Among its many orders of business, JACL celebrates the 30th anniversary of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and installs a new National Board during its annual convention in Philadelphia.
HIROSHI KASHIWAGI is a poet, playwright and actor who was born in 1922 in Sacramento, Calif. During World War II, he and his family were incarcerated by the U.S. government. After the war, he attended UCLA, graduating with a degree in Oriental languages in 1952. He also went on to graduate from UC Berkeley, receiving a master’s degree in library science in 1966. He wrote his first play in 1949 for the Nisei Experimental Group. At the Western Addition Branch Library, he went on to start what would become the largest collection of Japanese language books on the West Coast. He is an award-winning writer (American Book Award 2005) and is considered to be an early pioneer of Asian American theatre. Since 1975, he has continued to speak publicly about his incarceration experience.

**QUESTIONS:**

**HOW HAS RECEIVING A JACL SCHOLARSHIP IMPACTED YOUR LIFE?**

I remember how grateful I was for the $5,000 grant, which I received. I believe it was in 1980. Considering what I was earning as a professional librarian — low pay compared to current standards — the grant allowed me to take a six-month leave from my work, giving me free time to develop a second act to the play “A Question of Loyalty.”

**CAN YOU TELL US MORE ABOUT THE JACL GRANT YOU RECEIVED?**

I received the grant with the support of the late Dr. Clifford Uyeda, an active JACL leader at the time. For some reason, I wasn’t able to fulfill the proposed project (I did write a second act a few years later when the title of the play was changed to “The Betrayed”). However, I really enjoyed the free time, which enabled me to pursue my acting career — documentaries and TV commercials. I played a major part in “Hito Hata, Raise the Banner,” a film starring Mako, the late film actor, and producer Visual Communications. When my leave of six months was almost up, I realized I had done very little for the proposed project, so I hurriedly worked on another play, which I completed. This play, “Live Oak Store,” was produced by the Asian American Theater Company in San Francisco and by East West Players in Los Angeles.

**WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE SOME OF YOUR CAREER/PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENTS?**

After retiring from my job as a librarian, I have been “Swimming in the American, a Memoir and Selected Writings,” “Shoe Box Plays,” “Ocean Beach, Poems” and “Starting From Loomis and Other Stories.” I won the American Book Award for “Swimming in the American...” in 2005. Also, having been a “No-No” and incarcerated at Tule Lake Segregation Center, I am a regular attendee and participant at the Tule Lake Pilgrimages.

Nowadays, I spend most of my time reading — New York Review of Books, the New Yorker and books that I feel I must read. I also spend time watching “politics” and San Francisco Giants games on TV. As a survivor, I am frequently asked to serve on panels discussing the unjust incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II.

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?**

☐ Y ☐ N

**Name**

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FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A BUILDING BLOCK FOR THE FUTURE

By David Inoue, JACL Executive Director

The completion of the 2018 National Convention in Philadelphia brought my first year as JACL Executive Director to a close, and with it, the first convention that I had a direct hand in planning. I am especially grateful that joining me in planning this convention was Rob Buscher from the Philadelphia chapter. We shared a vision for expanding what might be done at convention with regard to programming, and I hope to continue that expansion of our horizons both for convention and the organization going forward.

My broader vision for convention is that it be much more than a meeting of JACL membership. As the only national Japanese American organization, we should be using our conventions to draw Japanese Americans regardless of membership. Our conventions should be seen as a gathering event for all American organizations.

As such, I believe we must begin a shift away from the organization’s business focus to one of expanded programming with an increased focus on education. Our mission is, after all, education.

As we draw in a younger membership, some of our education efforts must also turn toward our older members. We have to ensure that future generations of JACL members are fully aware of the legacy we are being entrusted to continue. We must preserve the story of Japanese American incarceration so that it is not forgotten.

The Saturday panel with Grant Uijifusa, Karen Narasaki and Stuart Ishimaru discussing JACL’s role in redress and the continuing fight for civil rights only scratched the surface of what they could have covered.

In listening to some of the conversations afterward, it became apparent that we need to do a better job, even within our own membership, of teaching the important role that JACL played in achieving redress and likely throughout civil rights history. Each of those three panelists could have easily provided a 30-minute keynote address, and I wish we had the time to do that.

Ultimately, we need to be focused outside our current membership as well in order to draw in new members and reach those who don’t know the story. It doesn’t help our education efforts if we are only talking amongst ourselves.

Conventions should be the means for launching our outreach efforts to schools and other organizations where we can share our community’s story of incarceration and its relevance to today’s events like the Muslim ban, family separation and overall increasing hatred directed at immigrant populations, just like what we experienced in our own community’s early history.

Pulling all of our membership together annually at convention will be a wasted opportunity if we do not equip attendees with the tools to maintain a strong education committee that can conduct local trainings for history and civics teachers or implement programs to draw in new members and supporters. We can use these meetings to exchange ideas of what is working for some chapters and what has perhaps not worked in operating the chapters.

At this year’s convention, we sought to provide some of these tools with the film festival, breakout sessions on hate crimes, Japanese American Confinement Sites (JACS) funding opportunities and storytelling. It is my hope that next year and going forward, we can devote more than just an hour to topics like these.

This past year, I have had the opportunity to attend several pilgrimages with attendance exceeding the numbers we see at conventions. Some of the things that pilgrimages do well can serve as a model for our conventions.

The emphasis of conventions is to build a shared community based on the experience of that incarcerated community. Each one is different, but many of the components are the same.

The NY/SC did a great job with its trivia night event, which was a lighthearted version of the multigenerational discussion groups that are central to pilgrimages. While the emotions shared were different, the foundational idea of building a shared community was identical.

It is my hope that our conventions will not be limited to JACL delegates and members, but will attract a broad representation from the full Japanese American community. I believe we have the resources of a national organization to offer to many of our fellow Japanese American organizations, and we have much we can learn from them as well.

Convention should be the clearinghouse where we can have that exchange. I look forward to seeing you and many more next year in Salt Lake City where we celebrate our 90th anniversary and propel JACL forward into the next decade toward our centennial.

NIKKEI VOICE

I’M PROUD OF JACL AND THE WORK WE DO!

By Gil Asakawa

Reporting the news is an expensive proposition. It takes staff — reporters, editors, designers — as well as printing and distribution costs to put out a newspaper and even run a website. Yet, the Pacific Citizen has been reporting the news that affects JACL membership for decades during the recent JACL National Convention in Philadelphia. The Pacific Citizen covered the incarceration during World War II from JACL’s relocated offices in Salt Lake City and proudly displayed the “First Photo of Japanese American Doughboys in France” in the fall of 1944, running a famous Associated Press photograph of soldiers of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team slogging their way along a muddy road. And, I held up the Aug. 19-26, 1988, issue splashed with a photo of a smiling President Ronald Reagan with the banner headline, “Reagan Signs Redress Bill.”

We commemorate the 30th anniversary on Aug. 10 of the signing of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which took a long 20-year slog by community leaders and organizations, including JACL, to get passed.

The Pacific Citizen was there to report on all of these milestones, good and bad, and remains to this day the voice of JACL and the primary connection for many members to this important organization, which fights for our civil liberties and social justice. In fact, it can be argued that reporting on JACL is as important today as ever, given the current climate of political leadership and racial fear and ignorance. It feels a lot — too much in fact — like the social climate of the 1930s and ’40s all over again.

The P.C. is inexorably intertwined with the past, present and future of JACL.

That’s why, during the convention’s financial budget deliberations for the next two years, the P.C. had no other choice but to use its reserve funds — an action that’s akin to National JACL dipping into its Legacy Fund — to help balance the national budget.

JACL is strapped financially — there’s no getting around it. Most critically, the organization is running on a minimal staff, and Executive Director David Inoue has not been able to fill two very important positions, the Midwest and Pacific Southwest Districts’ regional directors.

As I said two years ago during a panel discussion about killing the print edition of the P.C., a newspaper can’t be run by one person who sends out a newsletter by email. Journalism is a bigger job than a collection of blurbs.

That’s not to slight anyone who puts together newsletters (like chapters and the wonderful D.C. Digest). Newsletters are important — I’ve written and managed e-newsletters for plenty of nonprofit organizations. But newsletters don’t dig and investigate and hold people accountable. Newspapers do that job, along with reporting on the good news and goings-on that matter to its readers.

I fought to protect the P.C. from efforts to turn it into just a newsletter during the 2000s.

The previous P.C. staff began the annual “Spring Campaign” to raise money earmarked for the newspaper’s operations, which helped because National JACL couldn’t afford to pass along the P.C.’s share of membership dues by the end of each year.

A budget crisis still faces the organization, and the P.C. has for years now been given what was agreed by the national staff to be an “unrealistic” (or “overly optimistic”) revenue target that it needed to bring in to help balance the national budget.

We can’t continue to have the P.C. miss its budget target, realistic or not. The shortfall has historically amounted to upward of $120,000 annually, which means that the P.C. is tasked now more than ever before with increasing its revenues — including advertising, donations and sponsorships — in order to hit its budget.

So, what does this all mean? It means the P.C. continues to need your support because the future of JACL is part of the future of the P.C.
JACL Commits to Raising Its Membership

The organization convenes in Philadelphia to hammer out its biennial budget, elect new National Board members and ensure its future — one member at a time.

By Allison Haramoto, Executive Editor

Increasing its membership was foremost on conventiongoers’ minds as JACLers gathered at the organization’s annual National Convention in Philadelphia July 18-22. With its ever-present financial constraints, membership growth remains key to sustaining the 89-year-old civil rights organization’s future — and a newly elected National Board, led by Jeffrey Moy, is committed to doing just that.

In a city known for its history in shaping the basis of America, JACL commemorated its own history as well, celebrating the 30th anniversary of the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 as part of its theme “Redress, Resistance, Reconciliation.”

Organized by the Philadelphia JACL Chapter and headed by Chapter Board Member Rob Buscher and JACL National Staff under the leadership of Executive Director David Inoue, this year’s convention also saw the passage of several resolutions, chief among them Resolution 1, which sought to hire new staff “as promptly as possible” to fill regional director vacancies at the Midwest and Pacific Southwest District offices.

In his report to the National Council, Inoue highlighted JACL’s accomplishments in his first full year as Executive Director, as well as addressed JACL’s dwindling membership numbers, which have a direct financial impact on the organization.

“One of our challenges is the declining membership as a whole to think about how we can possibly be JACL members,” Inoue said. “It is something we want to elaborate.”

In addition, he said in his plan that he aims to grow the organization to 10,000 members by the end of 2020. Contributing growth factors include effective membership retention by the chapters, the “Trump bump” and JACL’s visibility in advocacy efforts, a decline in attrition rate as most Nisei have passed on and youth/young professional members gained through programs such as the Kansha project and Kakehashi program.

VP Planning and Development Matthew Farrells presented his development campaign titled “Remembering the Past, Motivating the Present,” the purpose of which is to create “an educational program to teach everyone the injustices of the illegal imprisonment.” Contributions raised will be used to fund a documentary on the “painful chapter in American history.”

Farrells also oversees the Legacy Fund Grants program, Scholarship program and national fundraising initiatives for the organization. He reported that in 2017, JACL awarded 33 national scholarships; this year’s program is underway. Winners will be notified this month and highlighted in the Pacific Citizen’s Scholarship Special Issue in September.

National Youth/Student Council Chair Koya Mizutani and Rep. Kenji Kuramitsu shared the NY/SC’s year, which included several successes.

JACL Elects Jeffrey Moy as Its New National President

The former vp of public affairs defeats Michelle Amano.

T he JACL’s National Council on July 21 elected Jeffrey Moy during its National Convention to serve as the organization’s national president for the 2018-20 biennium, defeating Michelle Amano in the convention’s only contested race.

Moy had served as vp for general operations, Amano had served as vp of general operations.

Asked by the Pacific Citizen about his plans as JACL’s new national president, Moy said, “As I talked about in my campaign, I think we’re in a place where we’re looking to make some potentially larger changes. I don’t want to just be looking at day-to-day issues that we deal with. I want to look at the bigger picture and work together with the rest of the board and obviously at our membership as a whole to think about how we can continue the advocacy work that we do.”

Also elected were Kaya Mizutani (National Youth/Student Council chair), Haruka Roudebush (VP, Membership and Services), Matt Farrel (VP, Planning and Development), Sarah Baker (VP, Public Affairs) and James Kirihara (VP, Secretary/Treasurer). All ran unopposed.

There were no candidates for the positions of national vp for general operations and National Youth/Student Council representative.

Resolution Approved at the JACL National Convention; Bid to Amend Bylaws Fails

The National Council on July 19 approved Resolution 1, which sought to hire new staff to fill the regional director vacancies at the Midwest and Pacific Southwest District offices.

Also approved was Resolution 2, which sought to create a “Young Professionals Caucus.”

After discussion over wording changes, the National Council also approved Emergency Resolutions 1 and 2.

Emergency Resolution 1 put the JACL on the record in support of due process for undocumented immigrants; and in opposition to indefinite detention of undocumented immigrants and the conversion of military bases as facilities for incarcerating undocumented immigrants. The resolution also opposed the construction of new facilities for that purpose.

Emergency Resolution 2 calls on Congress to pass legislation to curtail discriminatory policies and practices put forth by the White House to restrict travel from certain countries, a policy that in earlier incarnations was known as the “Muslim Travel Ban.”

In addition, during a roll-call vote on July 20, the National Council voted against returning the annual convention to a biennial cycle.

“Ladies and gentlemen, that’s an example of democracy in action,” said outgoing JACL National President Gary Mayeda. The proposal was seen as a money-saving measure, since not all national conventions break even or turn a profit. Because corporate donations follow an annual cycle, however, the organization changed from the biennial convention pattern to an annual pattern in 2011.

The change required a two-thirds majority in favor of the bylaw change. While 41 of 77 votes were in favor of the change, the bid needed 51.5 votes to pass. Voting were 29 delegates, with five splits and two abstentions.
By George Toshio Johnston, P.C. Senior Editor, Digital & Social Media

Lights! Camera! Identity!

JACL Convention panel puts Nikkei contributions to Asian American cinema into focus.

Everything. Nothing. That was the range given in the answers of two of the three panelists to a question from moderator Rob Buscher about how their Nikkei identities informed their respective experiences in working in film.

The panel, titled “JA Contributions to the Asian American Cinema Movement,” took place July 19 during the 2018 JACL National Convention in Philadelphia and featured Tad Nakamura, Peter Shinkoda and Mayumi Yoshida.

While all three panelists were of Japanese heritage, their individual backgrounds are very diverse, as well as the sweep of their experiences.

A fourth-generation L.A.-based Japanese American and second-generation filmmaker, Nakamura is a documentarian focused on Japanese American subject matter and the sweep of their experiences.

A fourth-generation L.A.-based Japanese American and second-generation filmmaker, Nakamura is a documentarian focused on Japanese American subject matter and the concerns. His filmography includes “Yellow Brotherhoood,” “Jake Shimabukuro: Life on Four Strings,” “Mele Murals,” “A Song for Ourselves” and “Pilgrimage.”

Shinkoda, a Japanese Canadian from Montreal, has spent the past 25 years making a living pursuing acting gigs in Hollywood, with his most-recent prominent role being Nobu, a recurring part in the Netflix series “Marvel’s Daredevil,” as well as a role in the TNT TV series “Falling Skies.”

A multihyphenate Vancouver-based Japanese citizen with an international upbringing, Yoshida produces, directs and edits, with such roles as Crown Princess in the Amazon Video series “The Man in the High Castle” and appearances in ABC’s “The Good Doctor” among her most recent credits.

Expanding on his answer to the question put forth by Buscher — a Philadelphia JACL chapter board member and the festival director of the Philadelphia Asian American Film Festival — Nakamura said, “For me, almost all my films are about the JA community; therefore, I think I’m able to bring my full identity through the films. I think, for me, it was a given because I was going to join this lineage of Japanese American documentary filmmakers.” (Editor’s Note: Tad Nakamura is the son of pioneering documentary filmmakers Robert Nakamura and Karen Ishizuka.)

Nakamura said he also has brought his Yonsei perspective, as well as other parts of his identity, such as hip-hop culture and an L.A./California viewpoint, to his works. This ability to freely draw from his identity may be why Nakamura, when asked after the panel whether he might consider pursuing narrative or non-documentary filmmaking, said his answer was no.

For Shinkoda, his initial answer to the question of how much of his personal identity as a person of Japanese ancestry he brought to roles was blunt: “One-word answer: zero.”

Expanding on that narrative, he said, “I bring nothing of myself because I am manipulated by the parameters of which the white writers create my character. And that’s being generous when I say they created a character because usually it’s just a two-dimensional, useless kind of a prop.

“I don’t know if it’s intentional or not, but I feel I’m always dying, I’m always a villain. If I’m a hero, I’ll be the first to die in service of the white characters. I’ve died 35 times in my 50-something professional gigs,” Shinkoda continued. “I die so much and so well that my last character in ‘Daredevil,’ his specialty is dying and coming back and fighting the hero who ultimately gets the Asian girl.”

For her part, Yoshida said she initially felt that a short she made (“Akashi”) based on a true story between her Japanese grandmother and herself was so personal that it didn’t matter whether it was well-received because it was important to her and her family. But she realized, as she screened it at different film festivals, how important it was to share these very personal stories.

“It was surprising when I took it to the Urbanworld Film Festival in New York because the majority of the audience was African-American. I was like, ‘What am I doing here?’” she said. “But after it ended, so many people came up to me — they all related to that story.”

The film showed Yoshida that a personal story, in this case with a Japanese cultural setting, can still be a universal story that crosses borders. “By being Nikkei, I realized that it’s a strength to own up to my culture.”

Nakamura brought up his involvement with the Nikkei Democracy Project, which is described on its website as a “. . . a multimedia collective that uses video, art and social media to capture the power of the Japanese American imprisonment story and expose current threats to the constitutional rights of targeted Americans.”

See Identity on page 11
From all across the nation, JACL gathered in Philadelphia from July 18-22 to reiterate its mission to continue the fight for civil rights and pay homage to the 30th anniversary of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. Under the theme “Redress, Resistance, Reconciliation,” the jam-packed schedule featured a welcome reception, awards luncheons, premium member event at the Comcast building, numerous plenaries and panel discussions, breakout sessions, film screenings, National Council meetings and the Sayonara Banquet, all proving that the fight continues onward for the 89-year-old organization.
During the business session of the JACL National Convention, the National Council was tasked with voting on the next biennial budget and several resolutions, in addition to hearing updates on the past year from JACL National Board members and staff. Delegates hailed from chapters spanning the nation — each committed to ensuring that JACL’s education and advocacy efforts continue to focus on maintaining the civil rights of all Americans. And the breaks provided excellent opportunities for JACLers to catch up with friends, make new connections and talk about ways to strengthen the organization.
ARTIST BASH

JACLers were treated to a special ticket-only “Artist Bash” at the Barnes Foundation, home to one of the world’s greatest collections of art from the Impressionist and early Modern movements. In its fourth year, the event featured flamenco dancers, Afro-Puerto Rico bomba, capoeira, tap dancing, and was capped off with a musical performance by National Poetry Slam champion G Yamazawa, who wowed the capacity crowd with his moving lyrics that challenge the American perspective of race and culture, poetry and rap.

AWARD HONOREES

Several honorees were recognized at various awards functions held during convention, among them Kanji Sahara, JACLer of the Biennium; NY/SC awardee Beckie Masaki; Seattle JACL with the George Inagaki Chapter Citizenship Award; 2018 Legacy Fund Grant recipients; and Comcast, the President’s Community Partner Award.

During its Premium Member Reception at the Comcast Building in downtown Philadelphia, JACL awarded Comcast with its President’s Community Partner Award in recognition of the company’s support and outreach that it offers to the Japanese and broader Asian American community. Pictured (from left) are Susan Jin Davis, chief sustainability officer, Comcast; Floyd Mori, past JACL national president/executive director; David Cohen, senior executive vp, Comcast; Gary Mayeda, JACL national president; Karen Korematsu, founder/executive director, Fred T. Korematsu Institute; Mini Timmaraju, executive director of external affairs, Comcast; and David Inoue, JACL executive director.
Convention wasn’t all work and no play. Attendees were given ample time to enjoy and explore the “City of Brotherly Love.” From taking in historical sites to experiencing dozens of delicious food choices, among them famous Philly Cheesesteak sandwiches, convention featured film screenings, various breakout sessions, workshops, plenaries and panels, as well as musical performances at Madame Saito’s HeadHouse, which featured JACL’s own Rob Buscher and Kota Mizutani. Thank you Philadelphia for opening up your city and allowing JACL to make more history of its own.
ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL JACL CONVENTION COMPLETED

By Floyd Mori, JACL Past National President and Executive Director

I t was a privilege to participate in the JACL National Convention that was held in Philadelphia under the direction of Rob Buscher, convention chairman, and David Inouye, JACL Executive Director and others. Many interesting and entertaining events were held along with the work of the National Council. Thank you to the sponsors, who are an important part of convention.

A new National Board of the JACL was elected at the convention. Some are quite new to JACL, but they are all committed to the organization and its goals.

An important matter for JACL is membership. Mike Masaoka, an early leader of the JACL, stated more than 30 years ago that JACL should grow to 50,000 members. Instead, our membership has been declining to the point where it is now reportedly less than 9,000. In order for JACL to continue as the premier Asian American civil rights organization, increasing membership is vital.

It should not be difficult to increase membership. It will take the concerted effort of the National Board, staff and individual members of the JACL working together. The JACL has much to offer. Let’s share it with others.

Public support exceeded YTD budget by $569K (general donations and bequests).

Fundraising fell short $146K.

Pacific Citizen revenue fell $144K short of budget.

Membership revenue was $5.7K short of budget.

Nishi stated that YTD expenditures are $143K under budget. He stressed that major savings in the year were attributed to personnel savings: that number will change now that the National Council voted to approve the hiring of two regional directors.

After considering budget revisions, chief among them the P.C.’s pledge to increase advertising revenue and ramp up Spring Campaign donations by $80,000 annually to lessen shortfalls, the National Council voted unanimously to approve the budget on July 21.

Another successful JACL Convention completed — as the winners of its Japanese American of the Biennium prize, the criteria for which are individual distinguished achievement or community leadership.

More than a generation later, at its 2018 National Convention’s Sayonara Banquet on July 21 at the Sheraton Philadelphia Downtown Hotel, JACL for the first time in three decades again spotlighted three women with its Japanese American of the Biennium prize, this time honoring Lynne Nishijima Ward, Diane Narasaki and Harriet Beleal.

The evening also represented a generational shift as the nation’s oldest Asian American civil rights organization headed into its 90th birthday by electing a slate of still-youthful, if not downward young, leaders for the next two years, with Jeffrey Moy officially taking the reins of JACL National President from Gary Mayeda, who served a two-year term.

“The time for rhetoric is over. It’s time to get to work,” Moy concluded. He called up Mayeda and fellow outgoing board members Alan Nishi (National Secretary/Treasurer), Kenji Kuramitsu (NYSC representative) and Michelle Amano (VP, General Operations), who vied against Moy for the office of national president, to be feted with applause and a small gift for their service over the past two years, with outgoing Nishi absent.

Also honored posthumously with the Edison Uno Civil Rights Award, which is an unblemished record, was Mitsuye Endo, who died in 2006 but was one of four Japanese Americans who challenged various aspects related to Executive Order 9066 that reached the Supreme Court during World War II.

Unlike fellow plaintiffs Gordon Hirabayashi, Fred Korematsu and Minoru Yasui, Endo actually won, leading the way for Japanese Americans to return to the West Coast and the closure of the remaining concentration camps. Present to receive the Edison Uno award for her mother was Endo’s daughter, Terry DeRiviera.

The Japanese American of the Biennium award for Ward was for the category of political/public affairs/law, Narasaki’s category was business/industry/technology and Beleal’s category was in education/humanities.

Beleal, who is of Japanese and Alaskan Native-Tlingit Indian heritage, accepted her award and reminded the audience that “freedom is not free” and, with her daughters, turned the tables on JACL by presenting gifts of salmon, seaweed, smoked fish, knitted and other handmade items and pictures from Alaska to JACL leaders.

Upon receiving her award, Narasaki thanked the National JACL, the Seattle Chapter and her sister, Karen Narasaki, who was present as a panelist for the discussion on the 30th anniversary of the passage of redress for being there and showing her support. She also thanked Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, who died July 18. (Editor’s Note: See article on page 13.)

Ward, who also won a raffle prize, showed the audience a broom made by her granddaughter while he was incarcerated, which he used to keep their Camp Amache barracks tidy. She noted how it exemplified traits like resourcefulness, craftsmanship and sturdyness, all needed to endure the hardships of life in camp.

>> See PANET on next page

The newly elected JACL Board and District Governors are sworn in by outgoing National President Gary Mayeda.
“I’d like to challenge ourselves as Japanese Americans. I think our story is now so relevant, but I’d like to challenge all of us to push more,” said Nakamura. “We know our history so well, but how well do we know other people’s histories? How can we use our position and privilege as Japanese Americans, as filmmakers, to do more?”

Referring to the creation of the Nikkei Democracy Project, he said that after President Donald Trump’s election, “a handful of Japanese American media makers — myself, Renee Tajima-Peña, Sean Miura, Tani Ikeda, Joan Shigekawa — we basically were like, ‘How can we use our position and privilege as Japanese Americans, as filmmakers, to do more?’”

For himself, he said one of the biggest ways to leverage the community’s position is to “utilize our own experience and try to connect our community with other communities, as well as explain to other communities the parallels, that we can help support and protect other communities that are currently under attack,” referring to Muslim Americans, those seen as Muslim under attack,” referring to Muslim other communities that are currently protected and supported. “We can help support and protect other communities the parallels, as well as explain to other communities the parallels, that we can help support and protect other communities.”

He proceeded to delight the crowd with news that he had helped to develop a new series to be shot in Mexico’s Baja Studios in September.

In “Kenzo,” Shinkoda’s samurai character is a refugee who escapes political repression in Japan and becomes a bounty hunter.

In her closing remarks, Yoshida, who said she had shot three short films in the past few months, noted how it is important for audiences to support a studio movie like “Crazy Rich Asians,” set for release Aug. 15.

“That’s not particularly my narrative,” she said. “But still, for us to support that film, it lets studios like Warner Bros. know there’s a big audience that wants these people on the screen.”

Representing Comcast, which JACL presented with the President’s Community Partner Award on July 19, was Susan Jin Davis, Comcast’s chief sustainability officer. She gave Karen Narasaki yet another shout-out, crediting her for holding Comcast’s feet to the fire to “do the right thing” regarding Comcast’s Memorandum of Understanding on media diversity, inclusion and economic diversity.

A surprise President’s Community Partner Award went to Floyd Mori, past JACL National President and former JACL Executive Director. “We cannot thank you enough for all you have done,” said JACL Executive Director David Inoue to Mori.

Serving as the mistress of ceremonies was Starr Murata-Ikeda, business affairs director for iHeartMEDIA’s five Los Angeles stations.

Other awards that were presented during the convention before the Sayonara Banquet were JACLer of the Biennium, which went to Koji Sahara; the George J. Inagaki Award, which went to the Seattle Chapter; and the NYC Vision Award to Beckie Masaki.

In a moving plenary session, panelists share their perspectives on redress and hopes for the future.

The hope of all of you in JACL know how proud you should be for the role you have played not just in recognizing our families but for helping others who are facing these issues today,” said panelist Karen Narasaki during the “Redress 30 Years Later: Looking Back and Moving Forward” plenary on July 20 at the JACL National Convention.

Moderated by JACL Executive Director David Inoue, panelists included Narasaki as well as Grant Ujifusa and Stuart Ishimaru, who all shared their unique perspectives on redress and how issues regarding civil liberties continue to be a struggle for Americans today.

Ujifusa, who served as the legislative strategy chair of the JACL redress effort from 1982-92, spoke about three key factors that were at the heart of securing redress.

“If we don’t have karma and luck, the need to win elections, like the ones coming up in November, and the ability to be able to talk to the other side. When we did redress, we had to be able to talk to the other side,” he said.

Ishimaru, who said that he “spent the most important years of my life as a part of this organization (JACL),” also acknowledged the key role Philadelphia JACL’s Grayce Uyehara played in the redress fight. “Grayce was the heart and soul and the grit and the muscle of the JACL. . . . Had she not been with us, once again, there would be no redress.”

The other “heroes” of the effort was Kazuo Masuda, who was killed in action on Aug. 27, 1944, in Italy while serving as a member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Gen. Joseph Stilwell announced that Masuda would receive the Distinguished Service Cross, and invited to speak at his funeral was 26-year-old Army Capt. Ronald Reagan.

As the redress struggle continued, Ujifusa said, “How could we get word to President Reagan to remind him that he spoke at Kau’s service? Top aides around Reagan were dead-set against us. It was suggested that we hold off a year. But we couldn’t. We were working on this for 10 years, and we were running out of gas.”


Next to speak was Ishimaru, whose parents and their families were incarcerated at Topaz. Ishimaru served as a member of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission from 2003-12, where he was chairman for two terms.

He took a moment to pay homage to Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, who passed away on July 18: “[Aiko] literally took me by the hand at the National Archives and taught me how to do research . . . She was the one who found the document that said Japanese Americans did not pose a threat to national security. That was one of the reasons that changed the tide.”

Ishimaru also recalled how the road to redress was certainly not an easy one.

“This was something that was not easy. It was not linear. It took on various dimensions that in the end resulted in a great positive, a victory,” he said. “The story of Japanese American patriotism and service and the role JACL played was a very important piece of it. I think for me, what I took away from this is that you can’t do this on your own. . . . The redress fight was the question of how do you enlist others with you, how do you get them to understand your story? I’m glad we’re talking about this and still talking about this.”

Narasaki, an independent civil and human rights consultant who serves on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, recounted that she was just finishing up her 9th circuit clerkship as redress was making its way through Congress.

“It took more than a decade from start to finish, and the finish wasn’t just the passage,” she said. “It still needed to be funded.”

Hired in 1992 by JACL as its Washington, D.C., rep, Narasaki said that the redress fight amounted to people having the right conversations, which all made a significant difference that changed the course of history.

Inoue then asked the panelists if obtaining redress would be something that could be done today.

“I go back and forth on this issue, having been in Washington for over 25 years,” said Narasaki. “I have seen that elections have consequences. . . . What has improved is the number of Asian Americans in Congress — we are more robust as a community today.”

She also recalled how “scary” things are now. “What we’ve moved on to is what do you do to people who are not American citizens? That’s where the fight is now.”

Added Ujifusa. “Today there is no way that we can accept something like this. It’s my hope that the experience of Japanese Americans can be a lesson.”

A lesson that must continue on with each new generation.

“JACL is in a fine position and needs to continue to communicate with our communities. There could very well be a day when these stories could literally go away and people may not care a generation or two from now,” said Ishimaru. “One of JACL’s huge challenges going forward is how do you continue these stories? How do you work with current events while making sure that our story is not forgotten? That is the key.”
The archive project involves scanning and converting each page of the newspaper — every issue since 1929 — into a PDF, then running it through OCR (optical character recognition) and finally coding it. The P.C. staff is currently conducting the work in three phases:

Phase 1: Digitizing and coding all in-house material together, which includes scanning bound hardcover archives and updating years that were previously digitized. Target end date: September.

Phase 2: Convert to OCR and download the P.C. archives currently being housed on the Densho website. Target end date: February 2019.

Phase 3: Final conversion of the entire archive on a server that will house the massive memory file, which will then be installed on the P.C. website. Target end date: July 2019.

When completed, the archive will be searchable by decade, year, month, issue date and keyword. Best of all, it will be free to all users.

“Our office consistently receives calls from readers asking for specific articles and photos, but 99 percent of the time, they don’t have specific date information to give us. Before we would have to go page by page through issues to find the information.”

It’s a small effort, but every little bit helps. Subscription information can be found here: https://www.pacificcitizen.org/subscriptions.

Thanks for your past support and for your future involvement as a partner to guarantee the Pacific Citizen will continue its important work as the voice of JACL!

Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, 93, Dies

The researcher, activist played a vital role in redress, **coram nobis** cases.

By George Toshio Johnston,
P.C. Senior Editor, Digital & Social Media

Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga, whose research at the National Archives led to a fateful discovery that proved instrumental to the success of the Japanese American Redress Movement and in the revival of three Japanese American Supreme Court cases, has died. She was 93.

“The work that she did was key because through her own personal efforts, she found the evidence that our community needed to seek out redress,” said David Kawamoto, an attorney and past national president of the Japanese American Citizens League. “It’s a shock that we lost her.”

Working with her third husband, John “Jack” Herzig, she spent countless hours in the late 1970s and early 1980s delving deep into the National Archives in Washington, D.C., to learn why, how and what the government did during World War II to West Coast Japanese Americans, as well as legal permanent resident Japanese nationals unable to become naturalized citizens, under the guise of military necessity. Her activity in that area came from a gnawing curiosity as to why the government put her family and herself — and Japanese Americans as a group — into camps.

Her expertise and knowledge of what was contained in the National Archives and where to find it led her to being hired as a researcher in 1981 by the Commission on Wartime Reparations and Rehabilitation Act.

In 1982, Herzig-Yoshinaga came across the last remaining copy of the original “Final Report on Japanese Evacuation From the West Coast” — a copy that was supposed to have been destroyed. It had been mislabeled.

Unlike the revised version, which based the forced evacuation on military necessity, the original report’s justification for the mass removal of Japanese Americans from the West Coast was actually anti-Japanese racism.

“There was a lot of government innuendo about the necessity of relocating Japanese Americans,” said Kawamoto. “She was able to take the time and effort to find documents that showed that they knew there was no risk from our community. They refer to it as the ‘smoking gun’ that she was able to find hard evidence that there was no justification for the incarceration without any due process.”

So damning was the original report, which was credited to Army Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Assistant Secretary of War John Mclloy ordered all 10 copies of the original to be incinerated and replaced with a revised version that justified the removal and incarceration of Japanese Americans for reasons of military necessity. One copy, however, which was discovered by Herzig-Yoshinaga, escaped destruction.

In an essay that appeared in the Jan. 1-13, 2000, issue of the **Pacific Citizen**, William Rohr, whose National Council on Japanese American Redress attempted to file a class-action lawsuit on behalf of all Japanese American internees, wrote: “Her discovery . . . demonstrated that the revisions were, in fact, a cover-up; the War Department had cleansed (Lt. Gen. John L.) DeWitt’s original words of their blatant racial bias.” (Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga and Jack Herzig both worked for NCJAR.)

Born in Sacramento, Calif., in 1924, Herzig-Yoshinaga died on July 18 in Torrance, Calif. In 1941, she was a high school senior in Los Angeles when Imperial Japan’s military attacked Pearl Harbor, the naval base in the then-U.S. territory of Hawaii, which was followed by the United States’ declaration of war on Japan.

Due to President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Executive Order 9066, as well as a high school principal who vowed that she and her Japanese American classmates would be denied their diplomas because “your people bombed Pearl Harbor,” she did not graduate from Los Angeles High School.

“To be deprived of that diploma was a big blow to us,” Herzig-Yoshinaga said in an oral history. “It was proof that the feeling we had was real; we were not white, showed its ugly face and ugly head at that time.”

Executive Order 9066 would lead to some 120,000 ethnic Japanese — citizens and legal permanent resident aliens then prohibited from becoming naturalized citizens — to be forcibly removed from the U.S. West Coast and imprisoned in 10 government-run “relocation centers.”

“I think our non-Japanese American friends didn’t really know how to treat us. I think they knew that we would be hurt if they ostracized us,” Herzig-Yoshinaga said. “On the other hand, just like our neighbors, I believe that they felt if they were too friendly with us, they would be labeled Jap Lovers.”

Pre-WWII residents of the “Japanese ghetto,” then known as Uptown or Ue Muchi, near what is now Koreatown, Herzig-Yoshinaga’s family would be uprooted to an assembly center and then to the Jerome WRA Center in Arkansas.

Her boyfriend and his family, however, were sent to a different assembly center because they lived in another area of Los Angeles, which also meant they would be sent to a different concentration camp — Manzanar.

“Foolishly, and desperately in love, we eloped,” Herzig-Yoshinaga said, and she married Jake Miyazaki. The newlyweds would have to share their Manzanar barrack with Jake’s older brother and sister and their spouses.

Three months after arriving, she learned she was pregnant. While incarcerated, she gave birth to their daughter, Gerrie Lani Miyazaki, who, it turned out, was allergic to the camp’s powdered milk. “Most infants double their weight at six months. My child had not doubled her weight in a year,” Herzig-Yoshinaga recalled in an oral history. “She was so sick. I was so angry.”

In 1943, she learned that her father, Sanji Yoshinaga, was ill. Herzig-Yoshinaga applied for a transfer to Jerome, which was granted several months later — but while she could bring her daughter, her husband had to stay behind.

In December 1943, she embarked on a harrowing cross-country train trip with her daughter.

“That train trip was a nightmare. I didn’t have a seat reservation, so I had to sit on my suitcase for two of the four days,” said Herzig-Yoshinaga, who recalled her daughter was ill at that time with a respiratory infection. “Fortunately, on the third day, an American soldier took pity on me and let me have his seat.”

Just as she arrived, her father was being rushed to the hospital after suffering a heart attack. While he did meet his granddaughter, he died 10 days later, on Christmas morning. Although Miyazaki would later be allowed to join his wife and their daughter, he would soon be drafted into the Army and sent to Europe. The stress of their circumstances would doom their marriage.
NCWNP
Japanese Summer Festival
Concord, CA
Aug. 11, 9:10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Aug. 12, Noon-8:30 p.m.
Diablo Japanese American Club
3165 West 18th Blvd.
Price: Free; free parking is also available at Ygnacio Valley High School with complimentary shuttle service
This festival is the annual fundraiser for the Japanese American Religious and Cultural Center, featuring musical performances, Obon and classical Japanese dance, taiiko, martial arts exhibitions and a crafting boutique, kids games, food and beverages and kebana and bonsai exhibits. There is something for everyone in this premier East Bay event.

Midori Kai Arts & Crafts Boutique
Mountain View, CA
Sept. 8; 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Mountain View Buddhist Temple Gym
575 N. Shoreline Blvd.
Price: Free
Don’t miss this excellent opportunity to get a head-start on Christmas with this boutique featuring handcrafted jewelry, clothing, pottery, and much more. There will also be food to purchase, as well as entertainment and prize drawings. All proceeds will benefit community non-profit organizations.
Info: Visit www.midorikai.com or call Phyllis Osaki at (925) 596-1770 or Marsha Baird at (510) 579-1518.

Workshop: ‘Creating Inclusive Youth Programs: Supporting LG-BTQ Youth and Families; Nurturing Compassionate Communities’
Berkeley, CA
Sept. 10; 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Jodo Shinshu Center
2140 Durant Ave.
Price: $20 Registration (includes lunch); deadline Sept. 21
The Buddhist Churches of America Center for Buddhist Education presents this workshop for keynoter speaker Aiden Azumi, a national PFLAG, API educator and co-author of the book Two Seconds: One Heart: A Mother, Her Transgender Son and Their Journey to Love and Acceptance.” The workshop will also include an LGBTQ youth panel, interfaith clergy panel and training resources.
Info: Call (510) 809-1460 or email cbe@bcahq.org.

Sake Day 2018
San Francisco, CA
Sept. 29; 4-8 p.m.
Hotel Kabuki
1625 Post St.
Price: $70 Early Bird; $80 General Admission
Come to the original and largest sake day celebration outside of Japan! Enjoy more than 200 different types of sake, as well as learn about all things sake from sake education stations. You’ll also have the opportunity to meet master sake makers from many of the top breweries of Japan. All proceeds from this event will benefit the JCCNC.

PSW
10th Annual Tanabata Festival
Los Angeles, CA
Aug. 11-12
100 N. Central Ave.
Price: Free
The Tanabata Festival displays are located in Little Tokyo in front of the JANM and MOCA museums. Come see the beautiful kazari’s at your leisure while eating, shopping and playing games at the various vendor booths. The People’s Choice Award presentation will be on Sunday at 2:45 p.m.
Info: Visit tanabatalousangeles.org.

78th Annual Nisei Week Japanese Festival
Los Angeles, CA
Aug. 11-19
Little Tokyo
Price: Free
Don’t miss this opportunity to experience one of the nation’s longest-running ethnic festivals of its kind, which showcases Japanese cultural events, activities and exhibits, music, entertainment, food and games spanning two weekends! The traditional Tanabata Festival will also take place down Little Tokyo’s First Street. This is an event that has something for the entire family to enjoy.

PNW
The Art of Jimmy Tsutomu Mirikitani
Portland, OR
Aug. 18; 11 a.m.-5 p.m.
Japanese American National Museum
100 N. Central Ave.
Price: Free
This annual summer celebration will feature Japanese and Japanese American performances, crafts and activities for the entire family. Performances by TAIKOPROJECT, San Fernando Valley Taiko, The Grateful 4, Jaulana Ka Hale Kula O Na Pua O Ka Aina and the Asia America Youth Symphony Jazz Quartet will also highlight the day’s events, which will also include free admission all day to see “Hapa.Me — 15 Years of the Hapa Project” and “Common Ground: The Heart of Community.”

‘For the Sake of the Children’ Screening and Panel Discussion
Sacramento, CA
Aug. 26; 3 p.m.
Crest Theatre
1013 K St.
The public is invited to attend and participate in a screening and panel discussion of the film “For the Sake of the Children,” co-directed and executively produced by Marlene Shigekawa, who was born in the Poston Concentration Camp near Parker, Ariz., and is president of Postos.com. The documentary includes family stories from other camps after the Poston Community Alliance received a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

MDC
Hot Asian Everything: Revolt Chicago, IL
Aug. 13; 8-9:30 p.m.
Victory Gardens Theater
2433 N. Lincoln Ave.
Price: $25-35
An evening of comedy featuring a mix of Chicago and national talent hosted by Emi Macadamang and Jasmine! Come share laughs as this event kicks off Confest2018 with a collection of sketch comedy and musical performances by some of Asian American theater’s most noted artists.

‘Courage and Compassion: Our Shared Story of the Japanese American WWII Experience’
St. Paul, MN
Thru Sept. 3
Historic Fort Snelling Visitors Center
100 Tower Ave.
Price: Free and open to the public.
Viewing hours are Tues.-Fri., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sat., Sun. and Labor Thru Sept. 6
The Twin Cities chapter of the JACL and Historic Snelling present this moving exhibition developed by the Go for Broke National Education Center, which chronicles the Japanese American WWII experience. In addition, the TC JACL education committee has produced a local component that consists of stories involving JA community building and civic engagement throughout Minnesota.
Info: Contact tcjca.org.

EDC
Last Defense: The Genius of Japanese Meiji Metallwork
Worcester, MA
Thru Sept. 2
 Worcester Art Museum
55 Salisbury St.
This exhibition focuses on the genius and versatility of metalworkers during the transitional period of the Meiji Restoration. With the decline in the samurai class, armor makers applied their skills and artistry to new types of metal products, from toys to decorate art.

52nd Annual Mid-Autumn Festival
Philadelphia, PA
Sept. 23; 12:45-6 p.m.
Chinatown Friendship Gate
10th and Arch Streets
Price: Free
Don’t miss this year’s festival, which will feature music, dance, tai chi, kung fu, the Beijing Opera and a mooncake-eating contest. Overall, this festival seeks to promote culture and well being of Asian Americans. In addition, there will be a dragon dance, lion dance and lantern parade throughout Chinatown.
Info: Visit auanited.org.

In addition, the TC JACL education committee has produced a local component that consists of stories involving JA community building and civic engagement throughout Minnesota.
Info: Contact tcjca.org.
MEMORIAM

Fujimoto, Masanori, 82, Los Angeles, CA, April 11; he is survived by his wife, Sakae; sons, Masafumi (Misako) and Kenneth Kenji; brother, Tziu; gc: 3; ggc: 2.

Furuta, Carl, 84, Manhattan Beach, CA, April 26; during WWII, he was incarcerated at the Heart Mountain WRA Center in WY.

Hamabata, Satuki, 96, Hacienda Heights, CA, April 15; she was predeceased by her husband, Kyoshi; she is survived by her daughter, Joanne (Sam) Kawamura.

Hirano, Osamu, 88, Mountain View, CA, April 9; he was predeceased by his brothers, Tom Satoshi Hirano, Susumu Hirano and Kenji Hirano; he is survived by his wife, Setsuko; sons, Russell (Carol) and Richard (Kris); brother, George Yasuo Hirano (Shigeko); gc: 3.

Inouye, May, 87, Sacramento, CA, May 21; during WWII, her family and she were incarcerated at the Tule Lake WRA Center in CA; she is survived by her husband, Harry; children, Donna and Kevin; sister, George Yasuo Hirano (Shigeko); gc: 3.

Matsuno, George Taka, 98, Gardena, CA, May 18; he is survived by his son, Stan; brothers, Yoshihiko (Frank) Matsuno and Hiroshi Matsuno; he is also survived by nephews and nieces.

Matsuno, Gene K., 71, Manhattan Beach, CA, April 1, 2018.

Matsuda, Manabu Ronnie, 70, Los Angeles, CA, March 6; he is survived by his mother, Misao Matsuda; siblings, Doug Matsuda, Kathe (Martin) Uemomo and Patty (Marvin) Furuya; he is also survived by many nephews, nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Matsuda, Yukie, 78, Gardena, CA, May 18; he is survived by his wife, Aileen; children, Tracie and Ryan (Amy); brother, James (Joy); gc: 4.

Shigemoto, Iwao, 98, San Francisco, CA, April 1; he is survived by his wife, Miyoko; children, Joanne (Dennis) Makishima and Bob (Lisa); gc: 1.

Takasugi, Max Masaji, 92, Caldwell, ID, May 7; he is survived by his wife, Michiko; children, Ronald, Dennis, James, Katherine and John; siblings, Yoshiko and Mann; gc: 3.

TRIBUTE

HENRY UYEDA

Henry Uyeda, San Jose JACL’s oldest member, passed away on May 4 at 103. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah. He and his parents moved to San Juan Bautista and resided there until the outbreak of WWII. Recuperating from tuberculosis, he helped around the grounds, while his wife, Ada, and her family were incarcerated at Tule Lake and Topaz. After the war, Jack graduated from Galileo High School in San Francisco. He attended City College of SF and went on to earn a master’s degree in psychology from San Francisco State University. While studying at City College, Jack met his future wife, Sumi Kanaya. They were married for 64 years and had two sons, Steve and Dave.

Jack served in the Army during the Korean War in Fort Sheridan, Ill. When he returned to the Bay Area, he worked for the San Pablo, Oakland, and Mt. Diablo school districts as a school psychologist before retiring in 1990. Jack was active in the redress movement and helped start the JACL chapter in the Diablo Valley area. He also gave educational talks about his camp experience to a wide range of audiences.

Jack will be lovingly remembered by his extended family and dear friends for his quick wit and corny jokes, teaching his numerous nieces and nephews to play pinochle, and for being a huge music aficionado. He imparted his love of jazz to his family and friends. His home was always filled with music and his tastes ranged from Sinatra to bossa nova and big band music. Jack is survived by his wife, Sumi; sons, Steve and Dave; daughter-in-law, Debbie Fong; grandchildren, Gabriela and Camila; and 13 nieces and nephews. A celebration of Jack’s life will be held on Aug. 19 at 4 p.m. at Heather Farm Community Center, Lakeside Room, 301 N. San Carlos Dr., Walnut Creek. Celebratory attire welcome, aloha shirts encouraged. Memorial donations may be made to the Japanese American Citizens League (https://jac.l.org/) or the Polycystic Kidney Disease Foundation (https://pkdf.org/).

TRIBUTE

JACK HAJIME NAKASHIMA

Jack Hajime Nakashima was born on May 1, 1929, in Tacoma, Wash., and passed away peacefully on July 6 at his home in Walnut Creek, Calif. During WWII at the age of 13, Jack and his family were incarcerated at Tule Lake and Topaz. After the war, Jack graduated from Galileo High School in San Francisco. He attended City College of SF and went on to earn a master’s degree in psychology from San Francisco State University. While studying at City College, Jack met his future wife, Sumi Kanaya. They were married for 64 years and had two sons, Steve and Dave.

Jack served in the Army during the Korean War in Fort Sheridan, Ill. When he returned to the Bay Area, he worked for the San Pablo, Oakland, and Mt. Diablo school districts as a school psychologist before retiring in 1990. Jack was active in the redress movement and helped start the JACL chapter in the Diablo Valley area. He also gave educational talks about his camp experience to a wide range of audiences.

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AIKO>> continued from page 13

After leaving camp in Arkansas, Herzig-Yoshinaga moved to New York City, divorced and was remarried to Davis Abe, an Army officer. They were transferred to Japan and had two children, David and Lisa, who were born in Kyoto, Japan. They lived in Japan for about five years before returning to the U.S. The couple divorced, and Herzig-Yoshinaga returned to New York City with her three children.

She became involved with a group called Asian Americans for Action, and for the first time began questioning why the federal government locked up Japanese Americans. The seed of her future research at the National Archives was planted.

She married Jack Herzig in 1978, and they moved near Washington, D.C. It was then that she began conducting research at the National Archives — that would prove to be instrumental in the success of the Japanese American Redress Movement, which culminated in the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and included monetary compensation to surviving detainees and an apology from the U.S. government.

Herzig-Yoshinaga’s discovery of the original draft of the “Final Report” would also be the fuel to the re-examination of three failed WWII-era Supreme Court cases involving Gordon Hirabayashi, Fred Korematsu and Minoru Yasui.

When legal historian Peter Irons learned that Herzig-Yoshinaga discovered a copy of the original “Final Report,” he reached out to Hirabayashi, Korematsu and Yasui and with a team of attorneys, used an arcane legal procedure, writ of error coram nobis, invoked when a court of law is purposely misled by an action such as prosecutorial misconduct that taints a judicial decision.

The revived cases of Korematsu and Hirabayashi resulted in their WWII-era convictions being vacated. Yasui died in 1986 as his case was pending; a district court had already vacated his conviction in 1983, but his death led to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal dismissing his claims of governmental misconduct and the unconstitutionality of his conviction under a curfew law.

“The work that she and Peter Irons did was just invaluable to us, and we can never really thank them enough for what they did,” said Kawamoto.

In a statement issued at the 2018 National JACL Convention in Philadelphia, the JACL said it was “deeply saddened by the passing of Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga on July 18, 2018. Her volunteer research at the National Archives uncovered the ‘smoking gun,’ which was the key evidence in the successful coram nobis cases and led to the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988.”

“In 1978, Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga and her husband, Jack Herzig, were researching materials at the National Archives and discovered a government memorandum, which was supposed to have been destroyed. This surviving government document, ‘Final Report on Japanese Evacuation From the West Coast,’ concluded that ethnic Japanese living on the West Coast posed no threat to national security and that there was no military necessity to remove and incarcerate West Coast Japanese Americans.

“The Japanese American community is eternally grateful for the contributions of Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga to the redress effort.

“Today, the National Council of the Japanese American Citizens League posthumously honors Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga for her community service.”

Herzig-Yoshinaga was the subject of a 2016 documentary by Janice D. Tanaka, “Rebel With a Cause: The Life of Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga.”

She was also honored in April by the Japanese American National Museum with its Award of Excellence. In 1989, she finally received her diploma from Los Angeles High School, thanks to the efforts of her son-in-law, Warren Furutani, who at the time was on the Los Angeles Board of Education.

Herzig-Yoshinaga was predeceased by her husband, Jack Herzig, in 2005. She is survived by her children, Lisa Abe Furutani (Warren), Gerrie Miyazaki and David Abe; a brother, John Yoshinaga (Lucienne), and a sister-in-law, Reiko Yoshinaga. She is also survived by grandchildren Joey Furutani, Sei Furutani (Traci), Laurence Toshiro Moore, David Abe Jr., Kimberly Abe and Lea Krogman, as well as by great-grandchildren Harlee Furutani and Kiyomi Pizarro.

In Bill Hohri’s January 2000 Pacific Citizen essay, he wrote: “We owe a debt of gratitude to the efforts of this Nisei woman with only a high school diploma and the intelligence, grace and grit to do the work summa cum laude.”