and crafting activities for all ages. Delicious food options include teriyaki chicken, sushi, manjil, bumbu, and much more will also be sold. Free parking is available at City Garage.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Info: Call (510) 522-2688 for more information.</td>
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<td>In this new exhibition by artist Kip Fulbeck, it portrays photographs from his groundbreaking 2000 exhibition “Kip Fulbeck: Part Asian, 100% Hapa” with new portraits of the same individuals. The photographs are accompanied by each subject’s handwritten responses to the typical posed question, “What are you?” Fulbeck created the Hapa Project in 2001, traveling the country to photograph more than 1,200 volunteers who identified as Hapa. Its goals were to promote awareness and recognition of the millions of Hapas in the U.S. and to give a voice to multiracial people and various ethnic groups.</td>
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<td>Info: Visit <a href="http://www.jann.org/hapa-me">www.jann.org/hapa-me</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN 2018 GOVERNORATE DEBATE</td>
<td>Pasadena, CA</td>
<td>April 27; 7-8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Pasadena City College Slexen Auditorium 1570 E. Colorado Blvd.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<td>Save the date for the first APA-focused governorate debate in California history. Scheduled to discuss issues pertinent to the state of California are candidates Travis Allen (R), John Chiang (D), John H. Cox (D), Delaine Eastin (D), Gavin Newsom (D) and Antonio Villaraigosa (D). Viewers can also tune in at apagovdebate.eventbrite.com. This event is presented by the Center for Americans United for Self-Employment (CAUSE).</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Info: Visit causeusa.org.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIESTA MATURU</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>May 6; 2:30-4:30 p.m.</td>
<td>JACC 244 S. San Pedro St.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gaman Fest</td>
<td>Roseville, CA</td>
<td>May 12; 10 a.m.-4 p.m.</td>
<td>705 N. Killingsworth St.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<td>Gaman Fest is an intergenerationally inspired event showcasing art as activism, sponsored by O.N.E. and Portland JACL.</td>
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<td>Info: For volunteer information, contact Sachi Kaneko at <a href="mailto:sachi@pxdjax.org">sachi@pxdjax.org</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER LGBTO PANEL</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>April 28; 2:30-4 p.m.</td>
<td>Cheesman Mansion 1290 Williams St.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<td>This panel will feature special lunch takeout, bake sale as well as a plant and produce sale.</td>
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<td>Info: Call (213) 680-3700 or email <a href="mailto:boxoffice@jaccc.org">boxoffice@jaccc.org</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPWORTH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH SPRING BAZAAR</td>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>April 29; 11:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Come and support the Epworth United Methodist Church’s Spring Bazaar, which will feature special lunch takeout, bake sale as well as a plant and produce sale. Delicious food options include teriyaki beef bowls, chow mein, inariyaki and Asian chicken food. Salad is takeout only; all proceeds benefit the Epworth United Methodist Church.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASIAN FEST: YEAR OF THE DOG</td>
<td>Fresno, CA</td>
<td>April 28; 9:30-10:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Fresno City College 1101 E. University Ave.</td>
<td>Price: Free</td>
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<td>Asian Fest celebrates Asian American culture and showcases the talents of community performers, martial artists and cultural organizations. There will also be numerous exhibits, craft booths and amazing food, in addition to a children’s craft area. This event is coordinated by the Asian American Faculty and Staff Assn. at Fresno City College.</td>
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<td>Info: Visit <a href="https://www.facebook.com/events/182918448976717/">https://www.facebook.com/events/182918448976717/</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDC</td>
<td>FESTIVAL OF NATIONS 2018</td>
<td>St. Paul, MN</td>
<td>May 3-6</td>
<td>Price: $11/$8 (R), Delaine Eastin (D), Gavin Newsom (D) and Antonio Villaraigosa (D). Viewers can also tune in at apagovdebate.eventbrite.com. This event is presented by the Center for Americans United for Self-Employment (CAUSE).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**IN MEMORIAM**

**Aoyagi, Harold Setsuo,** 82, Torrance, CA, Feb. 11; he is survived by his children, Dawn (Brad) Sawyer, Glenn (Nancy), Scott (Janet) and Julie (Darin) Honda; brothers, Wallace (Connie) and Elvin (Cheryl); he is also survived by nieces, nephews, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren, other relatives and friends.

**Aoyama, Sakae,** 99, Seattle, WA, Feb. 25; during WWII, his family and he were incarcerated at the Minidoka WRA Center in Idaho, and he went on to serve in the Army’s 442nd Regimental Combat Team, 3rd Battalion, Company M; he was predeceased by his wife, Ruby; he is survived by his children, David (Karen), Steven (Joyce), Miki Conrad (Bob) and Kimi Reiner (Fred); siblings, Marko Mano, Ann Monogu and George Aoyama; gc: 8; ggc: 3.

**Goya, Yoshikazu,** 94, Torrance, CA, Feb. 13; he is survived by his wife, Yoshiko; Jane Goya; son, Alan Wayne Kauz (Gayle) Goya; siblings, Hamet Harue Owara, Taro Goya (Helen); Sue Ann Shiroma (Thomas) and Janice Funnie Garek; sister-in-law, Emi Goya; gc: 2.

**Hirakawa, Anthony ‘Tony,’** 90, Monterey Park, CA, Jan. 24; he is survived by his wife, Dorothy; Tritucki; daughters, Janet (Steve) Yamanaka, Janice (David) Levash and Juli (Grant) Nakagawa; gc: 4.

**Ikegami, Russell,** 85, San Jose, CA, Feb. 8; he is survived by his wife, Jan; sons, Rick and Steve (Stephanie) Tomisaka; brother, Dennis (Susan); sister-in-law, Diane; gc: 3.

**Kamita, Michiko,** 100, Reno, NV, Jan. 13; she was predeceased by her husband, John; she is survived by her children, Mason (Carol), Nancy, Jean (Yosh) and Sayo; gc: 7; ggc: 13.

**Ishihara, Joey Takeshi,** 86, Sacramento, CA, Jan. 21; during WWII, his family and he were incarcerated at the WRA Center in Tule Lake, CA; he is survived by his sisters, Telko Matsuo, Mary Kuwabara and Judy Sakamoto; he is also survived by many nieces and nephews.

**Koyano, Wesley Kaname,** 93, Thousand Oaks, CA, Jan. 25; during WWII, he enlisted in the U.S. Army and served in the 100th Battalion/442nd Regimental Combat Team; he was predeceased by his wife, Sumi; siblings, Atsuko (Jim) Shimizu and Mason (Lily) Koyano; he is survived by his children, Duane (Karen) Koyano and Yoko (Nozomi) Setsuko (Roy) Mikawa, Roy Koyano, Arthur Koyano and Lily (Bernie) Bremes; gc: 3.

**Maeda, Yoshihiko,** 83, Azusa, CA, Feb. 4; she is survived by her sons, Michael (Shannon) and Keith; siblings, Kyoko Kusano, Norma Doralano and Tsutomu Miyagishima; gc: 5.

**Nakayama, Toshib,** 95, Los Angeles, CA, Jan. 30; he was predeceased by his Grant and Steven Nakayama; he is survived by his wife, Rose; daughters, Janet (Brad) Fujikuni and Carol (Todd) Inatomi; sisters, Sachi (Shiro) Kawamura and Amy Ishimoto; gc: 3.

**Shinmoto, Betty Chiyoko,** 92, Los Angeles, CA, Dec. 10, 2017; she was predeceased by her husband, Tony Tsumura; she is survived by her children, Julie Shinmoto (Gary) Uyemura, Lynn Shinmoto (Donald) Devirian and Mark Suko (Sharlene) Shinmoto; grandchildren, Gladys (Toshio) Shimamoto; gc: 6.

**Terramoto, Tsugie ‘Rose,’** 101, Losnick, CA, Jan. 1; she was predeceased by her husband, Doc Terramoto; she is survived by her children, Jean Tanaka, Gordon Terramoto (JoAnn) and Irene Okusako (Gary); gc: 6; ggc: 9.

**Toyama, Chizuko,** 85, Montebello, CA, Jan. 15; she was predeceased by her husband, Sami; Toyama; she is survived by her children, Craig, Jim, Jon, Suzanne Bodnar (Peter) and Lori Santore (Stephen); siblings, Raymond Iwamoto (Louise) and Alison Pocock; gc: 9; ggc: 6.

**Watanabe, Toyo,** 87, Seattle, WA; Jan. 8; during WWII, she was incarcerated at the Tule Lake WRA Center in CA; she was predeceased by her husband, Yuzuru “Yutch” Watanabe; she is survived by her children, Kenneth, Russell and Joan Hayes (Scott); sister, Ikuie Iseri; sister-in-law, Nobi Le May; gc: 2; ggc: 6.

**Yamashita, Kiyoko**, 97, Seattle, WA, Jan. 23, 2018; she was predeceased by her children, Craig, Jim, Jon, Suzanne Bodnar (Peter) and Lori Santore (Stephen); other relatives and friends.

**Shinagawa, Emiko ‘Emi’**

Emiko “Emi” Shinagawa entered peacefully into Nirvana at home on Feb. 25 at the age of 88. Emi was born to Issai parents Shizuo and Kimiko Sasaki on Jan. 7, 1930, in Berkeley, Calif., where she grew up with older brother, Ichiro, and younger sister, Sachiko. Two months after Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor, Emi’s father, a community leader, was arrested by the FBI and transferred to Bismarck, N.D. In May 1942, Kimiyo and her four months later transferred by train to the Topaz War Relocation Center in Utah, where they were held until their release to San Francisco in October 1945. Five months after WWII ended, Shizuo remained imprisoned for “administrative reasons” until his release in February 1946.

After camp, Emi worked as a school girl in San Francisco while graduating from Balboa High School and Lux College for Women. In 1950, she was hired as a secretary at the Irvin Memorial Blood Bank (IMBB) in San Francisco. Emi met her future husband in February 1951 at a Young Buddhist Assembly dance in San Jose, Calif. On Nov. 23, 1952, she married John Tetsuom Shinagawa at the Berkeley Higashi Honganji Temple, where she remained a lifelong member. During their near-50-year marriage, Emi and John raised four children in Richmond, Calif., and were active volunteers in Japanese American Services of the East Bay (now J-SC), Sakato Kai Senior Center, San Francisco Nikkei Lions Club and JACL Contra Costa Chapter (Thousand Life Trust Members). After 32 years with IMBB, Emi retired as administrative director in 1982. She established Emi Enterprises, selling handmade calligraphy, greeting cards and washi ningyo. Emi loved to travel and enjoyed puzzles, paying mahjong with friends, bingo and penny slots at casinos and pinhole with her sister, Sachi, and brother-in-law, Hiro. In October 2015, she adopted Mitzy, her beloved dog and constant companion.

Emi is survived by her children, Robert, Susan (Rob) Norberg, Arthur (Rob) and James; grandchildren, Richard, Austin, Courtney, Michael, Galadriel and Claire; great-grandsons, Joel and Cooper; sister, Sachiko (Hiro) Ando, and many nieces, nephews and great-nieces and great-nephews. She was preceded in death by her husband, John; grandson, Thomas; and brother- and sister-in-law, Izuyo and Fusuko Sasaki.

Memorial services were held March 8 at the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin. Her ashes were interred next to her husband, John, at the Cypress Lawn Memorial Park in Colma, Calif., on April 14.

In lieu of flowers, the family suggests donations be made in Emi’s memory to Yu-Ai Kai Japanese-American Community Senior Service, 568 N. 4th St., San Jose, CA 95112-5311, http://yuai.org.

**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: Editorial@pacificcitizen.org or call (213) 920-1767 ext. 104

**PLACE A TRIBUTE**
JANM PRESIDENT/CEO ANN BURROUGHS TO BE KEYNOTE SPEAKER AT 49TH ANNUAL MANZANAR PILGRIMAGE

LOSANGELES — Ann Burroughs, president and CEO of the Japanese American National Museum, will be the keynote speaker at the 49th Annual Manzanar Pilgrimage, sponsored by the Manzanar Committee, on April 28 at the Manzanar National Historic Site, located on U.S. Highway 395 in California’s Owens Valley.

Karen Umemoto, Ph.D., the new director of the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, will also speak at the gathering.

Under the theme “Silent No More: Liberty and Justice for All,” the pilgrimage will also pay tribute to the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1968.

Each year, more than 1,000 people from diverse backgrounds attend the pilgrimage, which commemorates the injustices suffered by 110,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry in 10 American concentration camps, and other confinement sites, during World War II. Manzanar was the first of the American concentration camps to be established.

Burroughs has worked with leaders, organizations and networks in the U.S. and around the world to promote social justice and human rights for more than 26 years.

Prior to joining JANM, she was the senior consultant at Social Sector Partners, an organization that focuses on supporting social sector organizations through strategic adaptation and repositioning.

Burroughs also previously served as executive director of the Taproot Foundation in Los Angeles and as the executive director of LA Works. In addition, she serves on the board of directors of Amnesty International USA, as well as on the organization’s International Council.

Burroughs’ lifelong commitment to social and social justice was shaped by her experience as a young activist in her native South Africa, where she was jailed as a political prisoner for her opposition to apartheid.

“Ann has played a central role in leading the organization’s efforts over the years,” said Bruce Embrey, President of JANM. “In addition to her extensive experience in the social justice field, she is also a passionate advocate for the American history of the Japanese American community. Her presence and voice will be a powerful addition to the 49th Annual Manzanar Pilgrimage.”

For more information, call (323) 662-5102 or email to 49thpilgrimage@manzanarcommittee.org.