JACL Philadelphia co-presents a new exhibit on the history of anti-Asian racial propaganda.

Exploring questions of ‘camp’ during a dig at Amache.

JACSC meets in L.A. to discuss and advance its mission.
Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley Announces Introduction of the No Internment Camps Act Legislation

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley announced on Oct. 10 the introduction of the No Internment Camps Act, legislation to prevent the Trump administration from forcing families fleeing persecution abroad into internment camps while they wait for their asylum hearings.

Since the summer, the Trump administration has aggressively pursued the strategy of forcing such families to wait in internment camps for their asylum hearings. In recent weeks, Trump officials have doubled down on this strategy, proposing a new regulation that would allow children to be detained indefinitely along with their parents. The average wait for an asylum hearing is currently two years.

"Internment camps have no place in the United States of America," said Merkley. "We made this mistake during World War II, and to this day it remains one of the darkest stains upon our nation. We cannot allow ourselves to repeat this moral catastrophe. Congress needs to prevent this cruel and inhumane strategy from going forward — and I will do everything in my power to stop it."

The No Internment Camps Act would ensure that no federal dollars are used for the operation or construction of family detention facilities and create a one-year phase out of currently operating family detention centers.

Among those endorsing the No Internment Camps Act is the JACL, Human Rights Watch, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, Anti-Defamation League, the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights and Karen Korematsu of the Fred T. Korematsu Institute.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, war hysteria and xenophobia over what obviously was mostly and constitutionally wrong when in 1942 President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which put families and individuals like my father, Fred Korematsu, into American concentration camps," said Karen Korematsu. "It is horrifying that our country is repeating those immoral acts and, as before, we are ripping children from their parents and guardians.

"The No Internment Camps Act seeks to remedy our past and current wrongs so hopefully we will Stop Repeating History."

Official: Move of Japan Fish Market Could Have Been Better

TOKYO — A top market official acknowledged Oct. 21 that the recent move of Japan’s main fish market from Tsukiji to a site found contaminated by arsenic could have been handled better.

"I can’t say that discussions were sufficient," Hiroyuki Ito, chairman of the Toyosu Market Assn., told reporters.

A few businessmen are staying in Tsukiji, selling their products in the morning, even as dismantling work starts around them. But nearly all of the 500-plus wholesalers and other businesses have now shifted to Toyosu.

"The move was delayed for two years after contamination, including arsenic, was found in the groundwater and soil at Toyosu, the former site of a gas plant. But Tokyo’s city hall finalized the move earlier this year, declaring Toyosu safe."

"We are not going to be drinking the groundwater. We are not going to be washing the fish in the groundwater," Ito said. "Safety has already been declared."

In spite of various proposals had been considered over the years to see if the Tsukiji facility could have been modernized, but were rejected. Some wholesalers and workers have expressed worries the new location will tarnish the image of the famous fish market.

Tsukiji, which opened 81 years ago, was a popular destination for tourists, including its cluster of quaint sushi restaurants and stores selling seaweed and green-tea ice cream.

The main market’s final business day was Oct. 6.

Toyosu, which looks more like a modern warehouse, opened last week with the traditional predawn tuna auction accompanied by the rhythmic shouts of auctioneers.

Tsukiji is being turned into a parking lot for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. What will be built afterwards is still being studied, according to city hall.

The more than 400 kinds of seafood sold at the main market from Tsukiji to a site found contaminated by arsenic could have been handled better.

SURVEY: Big Island Farmers Lose $28M Because of Kilauea

HILCO, HAWAII — A survey of Big Island farmers has found that they suffered nearly $28 million in damages because of the months-long eruption earlier this year of the Kilauea volcano, the Hawaii Tribune Herald reported.

The survey of 46 farmers by University of Hawaii’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources found they collectively lost as estimated $27.9 million in destroyed property, the newspaper reported.

Of the total damages reported, nearly two-thirds — $17 million — was damage to crops, while destroyed land, buildings and inventory accounted for $4.1 million, $1.3 million and $3 million in losses, respectively, the Herald Tribune reported.

The survey also found that $13.3 million of the reported damages were from the floriculture industry, with another $6.5 million from the papaya industry and $2.5 million from the macadamia nut industry.

The Hawaii Floriculture and Nursery Assn., which requested the University conduct the survey, advised that the data from the survey is not all-inclusive but provides a snapshot of how devastating the eruption was for the island’s agricultural industries.

— P.C. Staff and Associated Press
NIKKEI VOICE
IT FEELLS LIKE ASIANS HAVE HIT THE POP CULTURE TIPPING POINT

By Gill Asakawa

I could be mistaken, but it feels like Asian Americans have finally taken off the “invisibility cloak” that kept us out of the spotlight across the spectrum of American popular culture. We can thank the hit rom-com “Crazy Rich Asians,” which opened in August and has so far brought in more than $230 million worldwide, $172 million in the U.S., to establish the credibility of Asians in Hollywood.

If you haven’t seen the movie yet, you should. It’s not a universal Asian American story — it’s about ultrawealthy Chinese in Singapore and the Chinese American woman from New York who goes to attend a wedding in Singapore with her boyfriend, who she learns is part of that crazy rich elite. But it’s worth seeing if you’re Asian American of any background because its success is already opening doors for future projects that can tell more of our untold tales.

“CRA” is the first major studio feature movie since 1993’s “The Joy Luck Club” to have a mostly-Asian cast. And like the pioneering film which was directed by Wayne Wang, “CRA” was directed by an Asian American, John Chu. Both movies are based on best-selling books, by Amy Tan for “Joy Luck” and Kevin Kwan for “CRA.” Kwan’s book was the first in a trilogy, and his second novel has reportedly been green-lighted for a sequel.

The film has been criticized for its focus on the Chinese Singaporean population, and it’s certainly true that of the large South Asian community in Singapore, only a few South Asians are onscreen and only as servants or security guards. South Asians have a right to feel like I did after watching Michael Bay’s “Pearl Harbor” and wondered, “Where the hell are the Asians? Prewar Hawaii wasn’t just hajis.”

But for me, the movie shows a side of Singapore that is fabulously beautiful and privileged and foreign to the likes of me. I accept it as a story about a specific group — one that I’ll never be part of.

I’ve seen the movie twice and am proud to have contributed to “CRA’s” box office success. I’ll buy the disc right away when it’s released too.

Because of “CRA’s” success, a sequel is already being negotiated. And the sequel won’t be the only new project featuring AAPI actors and AAPI stories. It’s now proven that Hollywood can produce a film starring all Asian faces and have a mix of people — but most especially Asians — come out to see it.

News media reported how this movie brought out curious Asian immigrants who had never seen an American film before and how Asian Americans went to see it with their families and friends (we took in-laws).

It will take a couple of years before we begin to see the blooms from the seeds sown by “CRA.” But even now, there’s a feeling in the air that we’re finally being noticed — and included. Here’s a rundown in no particular order of some TV shows and movies that have showcased the talents of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in front of the camera.

(Behind-the-camera AAPI talent is a whole other story)

• "Kim’s Convenience" is a wonderful sitcom from Canadian Broadcasting Corp., about a Korean Canadian family that runs a convenience store in Toronto. It’s a show because it tackles heavy subjects from racism and stereotypes to fractured family relationships and assimilation in a clever, hilarious way. Its first two seasons, which are available on Netflix, are definitely binge-worthy.

• "Ocean’s 8" the latest take of the franchise featuring con women and women getting away with clever and outrageous nonviolent crimes, is the womenomics version of the series of movies. And this one co-stars both Mindy Kaling and Awkwafina, one of the funnier stars of "CRA," in funny and smart roles.

• John Cho, the actor who’s been in support roles from "Harold & Kumar Go to White Castle" to the "Star Trek" films, was the subject of a terrific hashtag meme, "Starring/JohnCho." Where his face was edited over famous white men’s roles in movie posters. This year, he was finally the lead of the cyber-thriller "Searching."

• For years, Sandra Oh was one of the shining lights for AAPIs on the small screen, having appeared in several seasons of ABC’s "Grey’s Anatomy." I stopped watching the series after she left. This year, she hit the jackpot with a perfect role in the BBC series "Killing Eve," as an American intelligence officer working in England who starts to track a woman serial killer. She was so good that she was nominated for an Emmy as lead actress, a first for an Asian American woman. She didn’t win, but she deserved to.

REIMAGINE EVERYTHING
HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT ABOUT HOW YOUR CAR FITS YOU?

By Ron Mori

Like shoes or jeans, cars are not guaranteed to fit forever. As we age and change, chances are that the vehicles we drive will require some adjustments to stay comfortable for us and at their peak of safety.

Our height, girth, flexibility and vision are all subject to fluctuations as the years pass, and all subject to fluctuations as the years pass, and all subject to fluctuations as the years pass, and all subject to fluctuations as the years pass, and all subject to fluctuations as the years pass, and all subject to fluctuations as the years pass.

One in 10 were seated too close to the line of sight at least three inches over the steering wheel.

One-third of drivers had at least one critical safety issue that needed to be addressed.

One in 10 were seated too close to the line of sight at least three inches over the steering wheel.

Approximately 20 percent did not have a line of sight at least three inches over the steering wheel.

In addition, the majority of those responding to the survey indicated that a result of taking part in the CarFit event, they made a change to improve the fit of their vehicles, their use of safety features in their vehicles and their willingness to discuss their driving with family or health care providers.

Older drivers are often the safest drivers on the road, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. They are more likely to wear their seatbelts, and they’re less likely to speed or drink and drive. They are, however, more likely to be killed or seriously injured if they are in a crash because of their greater physical fragility.

Driver safety programs improve adult driver safety by addressing cognitive abilities and skills. Cars, traffic rules and road conditions might well have changed since we first got our licenses, so such programs are an excellent idea. But older drivers can also improve their safety and the safety of others by ensuring their cars are properly adjusted for them.

A little custom tailoring can make your car a better fit and help to make sure you have safe travels.

For additional information, contact info@car-fit.org.

Ron Mori is a member of the Washington, D.C., JACL chapter and manager of community, states and national affairs — multicultural leadership for AARP.

www.car-fit.org

CARFIT (continued)

Program Goals and Statistics

• CarFit promotes continued safe driving and mobility among older drivers.

At local events all over the country, CarFit technicians will check out your vehicle to gauge how well it meshes with your maximum safety. They will also make recommendations about adjustments, but they always leave up to the driver which ones to make.

In addition, they’ll suggest proper mirror alignments to minimize blind spots, especially important for lane changes. They will check for good foot positioning on the gas and brake pedals because if a driver is reaching with his or her toes to press on the pedals, it can cause leg fatigue and slow reaction times. And they will see how close you are sitting to the steering wheel — anything closer than 10 inches puts the driver at risk of serious injury.

A complete CarFit examination takes about 30 minutes. Individuals wishing to take part in CarFit can visit www.car-fit.org, click on RegisterCarFit to look at the calendar of upcoming events. If there are no events listed near you, please check back to this site for new postings.

The CarFit program was pilot-tested in 10 cities in the spring of 2005 with more than 300 older drivers.

Based on findings from the CarFit checklists completed at the events, along with follow-up surveys of participants, the program is highly effective on multiple fronts. Some of the results show:

• One-third of drivers had at least one critical safety issue that needed to be addressed.

• One in 10 were seated too close to the steering wheel.

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For additional information, contact info@car-fit.org.
By Tomi Eijima

Why would Japanese Americans be punished for something they couldn’t control? What was life in “camp” like for them? What foods and flowers did they grow? How did they maintain traditions? How did they find hope in such uncertain times?

I was raised to know this history and to seek justice and kindness. Recently, I participated in the University of Denver (DU)-sponsored archaeological dig at the Granada Relocation Center in Colorado, my grandfather's former concentration camp. I was able to explore these questions with my classmates, some of whom were unaware of the mass incarceration of American citizens during World War II.

We spent five weeks doing field survey, performing ground penetrating radar and digging for artifacts and other evidence of life. Objects were geographically tagged using satellite technology.

We also cleaned, identified and cataloged artifacts. In addition, we interviewed survivors for context as well as close to the site and life. We had evening discussions on the history of Granada, also known as Amache; camp terminology; community engagement; garden archaeology; and its potential future as a National Historical Park. The hands-on instruction was accessible and relevant, and our research will lead to scholarly interpretation and dissemination.

I explored American history — my family’s history — in a tangible, perhaps once-in-a-lifetime way. To embrace my classmates’ understanding, I talked about my lived experience as a Japanese American and Amache descendant.

My goal was to provide space for discussion and community building. I lived with and learned from my fellow diggers — people from all walks of life — from across the country and around the globe. My heritage influenced the study of my grandfather’s wartime home, and this research reinforced my commitment to the goal of justice for all.

Each student of the DU Amache Field School Project was asked to develop an outreach project. Although many children visit the museum with their families, the Amache Museum lacked an interactive activity targeting this age group. I found it difficult to portray this dark part of our history to a younger audience. I wanted children to understand the obstacles faced by the internees, but also the ways in which they made the best of their situations.

Therefore, I designed a booklet with Amache-related activities, including a crossword puzzle, word search, comic strip, origami directions and an image of an empty barrack with suggestions to beautify the structure, such as intersperse did with their barrack gardens during their incarceration.

Children’s concepts were also taken on by undergraduate students Kimberly Campuzano of Adelphi University and Mayhan Moonig of the University of Missouri. Kimberly led origami-folding, while Mayhan prepared a scavenger hunt. We gathered our rough drafts and contributed feedback.

I taught Kimberly how to fold a crane, and I also suggested that Mayhan include a section on camp sports. She encouraged me to include a picture of a child at Amache on my booklet cover. Better results came about through collaboration.

In the near future, I would like to ask Anita Miyamoto Miller and Charlene Tanigoshi Tinker about their experiences growing up at Amache. Anita’s family lived in Cortez, Calif., before the war, while the Tanigoshi family hailed from Los Angeles.

The two have been volunteering at the site for each of the six digs that have taken place every other summer since 2005. I would also ask about their thoughts about Executive Order 9066, once they became aware of it, and how their perspectives might have changed over the years.

Their insight can inspire ideas to further enlighten young people on the realities of this period.

During a museum session, I showed Anne Amati, a museum registrar with the university, how to make an origami crane. I noted that this was something I did while attending a Japantown after-school program. Growing up around other Japanese Americans allowed me to know about such traditions. Anthropologists call this “intangible cultural heritage.”

Living expressions such as these provide communities a sense of identity and continuity. Going to Amache provided the setting for me to pass these customs and values on to others. Seeing Anne’s happiness upon successfully completing her crane was unexpectedly rewarding. As small as this may be, it helps build a kindred society.

When the History Colorado group came to hear about our research, each survey group gave a tour of their block. I gave a short introduction to my focus block, 9F. I explained the effects that the block’s topography had on the prisoners’ privacy, and the reasons for the lack of barrage foundation remaining today. I also engaged local residents, showing our excavation findings and archaeology techniques. Increased awareness may translate into expanded involvement. In addition, these events might be more vested in the future of this National Historic Landmark.

As the program neared its completion, Amacheans and their families congregated to walk the grounds and observe our work.

The University of Denver Amache field crew in front of the recreation hall of Block 11F in July 2018. This structure was returned to its original site in Amache in May after serving for 72 years as a utility building in the nearby town of Granada, Colo.
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CONFINEMENT SITES CONSORTIUM

The Japanese American Confinement Sites Consortium is comprised of organizations committed to collectively preserving, protecting and interpreting the history of the World War II experiences of Japanese Americans and elevating the related social justice lessons that inform current issues today. Members include the 10 War Relocation Authority confinement sites, as well as historical organizations, endowments, museums, commissions and educational institutes.

AUGUST 2015, POWELL, WYO.

Funded by a Japanese American Confinement Sites grant from the National Park Service, the JACSC first met at Heart Mountain Interpretive Center in 2015. The Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation, which had applied for the grant, served as the organizer of the meeting.

MAY 2016, WASHINGTON, D.C.
The JACSC met again in D.C. to build consensus on activity, establish major stakeholders, conduct East Coast outreach and set priorities and goals. This meeting established the framework and mission for the group, while also expanding its participants.

FISCAL YEAR 2017

The Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation applied for and received a second National Park Service grant to continue the JACSC. Brian Liesinger, former executive director of the HMWF, was hired as the coordinator for the JACSC project.

FEBRUARY 2018, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
The JACSC’s major stakeholders signed a memorandum of understanding to establish an administrative council. Through the MOU, the council pledged ongoing guidance, funds and in-kind resources.

MARCH 2018

President Donald Trump’s proposed budget defunded the JACS grant program. The JACSC launched a grassroots advocacy campaign to encourage legislators to protect the program. The effort paid off, and funding was preserved.

OCTOBER 2018, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
The JACSC met at the Japanese American National Museum in Little Tokyo. The National Japanese American Memorial Foundation joined the administrative council. The group planned more strategic outreach and communication, as well as refining advocacy goals and its overall mission.

For more information about the JACSC, contact Brian Liesinger at bri­an@jacsc.org. For more information about NPS JACS grants, visit https://www.nps.gov/jacs/.

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By Julie Abo,
Heart Mountain Interpretive Center

The Japanese American Confinement Sites Consortium convened at the Japanese American Cultural Center in Los Angeles in October 2018 to develop a strategic plan and set priorities and goals. This meeting established the framework and mission for the group, while also expanding its participants.

On Oct. 21 in the JANM boardroom, five stakeholders signed a memorandum of understanding agreeing to serve as an administrative council for the JACSC. Pictured (front row, from left) are JACSC Executive Director David Inoue, Friends of Minidoka Chair Alan Momohara, HMWF Chair Shirley Ann Higuchi, JANM President/CEO Ann Burroughs, NJAMF Chair Larry Oda and (back row, from left) Friends of Minidoka Executive Director Mia Russell, Heart Mountain Interpretive Center Executive Director Dakota Russell, HMWF Vice Chair Doug Nelson and NJAMF Vice Chair John Tobe.

By Carole Hayashino

Hawaii Island. The films are being widely distributed to schools throughout Hawaii to deepen local history education.

After the film, Frances Hikido, an audience member, commented, “I grew up in Hawaii, and we didn’t know about this. I would like to know more.”

Sunday’s events began with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the five major stakeholders in the JACSC who have agreed to form an administrative council. JANM, the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation, the Friends of Minidoka and the JACL welcomed a new stakeholder, the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, to the council. As the administrative council, the five organizations will provide both direction and funding to sustain the consortium beyond the lifetime of the JACS grants.

Larry Oda, chair of the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation who was born in the Crystal City Department of Justice Camp in Texas, expressed optimism.

“It seems to me there is a willingness to collaborate and advance our mission,” Oda said. “It is heartening to see so many organizations coming together. Each individual group can keep their identity, but we can act together and be a larger voice.”

Members of the JACSC will be visiting their legislators in Washington, D.C., in February, to educate and inform Congress about the Japanese American WWII incarceration. Key issues at stake are JACS grant funding and other vital preservation causes.

In preparation for these visits, JACL Executive Director David Inoue and Floyd Mori, past president of the Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies and former executive director of the JACSC, led attendees in a discussion of what to expect on these visits.

Inoue provided tools on how to conduct an effective legislative visit, and Mori highlighted the importance of building lasting relationships with community and federal leadership.

Mori, a self-proclaimed “Mormon country boy,” welcomed the opportunity to come to Los Angeles to share his personal experience and educate the audience about the history of the JACSC.

Carole Hayashino of the Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii introduces the film “Voices Behind Barbed Wire: Stories of O’ahu.”

By Brian Liesinger, JACSC coordinator
By Rob Buscher, Contributor

In November, JACL Philadelphia will be co-presenting a special exhibit on the history of anti-Asian racial propaganda during the 2018 Philadelphia Asian American Film Festival titled “American Peril: Imagining the Foreign Threat.”

Sponsored in part by the JACL Legacy Fund, this exhibit and the special events held from Nov. 2-30 at gallery space Twelve Gates Arts are free and open to the public. Featuring more than 60 printed materials and other original artifacts, the collection spans nearly 150 years — from the Chinese Exclusion era to World War II-era anti-Japanese propaganda, and even contemporary anti-Muslim propaganda, which Buscher curated from his personal collection that he shares with his wife, Cathy Matos, and the collection of Dr. Jamal Elias.

Following is insight by Buscher on the beginnings of his collection and how what began as antiquing turned into an exhibit that explores the history of anti-Asian racial propaganda.

The idea of positioning such objects in a gallery setting might seem counterintuitive for presenting organizations whose missions involve combatting negative media portrayals of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

However, given the current state of our society, in which xenophobic bigotry and racism have re-emerged within the realms of mainstream political discourse, it is important for us to confront the history of racism head-on.

By studying such hateful artifacts, we can understand how racism continues to be perpetuated in popular media and ultimately develop strategies to disrupt these contemporary racialized propaganda narratives.

Although most people know me professionally as a film programmer and community organizer, I have also been pursuing a parallel career as an academic. Having taught at Arcadia University since 2012, my research focus has gradually evolved from Japanese Cinema Studies (where I started my academic career as a graduate student at University of London’s School of Oriental and African Studies) to incorporate more of my own Japanese American perspective.

I recently joined the University of Pennsylvania’s Asian American Studies Program in 2017, where I have been able to expand my research in Asian diasporic cinema and Asian American history. Much of my current research revolves around the politicization of popular cinema and other mainstream media texts in the shaping of public attitudes toward Asian Americans and other ethnic minorities.

Like most institutions, the academy is one that has historically been dominated almost entirely by white Americans, and in many respects, the power structure is still fairly restrictive for scholars of color.

For the purpose of this exhibit, I define “propaganda” as content that 1) promotes one-sided or biased information, 2) reinforces ideology central to systems of control (political, religious, class/race hierarchy) and 3) reduces complex concepts into simple dichotomies.

General Tojo through the wringer postcard, 1942

The writer-curators offers insight into JACL Philadelphia’s co-presentation of a new exhibit on the history of anti-Asian racial propaganda.
Newspapers and other periodicals are an obvious source for such content, but we also find propaganda in advertising, popular cinema, lyrical music and even common household objects such as ashtrays or drinking glasses that are imbued with political rhetoric.

As noted by media scholar Narelle Morris in his book “Japan-Bashing: the impact of popular culture on shaping public opinion has long been overlooked in scholarship. However, the evidence overwhelmingly suggests this to be a major contributing factor with regards to mainstream American perceptions of Asian immigrant communities over the course of the last 150 years.

Purchased largely at our own expense, this collection of racial propaganda began with the impromptu discovery of a WWII-era work poster that my wife and I came across in an antique fair at Philadelphia’s Kimmel Center for the Performing Arts.

Finding a 1940s artifact amidst the many other items of historical note was too rare an opportunity to pass up, and at the time, we thought it would be unlikely to stumble across another such find.

We would soon realize this was anything but the case as we discovered the large volume of anti-Japanese and other anti-Asian propaganda in the resale market during the past year and a half we spent scouring antique markets and online auction sites for the items now in our collection.

It has been particularly interesting to engage with the sellers of these artifacts, whose understanding of the racism implicit in them varies from somewhat apologetic to outwardly prideful, particularly amongst the sellers of 1970s-90s Japan-bashing materials.

The first such interaction I had was with a seller on Etsy, who had listed their homemade T-shirt protesting Japanese auto imports as “American Folk Art.” Another merchant on Ebay who sold me a “No Jap Cars” pin-back button wrote on the exterior of the mailing envelope the Trump-ist phrase, “Buy American, Hire American” — suggesting that at least for some people, this propaganda may still be shaping their worldview.

On the other hand, several of the merchants we met expressed regret at the harmful rhetoric in various printed materials. The woman who sold us our first anti-Japanese work poster at the Kimmel told us outright that she felt bad about displaying the object in public, which is why it was hidden below sightline on the ground next to her display table. She was also more than happy to extend a hefty discount when she learned that I would be using it as an in-class teaching resource for my students.

This was the first spark that ignited our passion for collecting these objects, followed shortly after by an antiquing trip to the self-proclaimed “Antiques Capital USA,” otherwise known as Adamstown, Penn., located just outside of Lancaster.

While we have always enjoyed antiquing, the hunt for anti-Asian racist paraphernalia gave us a specific goal, one that we were less surprised to accomplish with each find. Of particular note during that trip were two issues from the prominent 1890s political satire publication Judge magazine.

The first featured a highly racialized caricature of Hawaiian Queen Liliuokalani being hoisted by the U.S. Navy on her throne of “scandalous government” and “corruption.” The other was an infantilized cartoon portrayal of Philippines President Emilio Aguinaldo being crushed by a U.S. cavalryman’s fist in an issue that ran contemporarily to the Philippine-American War.

It was no accident that both cartoons associated their subjects with blackness and indignity to justify U.S. territorial acquisitions in Hawaii and the Philippines, given the institutional racism prevalent throughout the U.S. at that time — less than 30 years after slavery was abolished and amidst on-going land wars with Native Americans.

After I began using these first lucky finds as in-class resources and saw how much they resonated with my students, Cathy and I continued our search online for other artifacts relevant to the history of anti-Asian racism.

It wasn’t until early 2018 that Cathy had the inspired suggestion of curating these artifacts into a public exhibit. Twelve Gates Arts (12G) seemed like an obvious location to host it, given the fact that we had previously collaborated in 2016 on an exhibit titled “I Bear Witness.” Curated by 12G Co-Founder Atif F. Sheikh, the former exhibit combined the works of Japanese American documentary filmmaker Matthew Hashiguchi with new original works by seven Muslim American artists in a single show. A project that was also supported by JACL’s Legacy Fund, Sheikh described the former as “a curated show of works from mainly Muslim American artists responding to the wave of anti-Muslim bias being promoted by the current government administration in the backdrop of historical anti-Japanese racism following WWII.”

Sheikh discussed his organization’s motivation for hosting the upcoming “American Peril” exhibit in an excerpt from 12G’s gallery statement about the show.

“Art is usually associated with freedom and subversion,” he said. “Its power has often been instrumental toward change and revolutions, and it has been used as a medium to reach the masses and raise awareness. At the same time, art has also been appropriated for the purpose...”
of propaganda, used as a form of persuasion to influence the emotions and opinions of a target audience for ideological or political purposes. Although some art historians have resisted the idea of propaganda as art, the power propaganda holds on people's psyche is undeniable, and that power hold is achieved through the basic human response to art. Wars have been won in people's minds through the arts.

Elaborating on the specific subject of anti-Asian propaganda that is displayed in the "American Peril" exhibit, Shirkhadi continued, "Propaganda art teaching hate against perceived foreigner at the same time it has always contributed to the creation of an imagined enemy, nurturing a culture of contempt and intolerance. The target may change, but the practice continues to this day."

Nevertheless, this exhibit will not be for all people. People may question our judgment in showcasing these artifacts in a gallery setting, knowing that this does raise certain ethical questions.

In this era of fake news and alternative facts, we would like to think that a primary source artifact is perhaps one test that no one can argue with. However, investing in a collection such as this does raise certain ethical questions that must be considered with. We must admit feeling guilty at times, knowing that we have contributed to the resale economy of objects that have brought great pain and sorrow to our Asian American communities.

In a culture where mine whose research involves collecting postcards and photographs depicting the lynching of African-Americans discussed this issue at length. While I personally drew the line at paying money for an image of a dead body or other active violence being perpetuated, I raised a valid point that there are many who would seek to purchase these vile images for reasons beyond scholarly research. Ultimately, we agreed that it is better for these objects to be in the hands of educators and activists where they can be studied and exhibited for public benefit rather than hidden away as a trophy on someone's mantle.

At the 2018 JACL National Convention, a subset of these anti-Japanese artifacts was showcased in the exhibit room, where they sparked much critical dialogue around the role of propaganda today. I have every confidence that the full collection will prove even more effective in starting conversations around popular media's role in shaping our society's perceptions of immigrants and other historically marginalized groups.

I would like to highlight a few of the special events taking place during the monthlong run of this exhibit. On Nov. 2 from 5:30-8:30 p.m., we will host the exhibit's opening reception, which will be the first time the collection in its entirety will be shown to the public. On Nov. 9 from 4:30-5:45 p.m., myself and Cathy Mator will give a brief talk about the process of collecting these artifacts and expand upon some of the ethical concerns explored earlier in this article, followed by a guided tour of the exhibit.

The main exhibit event is a program titled "Propaganda Film Night," which will take place on Nov. 14 from 6:30-8:30 p.m. This event will include the screening of clips from a dozen or so WWII-era propaganda films and one short documentary produced during U.S. territorial rule by Interior Minister of the Philippines Dean Comn Worcester. The former will be introduced by myself, and the latter by Penn Museum Film Archive Kate Poonharit, followed by a guided viewing to help contextualize their historical significance. Works by both Hollywood and independent filmmakers shown here will demonstrate how motion pictures have been used to shape the opinions of the American public during times of war and subsequent occupation of conquered territories. Like the printed materials in the exhibit collection, this content is offensive and important for understanding the causes of anti-Japanese sentiment in previous generations of Americans. Additionally, this program will illustrate the central role that cinema plays in the way that Americans understand and consume conflict.

We must be ever vigilant over the use and abuse of media to convey propagandist messages. This exhibit is one small step toward educating the public on how to tell the difference between fake news and genuine fact.

"American Peril: Imagining the Foreign Threat" was funded in part by the Japanese American Citizen League Legacy Fund and Pennsylvania Council on the Arts Project Stream.

"AMERICAN PERIL EXHIBITION HOURS"
Runs Nov. 2-30 at Twelve Gates Arts, located at 106 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia PA 19106. Exhibit hours are Tuesday, 11 a.m.-3 p.m.; Wednesday-Saturday, 11 a.m.-5:30 p.m.; Sunday-Monday, By Appointment.

POIN T >> continued from page 3

Kelly Marie Tran, the newcomer who has a featured role in the latest "Star Wars" movie, was a delight because the franchise had stubbornly avoided Asian roles except for weirdly stereotyped alien bad guys and the occasional homeless street kid. Here she was as a fully-formed character with a fiery personality and a future in the final film.

Awkwafina, who was a blast of fresh air in "CRAZymb as well as "Stac Kar R," was recently a host on NBC's "Saturday Night Live." The first AAPI woman host for the show since Lucy Liu headlined it in 2000. In fact, Liu, who still holds her own as Watson on "CBS Elementary," was the role model that inspired young Awkwafina to go on to Hollywood fame.

Tamlyn Tomita is the timeless and dependable AAPI star who's been a part of a slew of TV shows and movies (including "The Joy Luck Club" for 12 years). She's been terrific as a hospital administrator in Daniel Dae Kim's powerful ABC medical drama "The Good Doctor" which just started its second season.

And finally, I'm in the middle of binge-watching "Marvel's Agents of S.H.I.E.L.D.," which showcases the talents of two fine actors, Ming-Na Wen and Chloe Bennett, in butt-kicking roles fighting evil-doers. With five seasons already available to stream on Netflix, and a mind-blowing 22 episodes per season, that's a whole lot of bingeing! Like I said at the start, I could be mistaken, but I sure hope I'm not. We might be looking at a golden era for AAPIs in mainstream pop culture!


COMMUNITY >> continued from page 4

as well as to meet others with ties to this place. I was fascinated to see how many people made the long trip.

Over dinner, I sat with Nip Stroke Takaishi and Max Takano of Alameda, Calif. and Max’s three children. Their enthusiasm to be present made me really appreciate this day. The Nisei recalled camp memories, while I told field school stories. We drew connection to one another and found that we know many of the same people.

The community engagement aspect showed me how interconnected we all really are despite different passions and backgrounds. The shameful and unjust evacuation brought all of us together and has allowed us to preserve something so significant to the early Japanese American generation.

Working with different groups brought life to my family history. Carrying on our community and our art through not only added value to the stories, but also allowed others to cherish the moments with one another, as well as the exploration.

Furthermore, I gained a greater respect and appreciation for those who have endured discrimination and responded with dignity and resilience.

To the Nisei, I offer, "Watashi no tameni anata ga shitekudasai," which translates to, "I appreciate everything you have done for me.

I have every confidence that the full collection will prove even more effective in starting conversations around popular media's role in shaping our society's perceptions of immigrants and other historically marginalized groups.

HELP the JAPS, poster, 1944

"Crazy Rich Asians" stars Michelle Yeoh (left) and Henry Golding and Constance Wu.

Scraping an excavation unit at Block 11F at Amache, July 6, 2018.
HEART MOUNTAIN WYOMING FOUNDATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETS AT JANM IN LOS ANGELES

Among the meeting’s highlights are the national awards recognition of Shirley Ann Higuchi and Sam Mihara.

By Dakota Russell, Executive Director, Heart Mountain Interpretive Center

The Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation held its quarterly board meeting at the Japanese American National Museum on Oct. 18 and 19. Topics included HMWF’s accomplishments in 2018 and its plans for the future. In the days following the meeting, the foundation’s board members also attended a meeting of the Japanese American Confinement Sites Consortium and hosted a gathering to reach out to new supporters.

Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation Chair Shirley Ann Higuchi opened the meeting with an anecdote about her arrival in Los Angeles last week.

“I got into my Uber,” Higuchi said, “and started chatting with the driver. I told him I was going to this meeting. It turned out that even though he had grown up in L.A., he knew nothing about the JA incarceration experience. My goal is that the next time I step into my Uber, that driver won’t say, ‘I’ve never heard this story before.’”

The board reviewed HMWF’s eventful year. In May, the Heart Mountain Interpretive Center, the foundation’s museum near Powell, Wyo., opened an exhibit of works created in the camp by artist Estelle Ishigo. The exhibit includes 10 watercolors, on loan to the foundation from the Japanese American National Museum, that otherwise would have been auctioned to private collectors without the intervention of the foundation and other concerned groups.

Also in May, HMWF began restoration of a root cellar, measuring more than 300 feet long, that was built at the site by incarcerated Japanese Americans.

Two Heart Mountain board members received national awards this year and were recognized at the meeting. Higuchi was honored by the Constitutional Accountability Center for her work with the foundation and participated as part of a panel session titled “A Decade of Progress: A Charge for the Future” in October.

>> See HMWF on page 12
To celebrate the site of the first Japanese American community center in America, this festival will feature a panel discussion with experts from the Japanese American Historical Society and the National Museum of the American Indian. The display is intended to help gather information about each individual who was incarcerated during World War II. The event will also feature a Reconciliation Room where attendees can complete a worksheet to learn more about their own experiences and perspectives on race and justice.

In collaboration with the new KidPLACE exhibit, which explores the skies and beyond, the festival will feature a Japanese American cultural exhibit that includes photographs, paintings, and watercolors, as well as traditional Japanese instruments and artwork. The festival will also feature live performances by a variety of artists, including a local Koto player, a Japanese American dance group, and a Japanese American theater troupe. The festival will be held on Oct. 26-Nov. 8, 2018, at the Japan America Civic Center in Los Angeles, CA.
In Memoriam

Enomoto, Rayton Goro, 90, Monterey Park, CA, Sept. 10; during WWII, he was incarcerated at the Poston WRA Center in AZ; he was predeceased by his wife, Joan Hatsumi Ishimaru; he is survived by his children, Alison, Paul (Linda) and Tracy Ishimaru; gc: 5.

Kataoka, Saburo, 89, Long Beach, CA, Oct. 6; he is survived by his children, Takako; daughters, Kathryn (Shel) Gentry and Joy (Ken) Hardy; gc: 3.

Fujisaki, Narako, 85, San Diego, CA, Sept. 5.

Shinoda, Ida, 81, San Jose, CA, Sept. 19; she is survived by her companion, Bob Yamashita; children, Rudy, Gay, Tammy and Robert; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

Tabata, Lynn Naomi, 61, Honolulu, HI, Aug. 22; she is survived by her brother, Brian Tabata.

Inahara, Yoshio, 94, Portland, OR, Oct. 5; during WWII, he was incarcerated at the Tule Lake WRA Center in CA; a longtime member of French Camp JACL, he was predeceased by his wife, Fumiko; siblings, Yoshi­ nori, Hideko, Satoko Hasegawa, and Emiko Uno; he is survived by children, Greg (Lynn) and Kelly (Steve) Pomp and Rob (Tracy) Ina­ hara; brother-in-law, Neate Inahara; brother, Toshio Inahara; gc: 7; ggc: 1.

Okada, Teiji, 97, San Jose, CA, July 15; during WWII, he was incarcerated at the Topaz WRA Center in UT before serving in the Army's MIS; he was predeceased by his wife, Yukie; he is survived by his children, Patri­ cia (Richard), Kim (Russell), Robert (Melissa) and William; gc: 4; ggc: 1.

Nakagawa, Yuichi, 94, Los Angeles, CA, Aug. 29; he is survived by his wife, Shig; she is survived by her husband, Paul; son, Kyle; mother and stepfather, Masako and Tsugio Tomono; and sister-in-law, Trish Taniguchi.

Sawamura, Joan, 72, Sacramento, CA, Sept. 18; she was predeceased by her husband, Shig; she is survived by her children Lynn (Kurt) Shimada, Gayle (Christopher) Playton and Scott (Lusin) Sawamura; gc: 5.

Takahashi, Secret, 94, Monterey Park, CA, Sept. 25; he is survived by his children, Patricia (Ryo) Takahashi, Peter (Christine) Takahashi, Mary (Scott) Takahashi and Paul (Sarah) Takahashi; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

Shimada, Ida, 81, San Jose, CA, Sept. 19; she is survived by her companion, Bob Yamashita; children, Rudy, Gay, Tammy and Robert; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

Fukui, Gerald, 90, Los Angeles, CA, Nov. 8; he was predeceased by his wife, Grace (Miyako) Fukui; he is survived by his children, Ger­ aldine (Curt) Nelson; sister, Tatsuko Ogata; and many nieces and nephews; gc: 7; ggc: 10.

Sawamura, Joan, 72, Sacramento, CA, Sept. 18; she was predeceased by her husband, Shig; she is survived by her children Lynn (Kurt) Shimada, Gayle (Christopher) Playton and Scott (Lusin) Sawamura; gc: 5.

Kimoto,adata, 98, Pomona, CA, Oct. 13; she was predeceased by her husband, Henry; she is survived by her children, Judith (Winston) Sacks, Kevin (Dolores) Kimoto, Mary (Frank) Brown and Charles (Judy) Kimoto; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

Shinoda, Minnie, 93, Los Angeles, CA, Oct. 19; she was predeceased by her husband, Ted; she is survived by her children, Linda (Gary) Nishimura, Joanne (Robert) Galloway, Linda (Robert) Galloway, Lynn (John) Carter, Tom (Susan) Shinoda, Bruce (Shannon) Shinoda, Carl (Debra) Shinoda, Ken and Tim (Sharon) Shinoda; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

Yamada, Yoko, 93, Pomona, CA, Oct. 13; she was predeceased by her husband, Henry; she is survived by her children, Judith (Winston) Sacks, Kevin (Dolores) Kimoto, Mary (Frank) Brown and Charles (Judy) Kimoto; gc: 6; ggc: 11.

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Heart Mountain incarcerees were recognized by David Dna Uchida, Shigeru Yabu, Kathy Saito Yuille, Takashi Hoshizaki, Arlene Okamoto and Robbin Okamoto.

Sam Mihara, who travels the country speaking about his incarceration at Heart Mountain, was awarded the Paul A. Gignon Prize from the National Council for History Education. The Gignon Prize recognizes individuals who have made a significant contribution to the promotion of history education.

Conversation during the meeting also turned to future plans for Heart Mountain. Attendees discussed both the further development of the site and the need to introduce the Heart Mountain story to a wider audience.

The board also voted to appoint Dakota Russell, who has been serving as the foundation’s interim executive director since May, to the executive director position.

“We have the best staff and board right now that an organization could hope for,” Russel said at the meeting, “and we have a responsibility to be ambitious about utilizing those talents to help us achieve our goals.”

For the past three years, the HMWF has taken a lead role in the Japanese American Concentration Sites Consortium. The board reviewed the extraordinary level of cooperation between organizations the Consortium has fostered, as well as talked about the need to make it sustainable and productive for the future. Also discussed were Heart Mountain’s plans for greater outreach into mass media, beginning with the publication of a book by Higuchi next fall.

On Oct. 20 and 21, Heart Mountain board members attended a meeting of the Concentration Sites Consortium, where they networked with representatives from other organizations and shared the progress the foundation has made.

On Sunday evening, the Heart Mountain board hosted a gathering at the historic home of filmmaker and news anchor David Dna, inviting a number of writers, actors, producers and filmmakers to join them.

Together, they discussed the timeliness of the incarceration story and how it could resonate with modern audiences. A highlight of the evening was a heartfelt reading by Higuchi from her upcoming book of her memoirs and the stories of several key Heart Mountain characters from prewar immigration, World War II incarceration and up until the present day.

The Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation preserves the site of the World War II-era Japanese American concentration camp in Wyoming and works to educate the public on this important chapter in American history. The foundation’s 18-member board includes former incarcerated individuals from the camp, their descendants and their allies.

The Heart Mountain Pilgrimage will be on July 26-27, 2019. #HMPilgrimage2019

Carolyn Nayematsu, Sally Sudo, Yuichiro Onishi, Karen Tanaka Lucas and Cheryl Hirata-Dulas represented the Twin Cities JACL at the retirement reception for Tom Pfannenstiel, site director of Historical Fort Snelling, at the Minnesota History Center on Oct. 3.


—Twin Cities JACL