JACL Leads Peaceful Protests Around the Country in Opposition to Family Detention Centers.

JACL Philadelphia chapter members were among those who peacefully made a stand outside the Berks Family Detention Center in Pennsylvania.
JACL VOICES STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE EXPANDED INCARCERATION OF CHILDREN AT FORT SILL

Additional organizations also join in peaceful protest of the Trump administration’s plan to detain unaccompanied minors at the Oklahoma site.

By JACL National and P.C. Staff


Several community leaders, including JACL’s David Inoue, Korematsu Institute’s Karen Korematsu, HMWF’s Shirley Ann Higuchi and Tsuru for Solidarity’s Nancy Ukai spoke about the effects of the Japanese American incarceration on their parents and generations of their families.

“The impact of incarceration spans generations,” said Inoue. “That is the legacy we are creating for these children now. The psychological impact, on top of what they have already endured, will be with them forever. Instead of helping them heal from their past that brought them here, we are making things worse. It is out of a deep feeling of compassion for what

any refugee family or child must be experiencing that we all come here today to call for a stop to our inhumane treatment and say stop. There are alternatives to mass imprisonment of refugees, especially the children. In fact, our laws demand it. And we do this all because of ‘Kodomo no tame in.’”

The Trump administration’s Office of Refugee Resettlement announced it would begin housing 1,400 unaccompanied minors at Fort Sill indefinitely beginning as early as July. Fort Sill has a troubled history, serving as a military base that was used previously as a prison for Geronimo and hundreds of Chiricahua Apaches and also as an incarceration facility to imprison hundreds of Japanese Americans during World War II.

In an official statement released by the JACL, JACL National President Jeffrey Moy said, “All of the incarceration sites today remind the Japanese American community of the pain our government inflicted upon us. Many of those who survived the camps and who are still living today were children when they were incarcerated. Reactivating sites such as Fort Sill for the purpose of incarcerating children serves only to reopen these deep emotional scars while simultaneously creating new ones in an already vulnerable population.”

JACL noted that in 1942, “Fort Sill imprisoned approximately 700 Japanese immigrants without evidence of sedition or disloyalty. . . . Fort Sill was also used under the previous administration for emergency housing of detained immigrants. It was wrong then and is wrong now. JACL reiterates our opposition to the nation’s policy of expanded detention of minors often for periods longer than legally acceptable. The psychological damage being done to these children is permanent and will be echoed by way of intergenerational trauma for years to come.”

JACL went on to implore Congress to “seek swift passage of the Dignity for Detained Immigrants Act, which would prohibit prolonged detention of minors and promote the use of

See FORT SILL on page 8
The American Bar Assn. will honor Dale Minami, a lifelong champion of the civil rights of Asian Pacific Americans and other people of color, with the ABA Medal — the association’s highest honor — during the ABA annual meeting in August in San Francisco, the ABA announced June 17.

Minami is best known for leading the legal team that overturned the conviction of Fred Korematsu, an American of Japanese descent who was arrested for refusing to enter an incarceration center in 1942.

Korematsu’s case led to the historic challenge of the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II in the case Korematsu v. United States.


Minami is the first Asian American to receive the award in its 90-year history.

“Dale Minami has devoted a lifetime to breaking down stereotypes and advocating for Asian Pacific Americans,” ABA President Bob Carlson said. “His work in overturning Korematsu is legal legend, but it is just one of many instances in his career where he has fought for the protection and the rights of people who have been discriminated against. His determination and commitment to the rule of law has resulted in countless people receiving justice.”

“As an attorney in a small majority-owned law firm, I was a bit surprised when Bob Carlson, the president of the ABA, even called me, then astonished when he informed me that I was chosen as the ABA Medal recipient,” Minami said. “Given the list of illustrious past awardees, I now just think it is surreal, yet still a testament to the ABA’s recognition of Asian Pacific American attorneys as integral members of the ABA and legal profession. I am grateful.”

Minami was key to obtaining judicial recognition that the evacuation and incarceration of more than 120,000 Japanese Americans during WWII was unjust and illegal. Although the U.S. Supreme Court in 1944 upheld the constitutionality of the incarceration in Korematsu v. United States, Minami and his team successfully challenged that ruling 40 years later.

With documents discovered in 1981 from the National Archives that demonstrated that government officials knowingly used false evidence to justify its exclusion order, Minami assembled the legal team that petitioned the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California to vacate the conviction of Korematsu and was the coordinating attorney initially for two other challenges to military orders filed by Minoru Yasui in Portland and Gordon Hirabayashi in Seattle.

Serving as lead counsel for Korematsu in 1983, Minami and his team prevailed in voiding the conviction while the legal teams for Hirabayashi and Yasui overturned their convictions in separate cases.

In 2007, Minami and other attorneys from the Korematsu, Hirabayashi and Yasui legal teams joined the legal team led by the Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality and Akin Gump LLP, representing the adult children of Korematsu, Hirabayashi and Yasui in filing an amicus brief in the U.S. Supreme Court review of the government’s travel ban, which resulted in the Supreme Court’s explicit repudiation of the 1944 Korematsu decision via its review of Trump v. Hawaii.

In addition to his ABA recognition, Minami is professionally recognized as one of the top personal injury lawyers in the San Francisco Bay Area. He was selected as a Super Lawyer for each year from 2004-18 in the Personal Injury category, one of the Top 100 Super Lawyers for Northern California in 2005 and from 2007-18 and in the Top 10 Super Lawyers in the Personal Injury Category from 2013-18.

Minami also is the co-founder of the Asian Law Caucus, the first community interest law firm serving Asian Americans in the country; a co-founder of the Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area; and an original incorporator of the Coalition of Asian Pacific Americans, one of the nation’s first political action committees focused on Asian American candidates and issues.

Born in Los Angeles, Minami was admitted to the California State Bar in 1972. He received a B.A. in political science from the University of Southern California and graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa in 1968. He received his J.D. in 1971 from Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, and admitted to practice in U.S. District Court, Northern California District of California and the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit. In 1982, he was admitted to practice in the U.S. Supreme Court.

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By Judd Matsunaga, Esq.

I came, I saw, I forgot what I was doing, Retraced my steps, got distracted, On my way back, have no idea what’s going on and now I have to pee.

— Author Unknown

I believe it was Bette Davis (April 5, 1908- Oct. 6, 1989), a two-time Academy Award-winning American actress of film, television and theater, who said, “Old age ain’t no place for sissies.” And after one full year of asking for my “senior discount” at the movies, I’m beginning to see why.

It’s a particularly unpleasant aspect of aging. The older you get, the more prone you are to falls resulting in fractured bones, Alzheimer’s disease and dementia, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson’s Disease, heart disease, strokes, obesity and other chronic or terminal medical conditions.

In fact, Americans over the age of 65 have a 40 percent chance of entering a nursing home (source: The Wall Street Journal). A 2014 study from the Center for Retirement Research at Boston College broke it down a little further: 44 percent of men and 58 percent of women will specifically need nursing home care at or after age 65.

Why more women than men? Of course one reason is that women outlive men. But I believe the real reason (not backed up by any scientific study) is because if the man gets sick, the woman cares for the man at home. However, if it’s the woman who gets sick, the man throws his hands into the air and says, “I can’t do it,” and off she goes to the nursing home.

Now, the good news is that Congress passed a law known as the Nursing Home Reform Act in 1987 to make sure that nursing homes must provide services and activities to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental and psychosocial well being of each resident in accordance with a written plan of care.

Unfortunately, the bad news is that nursing homes tend to violate the federal law and harm residents every day as a matter of standard procedure. This happens in both “good” and “bad” nursing homes. That’s why, in order to protect your loved one who is in a nursing home from abuse and neglect, you need to know the law and your legal rights.

For example, a nursing home must prepare a full-written assessment of a resident’s condition within 14 days after admission, and thereafter at least once every 12 months and after a significant change in the resident’s condition. More limited assessments must be done at least once every three months.

Also, a care plan can be reviewed and revised at any time as necessary. The care plan is prepared by a team that includes the resident’s doctor, a registered nurse, a nurse aide who works with the resident and other appropriate nursing home staff members.

Most important, the team should include the resident, the resident’s legal representative and/or a member of the resident’s family.

What Might a Care Plan Include? Following are some examples:

• Assistance with daily activities such as dressing, eating and using the toilet.
• Assistance with brushing teeth or cleaning dentures
• A favorite game or song or dietary restrictions and preferences
• Need to be repositioned frequently in order to avoid skin breakdowns
• Exercises or interest in visiting a nearby park
• Preferred schedule for waking up and going to bed
• Preparations for moving out of the nursing home

Some nursing homes treat care plans as a meaningless formality, resulting in care plans that are heavily repetitive from one resident to another. Such drowsy care planning can harm residents. To be meaningful, a care plan truly should address individual residents’ needs and preferences.

To ensure a good care plan, the resident and family member should attend all care plan meetings. If the nursing home fails to give notice of the meetings, the resident or family member should ask when the meetings are being held, and request to be included. Take care planning seriously. An individualized care plan can be invaluable in improving a resident’s life.

To promote the resident’s choice, the resident or resident’s representative should not hesitate in making requests. The nursing home receives thousands of dollars for the care of each resident. And money aside, there are legal and moral reasons for treating each and every resident as an individual human being.

Judd Matsunaga is the founding attorney of Elder Law Services of California, a law firm that specializes in Medi-Cal Planning, Estate Planning and Probate. He can be contacted at (310) 349-2995 or judd@lawcalifornia.com. The opinions expressed in this article are the author’s own and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Pacific Citizen or JACL. The information presented does not constitute legal or tax advice and should not be treated as such.
HOW DO WE ACTUALLY #NEVERAGAINISNOW

JACL Philadelphia chapter members and UPenn students together protest operations of the Berks Family Detention Center.

By Kako Yamada, 
JACL Philadelphia Chapter Member

Headlines of Fort Sill and its impending doom as a prison for more than a thousand migrants took the Internet by storm (or maybe just my feed) on June 10. The Army base in Lawton City, Ok., has become a hub of trauma: first the imprisonment of Apaches (including leader Geronimo in 1894), then 700 Japanese Americans during World War II. And now this.

We talk about #NeverAgainIsNow and the importance of history to caution us of mistakes, but we only seem to be repeating the same devil’s march, repeated not to first and second endings but to the next vulnerable people of color. So what does #NeverAgainIsNow actually look like?

Just the day before news of Fort Sill, those of us at JACL Philadelphia had protested the operations of the Berks Family Detention Center in Leesport, Pa., one of three official family detention centers in the U.S. The sunny Sunday evening of posters reading “Shut Down Berks,” “End Family Detention” and “#TsuruforSolidarity” was a result of months of work in the form of more than 3,000 paper cranes and immeasurable kindness from other organizations and donors.

My engagement with the project started in March. I wanted to attend the #TsuruforSolidarity protest in Dilley, Texas. It was starkly relevant to my fellowship research on the 2,000-plus Japanese Latin Americans who were abducted from their countries of origin for use in hostage exchanges, then labeled “illegal” aliens by the U.S. government. It felt like the first time in my amateur activist life that the Japanese American community — young and old — was taking a stance: getting angry and actually doing something; reaching our hands out to a different community in need of help now.

It was then that JACL Philadelphia President Rob Buscher turned my attention to the Berks Family Detention Center in our own backyard.

With the help of Shut Down Berks Coalition and Philadelphia Immigration and Citizenship Coalition, longtime fighters in the movement, I learned that the center holds any number of families (often fluctuates) who are awaiting their asylum case hearings. Despite having its license revoked, the center continues to operate as an appeal process is underway, and children there continue to grow for as long as two years (this is illegal!) in the center.

While the place is large and may appear to be resourceful from the outside, education is bimodal, parent-child dynamics are sabotaged by guards and families are woken up as often as every 30 minutes at night. If the mother’s hunger strikes and the teen calls for preferring death over their living conditions doesn’t signify something to us, I don’t know what would.

In contrast to the cold walls of the center, we took refuge in the warm atmosphere of a JACL member’s house to fold paper cranes. For the first time, I connected with older JACL members in the area, who pampered me with snacks to take home and stories from childhood.

Personally, these folding sessions helped me deal with the dark realities while finding communities and faith in others, a privilege, no doubt. I was also moved by the engagement on immigration history, our Asian American perspective and were answered with knowledge about Berks and even that of Homestead Detention Center in Florida (protesters are also active there).

“It was sobering to stand in solidarity with the families being detained at the Berks detention center,” said Uyehara. “Our participation in the vigil was a small, but meaningful, act that underscored how we as a community should be doing more to stop and prevent the unjust treatment of families in the United States. The ongoing moral failures of the United States immigration system are a continuation of the jingoism and xenophobia that led to Japanese American incarceration during WWII.”

UPenn students and JACL Philadelphia’s (from right) Rob Buscher, Kako Yamada, Erika Sato Bar-David and Kaz Uyehara show their solidarity together in protest of the Berks Family Detention Center.

Philadelphia JACL’s Hiro Nishikawa shared personal stories about his own childhood incarceration during WWII.
PRESERVING SALT LAKE CITY’S HISTORIC JAPANTOWN

Community efforts are needed to help keep Japantown Street a viable cultural center.

By JACL 2019 National Convention Committee

Like many places, Salt Lake City once had a vibrant Japantown that served as the heart of the Japanese American community. Also, like many places, Salt Lake’s Japantown largely disappeared in 1967 with the expansion of the Salt Palace into a large-scale convention center in the city’s ever-growing quest for growth.

The development of the Salt Palace displaced or closed longtime family-owned businesses such as the Aloha Café, Eagle Laundry, Sage Farm Market and many other restaurants, stores, laundries and businesses in Japantown.

All that remains of Japantown today is the Salt Lake Buddhist Temple, which is located at 211 W. 100 South. In addition, the two churches each own parking lots in the mid-block on the south side of the street.

Recent news about a large-scale development effort located at the northwest corner of 300 West and 100 South and extending diagonally through the block to the corner of 200 West and 200 South has again brought into focus the fate of 100 South between 200 West and 300 West. Several years ago, the city named this one-block section as “Japantown Street.”

Because the new development project, called Block 67, has the potential to create hardships on the two churches and further bury the heritage of Japantown Street, the churches and a supportive community have been engaging the city in efforts to preserve and improve the situation.

This represents a clear, defining moment for Salt Lake City. Does it want to preserve the heritage of the street or does it want the street to become a loading dock for big developments and go and without continuous engagement from the community, the promises will be forgotten.

The current status is that the city is meeting with representatives of the two churches — Salt Lake Buddhist Temple and the Japanese Church of Christ — to create a study that will identify critical needs in terms of infrastructure and policy.

Following that effort, the ultimate goal is to obtain community participation in order to create a vision for the future so that realistic funding priorities can be set.

The city has allocated funds to support this effort, and it is expected that it will take most of the remainder of 2019 to complete the first study.

In addition, the developer of Block 67 is also working with the community and has committed to assist in keeping Japantown Street a viable cultural and community center.

The 2019 JACL National Convention will feature a special photographic exhibit of Salt Lake’s Japantown by the Special Collections Department, J. Willard Marriott Library at the University of Utah.

Employees and customers at the Aloha Café

Members of the Salt Lake City Buddhist Temple convene outside its front doors in May 1960; pictured across the street is the Japanese Church of Christ.

Salt Lake City Buddhist Temple members in March 1962

Mary Murakami and Kiyoko Nishida stand in front of the New Kimpa Café, circa 1940.

The Special Collections Department maintains a substantial collection of records, letters, photographs, journals, histories and films of Japanese Americans in Utah and surrounding states.

The 2019 JACL National Convention Committee hopes that all those attending the convention will stop by the Japantown exhibit to learn more about Salt Lake’s local JA history and join us in our efforts to preserve and redevelop Japantown.

If you wish to visit Japantown, the NY/SC will be hosting Open Mic/Talent Night on the evening of Aug. 2 at the Salt Lake Buddhist Temple, which is located at 211 W. 100 South. Directly across the street is the Japanese Church of Christ at 268 W. 100 South. A small Japanese garden is located just to the east of the Japanese Church of Christ.

To find out more about the 2019 JACL National Convention, workshops and to register, visit convention2019.jacl.org.
This article is a follow-up to the writer’s original “L.A. Life” story that appeared in the May 31-June 13, 2019, issue of the Pacific Citizen. This story further explores Japanese American entrepreneurs who are thriving in the vast multicultural area of South Los Angeles.

If someone says, “I’m going to Tak’s,” most South Los Angeles natives will likely ask something along the lines of, “The restaurant or the hardware store?” That’s because in less than a mile and a half in the Crenshaw District of Los Angeles, you can find Tak’s Coffee Shop and Tak’s Hardware and Garden Supply, both named after entrepreneur Tak Kikuchi.

It all perhaps began with Tak’s mother, Mary Shizuru, who was a long-time waitress at the infamous Holiday Bowl in the Crenshaw area for decades. The Holiday Bowl was a unique Crenshaw staple in South Los Angeles that first opened in 1958. The bowling alley was founded by Harley Kusumoto, Hanko Okuda, Harry Oshiro and Paul Uyemura, with shares purchased by other local Japanese Americans.

Bowling and eating side-by-side allowed for the creation of lifelong friendships despite the challenges and changes of the times. Patrons at the Holiday Bowl not only bowled but also could enjoy a game of pool, eat delicious sushi and have a drink at the Sakiba (a play on the words ‘Sake Bar’) Lounge or, of course, dine in at Holiday’s popular café called “The Picnic Room,” where Shizuru worked.

But what started as a place for Japanese Americans to resettle and regain normalcy ended up as an integrated melting pot. Patrons at the Holiday Bowl not only bowled but also could enjoy a game of pool, eat delicious sushi and have a drink at the Sakiba (a play on the words ‘Sake Bar’) Lounge or, of course, dine in at Holiday’s popular café called “The Picnic Room,” where Shizuru worked.

After its opening, it also became home to many bowling leagues and tournaments, including the National JACL Bowling Tournament in 1959. Mentioned in Scott Kurashige’s book “The Shifting Grounds of Race, Black and Japanese Americans in the Making of Multiethnic Los Angeles,” the Holiday Bowl was described as more than just a regular hangout — it represented “a true cross section of the community through teams composed of gardeners, florists, farmers, Buddhists, 442nd veterans and housewives, among others.”

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But what made the Holiday Bowl particularly special was the unique multicultural menu in the Picnic Room that drew in a mostly African-American and Japanese American crowd. The Holiday Bowl was a unique Crenshaw staple in South Los Angeles that first opened in 1958. The bowling alley was founded by Harley Kusumoto, Hanko Okuda, Harry Oshiro and Paul Uyemura, with shares purchased by other local Japanese Americans.

The area was becoming a cultural haven post-World War II for Japanese Americans, and its popularity rivaled Downtown Los Angeles’ Little Tokyo. So, with the growing appeal for the area and the distinct Googie (a type of futurist architecture influenced by the Space Age, the Atomic Age, car culture and jets) design of the building, the bowling alley quickly became very popular with the community at large.

According to a New York Times article, customers physically guarded the building...
from looters and vandals during the ’94 riots. But sadly, despite its treasured status in the community, the land on which it was built was sold in the late 1990s.

The Holiday Bowl was forced to close its doors for good, a real tragedy for locals who fought very hard for it to stay.

As it was closing, Shizuru decided to invest in her own restaurant with her son, Tak, as its namesake — thus, Tak’s Coffee Shop was born.

It quickly became a newly loved breakfast location for many of the displaced loyal customers of the Holiday Bowl, and it would also soon become the new home to a few former Holiday Bowl waitresses and cooks needing work.

In addition, Shizuru realized that starting up a coffee shop with a similar multicultural menu as the bowling alley’s, including favorites such as chashu and eggs, grits, fried rice and loco moco, would be welcomed and necessary.

With that same family feel, Tak’s soon became a new and simultaneously nostalgic fixture in Crenshaw.

Documented in Tadashi Nakamura’s 2008 short film “Breakfast at Tak’s,” which can be found on YouTube, Shizuru spoke about her love for her customers and her job serving them. Her warm personality and dedicated work ethic is something she definitely passed on to her son, who runs Tak’s Hardware today.

Speaking to Tak Kikuchi about the beginnings of the coffee shop and the hardware store was like catching up with an old friend. The very humble and easygoing Kikuchi illustrated the changes to the Crenshaw District and the area’s gardening and landscaping industry over the years.

What used to be a Japanese American-dominated field was only a handful in number when Kikuchi opened Tak’s Hardware and Garden Supply in the 1990s.

“There weren’t any offspring coming from that generation of gardeners that were taking over the family business,” he said.

Most Japanese Americans were encouraged by their parents to pursue higher education and professional white-collar careers. So by that time, Kikuchi explained, Latinos were taking over most of the gardening jobs, filling the vacancies left behind by JAs.

During the overlap, Kikuchi said there was a definite sharing of knowledge and technique.

Many L.A.-area gardeners today were influenced by the distinct Japanese American gardening style you can still see at a number of homes today, complete with sago palms and shrubbery still pruned in their original bonsai-style shape.

Tak and his brother, Dennis, currently operate their hardware store, serving a diverse and beloved clientele in South Los Angeles.

Kikuchi mentioned that his daughter and her young family just recently bought a new home in the neighborhood — is this perhaps a start to a new wave of Japanese Americans returning to Crenshaw? Only time will tell.

Gentrification and commercialization of the area are bringing in many new faces and businesses to the area — something longtime residents are grappling with at the present moment.

As for the Holiday Bowl, though it’s gone now, it still, in some ways, lives on through the building’s façade, which now houses a Starbucks Coffee. In addition, the famous “bowl” neon sign is currently owned by MONA, the Museum of Neon Art, located in Glendale, Calif.

Unfortunately, with Mary Shizuru’s passing in 2017, a bit of that Holiday Bowl magic left with her, but Tak’s Coffee Shop is still running thanks to its new owners, the Bravo family.

Angie and Florentino Bravo and their kids began as cooks, waitresses and dishwashers before taking ownership. They decided to keep the name of the coffee shop, the popular multiethnic dishes on the menu and all of the maneki-neko good luck cat figurines that decorate the shelves.

But while keeping some of the old, there are some new exciting additions the Bravo kids hope to incorporate to the menu, as well as their hopes for expanding the business to create a chain of Tak’s restaurants.

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To learn more about Tak’s Hardware and Garden Supply, visit www.takshardware.com.

For more about Tak’s Coffee Shop, visit: www.takscoffeeshop.com.

Athena Mari Asklipiadis, a Hapa Japanese L.A. native, is the founder of Mixed Marrow, a filmmaker and a diversity advocate.

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OLD-TIMERS AT THE JACL NATIONAL CONVENTION

By Floyd Mori

It doesn’t seem that long ago that I was among the “young” members of the JACL. The “old-timers” were the people who started the JACL all those years ago. They were in their 70s and 80s or even 90s.

Since most of our Nisei pioneers who experienced firsthand the unjust incarceration that occurred among Americans of Japanese heritage during World War II have passed on, I and my contemporaries have become the “old-timers” within the JACL.

We were there at the National JACL Convention held in Salt Lake City in 1978 when the Redress campaign was endorsed by the JACL. I was a member of the California State Assembly at that time and was asked to participate in the convention. Since it was my hometown and the state of my birth, it had great significance to me to be in attendance there.

The 2019 JACL National Convention will be held at the same hotel, Little America Hotel, as that 1978 convention. We will once again celebrate a historic event as we commemorate 90 years of the JACL. We owe a lot to those young leaders from our community who had the foresight and courage in 1929 to start this national organization.

We need to continue the leadership principles that were embodied in our elders’ fight for equality for themselves and their immigrant parents. The JACL continues to be at the forefront of civil rights issues in the nation. We need to maintain the legacy of the past.

The theme of this year’s convention is “INCLUSION. ADVOCACY. ACTION.” It is important for the JACL to embrace many new young members, but the old-timers are still vitally important.

This year’s convention will bring in some of the past leaders of the JACL and the redress movement to discuss what happened during those critical years leading up to the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which provided redress. They were young at that time but are now the old-timers. We are fortunate to have their participation.

Hope to see you in Salt Lake City this summer at the convention.

PUYALLUP VALLEY JACL HOLDS SCHOLARSHIP AND INSTALLATION LUNCHEON

The Puyallup Valley JACL chapter hosted its annual scholarship and installation luncheon in the social hall of the Tacoma Buddhist Temple in Tacoma, Wash., on June 1.

This year’s bento luncheon honored 2019 scholarship recipients Emma Inge and Kate Inge from Ballard High School in Seattle.

Emma Inge plans on majoring in media communications at either Oregon State University or Linfield College in Oregon, while Kate Inge plans on majoring in nursing at Gonzaga University.

The scholarships were established by chapter members who donated community-based supervision programs.

Peaceful vigils are also being organized around the country to protest the move.

On June 22, Japanese American protesters journeyed to Fort Sill. Five survivors of the camps, Chizuo Omori (Poston), 89; Paul Tomita (Minidoka), 80; Emiko Omori (Poston), 79; Kiyoshi Ina (Topaz, Tule Lake, Crystal City), 77; and Satsuki Ina (Tule Lake, Crystal City), 75 stood outside the Bentley Gate at Fort Sill to make official statements of dissent. Also present were Densho’s Tom Ikeda, Rafu Shimpo’s Martha Nakagawa, JACL New Mexico’s Nikki Nojima and JACL Berkeley’s Nancy Ukai.

The group, who came from California, New Mexico, New York, Washington and Wyoming, then headed to a rally in downtown Lawton that was attended by a crowd of more than 300. The sponsoring group, Tsuru for Solidarity, led by Mike Ishii, tended by a crowd of more than 300. The sponsoring group, Tsuru for Solidarity, led by Mike Ishii, tended by a crowd of more than 300.

Rallies were also held in San Francisco (“Never Again”) and San Jose, Calif.

“I applaud the organizers of the mobilizations in Los Angeles’ Little Tokyo, San Francisco’s Japantown and San Jose’s Japantown to denounce the use of American-style concentration camps to imprison migrant children and families. Our community has both the moral obligation and authority to speak out about scapegoating and unjustly incarcerating an entire group of people,” said Jon Osaki, executive director of San Francisco’s Japanese Community Youth Council.

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Rallies were also held in San Francisco (“Never Again”) and San Jose, Calif.

“I applaud the organizers of the mobilizations in Los Angeles’ Little Tokyo, San Francisco’s Japantown and San Jose’s Japantown to denounce the use of American-style concentration camps to imprison migrant children and families. Our community has both the moral obligation and authority to speak out about scapegoating and unjustly incarcerating an entire group of people,” said Jon Osaki, executive director of San Francisco’s Japanese Community Youth Council.
Nishikawa shared his childhood memories of being forcibly incarcerated during WWII. "From age 4 thru 7 years, I was incarcerated with my family at Poston Camp #1 during WWII. That experience has made me especially concerned for the children and families incarcerated here at Berks. As my family was comprised of 'nonaliens' and charged with no crime, the incarceration was especially insulting," said Nishikawa. "Most inmates at Berks are seeking survival help as refugees trying to escape death and destruction from their home countries. For human rights reasons, we Americans need to help these people and not treat them like felons."

Nishikawa also went on to explain the importance of the tsuru hanging from the tree branches. "As a JACLer who happens to be a longtime Unitarian, I'm especially happy and pleased to see this joint vigil at Berks today. I've been here several times in the past few years with interfaith groups including Unitarians from Reading, Harrisburg, Philly and surrounding regions. But this is the first vigil with the Philly JACL, that has brought a thousand hand-folded paper cranes (donated from various JACL groups around the U.S.) as expressions of hope for the detained/incarcerated immigrants and refugees at Berks," Nishikawa said. "The JACL efforts are enhanced by the guidance of Tonya Wenger and Pat Uribe and others from the Unitarian Church of Reading nearby who have been ‘on-call’ with the inmates/detainees for several years and a driving force to ‘shut down Berks.’"

And Buscher also spoke during the afternoon about his Japanese family’s experiences during the war, and shared his personal thoughts on the heartbreaking situation occurring just across the street from where he stood. "In all honesty, the vigil experience was a bit disheartening," said Buscher. "Although we were taking action to show our empathy with the immigrant families, we could not even cross the street to the same side as the detention facility without risking arrest. We never had a chance to interact with the families (although we were not expecting to), and there was no one from the detention facility that we could speak with. It was evident that our actions that day were unlikely to bring about any significant change, but I hope it will inspire more of our local JACL members and other concerned individuals to contact their elected officials and encourage them to shut down Berks for good."

The afternoon for me was a mix of many feelings, but if I could say one thing, the takeaway I got from this intergroup summit was that Japanese Americans must, if we can, speak out and use the power of history, its lessons and our stories to free those currently imprisoned, including the children living day by day in the constraints of the same stone cold walls. Our history, though unfair and painful for many, can be garnered now as a spear. In perhaps inappropriate, scientific research terms, Japanese Americans and their historical intergenerational experience and trauma can present the answers to a longitudinal study of what could amount from the now of many kids. I will continue to learn, act and fight for the sake of families now.

Isamu “Art” Shibayama passed away last year after an admirable fight for Japanese Latin American reparations stemming from WWII. It is now more than 70 years since the imprisonment that Shibayama suffered. In 70 years from now, in 2090, I will be 91. Many of the parents now being detained will have passed away. The children will potentially be grandparents. I wonder, “What will they tell their grandchildren about their first days on American soil?”

*NOTE: Efforts to shut down Berks continue, in monthly vigils and legislative acts. Follow Shut Down Berks for more information. It’s a great organization that continues not only to advocate for the families but also hear and ask what the families would like to see change.

PHOTO: ROB BUSCHER

Filmmaker Melissa Beatriz Skolnick documented the vigil.
The 2019 JACL National Convention
Salt Lake City, UT
July 31-Aug. 4
Little America Hotel
500 Main St.
Save the date! Join JACL at its annual National Convention in Salt Lake City! Registration is now open! Don’t miss this opportunity to connect with JACL chapters from all around the organization continues its civil rights advocacy mission.

NCWNP
San Jose Buddhist Temple Obon
San Jose, CA
July 13, Noon-10 p.m.; July 14, Noon-8 p.m.
San Jose Buddhist Temple
640 N. Fifth St.
Price: Free
This family event features authentic Japanese food, entertainment and traditional Japanese folk dancing. In addition, if you enjoy sushi, udon, corn, beef and carnival games and crafts, this is the event for you! Also, this event features the largest Obon dance celebration on the West Coast, welcoming more than 1,000 dancers nightly on the two-day event.

Japanese Obon Lantern Floating at Sokoji
San Francisco, CA
July 13, 6:30 p.m.
Soto Mission of San Francisco, Sokoji
1691 Laguna St.
Price: Lantern: $20; preorder bento box, $12; beer/sake/wine/dessert, $5
Celebrating a family that has passed with a floating lantern, which is a Japanese Buddhist custom to honor one’s ancestors. White paper lanterns are used to represent those who have died. Doors open at 6:30, with the program beginning at 7:15. Lantern ceremony is at 8:30. You can design your own lantern from 6:30-8 p.m. for $20.
Info: Visit info@sokeko.org or call (415) 348-7540.

Mountain View Buddhist Temple Obon
Mountain View, CA
July 20-21
815 E. First St.
Price: Free
This two-day event features Obon dancing, Japanese and American foods, carnival games for the family, cultural exhibits, a bookstore, flower foods, traditional Japanese folk dancing, live music and much more! Celebrating 87 years in the Puget Sound region, this event is a proud Seafair Sanctioned Community Event.
Info: Email bonodori@seattlebetsuin.com.

Fresno Buddhist Temple
74th Annual Obon and Festival
Fresno, CA
July 13; 2 p.m.
Fresno Buddhist Temple
2690 E. Alluvial Ave.
Price: Free
Join and come in the fun as this annual event features food, beverages, beer and dessert booths, in addition to carnival games, taiko performances, memorial ceremonies and the annual Obon dancing at 7:30 p.m. There will also be a raffle.
Info: Call (559) 442-4054 or visit www.fresnobuddhisttemple.org.

PSW
Nishi Hongwanji 2019 Obon
Los Angeles, CA
July 13-14
815 E. First St.
Price: Free
Don’t miss this year’s festival honoring departed loved ones and celebrating Japanese culture. Featuring game booths, Japanese food including teriyaki beef and chicken, udon noodles, snow cones and much more, this event is one of Los Angeles’ biggest summer events, culminating in the traditional Obon odori dance on Saturday and Sunday nights.
Info: Visit https://www.google.com/search/?q=32 Quincy St.

Mountain View Buddhist Temple Obon
Mountain View, CA
July 20, 4-10 p.m.; July 21, Noon-9 p.m.
Mountain View Buddhist Temple
575 N. Shoreline Blvd.
Price: Free
This two-day event features Obon dancing, Japanese and American foods, carnival games for the family, cultural exhibits, a bookstore, flower shop, children’s crafts, taiko performances and much more. This Obon features Maui-style Bon Dancing, a simpler, communal dance celebration with a come-as-you-are attitude and dances brought over from Maui.

PNW
Allie Takahashi: ‘Uranai’ Portland, OR
July 7
Oregan Nkkei Legacy Center
121 N.W. Second Ave.
Price: $5 Adults/$3 Students and seniors; Friends of Oregon Nkkei Endowment are free.
Allie Takahashi, an artist and tatoother based in Oakland, Calif., uses the visual language of ukiyo-e (Edo-period Japanese woodblock prints) to evoke dynamics of intergenerational trauma and healing, specifically in the context of the Japanese American experience. Uranai refers to the process of looking behind the curtain of the unknown, for divine guidance. Her use of fabric, limbs and cord express the fluidity of the ancestral connection between past and present.

Edible Adventures: Buddhist Obon and Carnival Food
Los Angeles, CA
July 14; 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Japanese American National Museum
100 N. Central Ave.
Price: Members, $20; Nonmembers, $35 (museum admission and lunch included; limited to 20 participants)
Get a first-hand view of the Buddhist temples in Little Tokyo and their roles in the past and today. Learn about the various obon festivals and carnivals they host and the foods that are a part of them. This tour includes visits to Koyasan Beikoku Betsuin, Higashi Hongwanji and the Los Angeles Hompa Hongwanji Buddhist Temple (Nishi Hongwanji), culminating in an Obon Carnival lunch at Nishi Hongwanji.

Ventura County JAL Japanese Treasures Upscale Resale
Newbury Park, CA
July 20-21
575 N. Shoreline Blvd.
Price: Free
This boutique sale will offer gently used Japanese items such as dishes, toys, clothing, art, books, dolls and more. Donations of Japanese items are also welcomed for this fundraiser.
Info: Call (805) 489-5478 or email ventureoutjalcj@gmail.com.

San Jose Buddhist Temple Obon
San Jose, CA
July 15
74th Annual Obon
San Jose, CA
July 13-14
10 a.m.-2 p.m.
St. Matthews United Methodist Church
1360 Wendy Dr.
Price: Free
Come and join the fun in this annual event featuring food, beverages, beer and dessert booths, in addition to carnival games, taiko performances, memorial ceremonies and the annual Obon dancing at 7:30 p.m. There will also be a raffle.
Info: Call (559) 442-4054 or visit www.fresnobuddhisttemple.org.

Fresno Buddhist Temple
Tri-State/Denver Obon Service and Obon Oodori
Denver, CO
July 20; 3-7 p.m.
Denver Buddhist Temple
1947 Lawrence St.
Price: Free
Honor loved ones who have passed away at this annual service at 3 p.m., followed with Obon Oodori dancing at 6 p.m. Join families and friends at this annual event featuring Japanese customs and traditions.
Info: Call (303) 295-1844.

MDC
Tanabata Star Festival
Indianapolis, IN
July 13
Oregon Nkkei Legacy Center
121 N.W. Second Ave.
Price: $5 Adults/$3 Students and seniors; Friends of Oregon Nkkei Endowment are free.
Allie Takahashi, an artist and tatoother based in Oakland, Calif., uses the visual language of ukiyo-e (Edo-period Japanese woodblock prints) to evoke dynamics of intergenerational trauma and healing, specifically in the context of the Japanese American experience. Uranai refers to the process of looking behind the curtain of the unknown, for divine guidance. Her use of fabric, limbs and cord express the fluidity of the ancestral connection between past and present.

EDC
Royal Celebrations: Japanese Prints and Postcards
Boston, MA
July 15
Museum of Fine Arts
465 Huntington Ave.
As Japan becomes a new emperor, the MFA offers an exhibit of prints, postcards and illustrated books from its collections that depict important events in the Japanese imperial family from 1868-present.

Prince Shotoku: The Secrets Within
Cambridge, MA
Thur Aug. 1
Huntington Art Museum
32 Quincy St.
Don’t miss this rare opportunity to view the significant 13th-century Japanese sculpture icon “Prince Shotoku at Age Two.” The prince is regarded as the founder of Buddhism in Japan. At age 2, he was believed to have taken several steps forward, faced east and praised the Buddha. A sacred relic, the eyeball of the Buddha, then appeared between his hands. This sculpture — the oldest and finest of its kind — depicts that moment.

JTCL
2019 Japanese American National Museum
Los Angeles, CA
Saturday and Sunday nights.
74th Annual Obon
Los Angeles, CA
July 19-20
10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Japanese American National Museum
100 N. Central Ave.
Price: Free
This annual Obon festival will feature food, entertainment, cultural exhib-}
Fukunaga, Chiyo, 106, Gardena, CA, March 24; she was predeceased by her husband, Yutaka; daughters, Ruby Sakurai and Teruyo Ikeda; she is survived by her daughters, Betty Kyoko and Atsuko Rose Fukunaga; gc: 2; ggc: 2.

Furuya, Fujino, 94, Orange, CA, March 15; she is survived by her sons, Eric (Lynn), Frank (Judy), Norman and Marvin (Patty); she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 6.

Hiraga, George, 85, Gardena, CA, March 29; he was predeceased by his wife, Harry Hiraga; he is survived by his son, Lance Hiraga; step-sons, Brian Lew and Marvin Lew (Lindsay); step-daughter, Tracy Lew; sister, Louise Itami (Nobe); sisters-in-law (Lindsay); step-daughter, Tracy Lew; her husband, Hideko; son, Tim Sakaguchi; he is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Kitayama, Kimiko Fujii, 97, Union City, CA, March 27; during WWII, her family and she were incarcerated at the Topaz WRA Center in UT; in 2009, UC Berkeley awarded her an honorary diploma; the JACL was predeceased by her husband, Ray; she is survived by her step-children, Jean (Terry Gehrke), Stuart (Carol), Robert (Karen) and Scott (Eva); gc: 5; ggc: 6.

Koike, Harry Yuji, 88, Fountain Valley, CA, March 10; he is survived by his wife, Hiroko; daughters, Lynette (Bob) Anderson and Colleen (Ken) Hennessey; he is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 5.

Otsuka, Claudia Mitsue, 67, San Jose, CA, April 3; she was predeceased by her siblings, Darrel (Enid) Yamasaki and Audrey Yamasaki; she is survived by her husband, Warren; daughters, Kimberly and Kelly; and brother, Clyde (Marlene) Yamasaki.

Sakaguchi, Dr. Bo Toshiyoshi, 93, Northridge, CA, April 3; he was predeceased by his siblings, Obo Sakaguchi, DDS; Chebo Sakaguchi, DDS; Sanbo Sakaguchi, MD; Chico Sakaguchi, Mary Sakaguchi Oda, Lily Sakaguchi Thibodeaux; and Toshimaru Sakaguchi; he is survived by his wife, Iryo; daughters, Shirley Phelan, Kathy Frye and Toni Hendrickson Sakaguchi; gc: 4.

Sakaguchi, Noboru, 89, Lomita, CA, March 9; he is survived by his wife, Ayako; children, Gail and Jon Sakaguchi; he is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Tamanaha, Seisuke, 90, Torrance, CA, April 8; he is survived by his wife, Harue; children, Howard (Laura) Tamanaha and Joy (Rex) Frye; gc: 4.

Tanaka, Olive Sueko, 93, Gardena, CA, April 4; she is survived by her children, Rodney, Sandra Michiko (Leonard) Aoki and Geraldine Hat-suko Fukai; brother, Frank (Bobbie) Tokunaka; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 6; ggc: 8.

Tanimura, Peggy Michi, 82, Seal Beach, CA, Feb. 17; she is survived by her children, Mark (Karen), Wes and Susan (Rudolf) Mueller; sisters, Arlene (Kenneth) Hayashida and Darlene Mano; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 6; ggc: 8.

Tauno, Suzue ‘Suzu,’ 95, Gardena, CA, March 12; she was predeceased by her husband, Hardy; she is survived by her children, Richard (Judy) and Louise (Steve) Guestri; sister-in-law, Chiyoko Taketomo; gc: 3; ggc: 2.

Uchida, Aiko, 91, Seattle, WA, April 14; during WW II, her family and she were incarcerated at the Granada WRA Center in CO; she was predeceased by her husband, Dick Isawa; she is survived by 2 daughters, 1 sibling; gc: 7.

Isawa, Julie, 90, Sequim, WA, April 14; during WWII, her family and she were incarcerated at the Gila River Arizona Relocation Center for Japanese Americans; in a timely manner at the rate of $20/column inch.

Mori, Bennett Takao, 66, Torrance, CA, March 30; he is survived by his siblings, Dana and Connie (Sam) Ohta; aunts, Motoko Tanaka and Grace Mori; he is also survived by a niece, a nephew and other relatives.

Nakamoto, Tyler Shigeichi, 86, Culver City, CA, April 4; he is survived by his wife, Jean; children, Teresa (Bill Hayman) Nakamoto-Hayman, Kevin and Todd; gc: 5.

Nakawaki, Emiko Amy, 94, San Pedro, CA, Feb. 21; during WWII, she was incarcerated at the Rohwer WRA Center in AR; she was predeceased by her husband, Dave Toshio; she is survived by her children, Lloyd (Kyoko), Sandra (Michael) Culligan, Nancy Nakawaki-Marron and John (Paul) Thomas; brother, Ted Terada; gc: 11; ggc: 10.

Mori, Bennett Takao, 66, Torrance, CA, March 30; he is survived by his siblings, Dana and Connie (Sam) Ohta; aunts, Motoko Tanaka and Grace Mori; he is also survived by a niece, a nephew and other relatives.

Minamide, Ben Noboru, 86, Brea, CA, April 3; he is survived by his wife, Mae; daughters, Marci (Arnel Amir), Traci (David Wright) and Mitzi (Hans Naepflin); gc: 6.

Mizokami, Tomiko, 100, Culver City, CA, March 5; during WWII, she was incarcerated at the Topaz WRA CENTER in UT and gave birth to the first of 7 children; she was predeceased by her ex-husband, Roy Masao Mizokami, son, Clifton; she is survived by her children, Victor (Marian), Janis (James Peck), Gwen (Henry Hass), Martin, Michael (Karen) and Bruce (Sylvia); gc: 14; ggc: 8.

Yaguchi, Makoto, 91, Seattle, WA; he is predeceased by his wife, Margot, and former POW during WWII; he was predeceased by his wife, Virginia; she is survived by her children, Sharon (Eric) Wakazawa and Nancy (John) Rouen; stepson, Duane (Linda) Pehl; gc: 1; ggc: 4.

Yamada, Kiyo Nishida, 96, Alexandria, VA, April 23; she was predeceased by her husband, Gordon Yamada; grandson, Drew Yamada Hosley; and son-in-law, Mike Soto; she is survived by her children, Kathryn (Thomas Victor) Muki, Janet Soto (Robert) Mukai, Gayle K. Yamada (David Hosley) and Debbie Yamada (Lee Walton); gc: 8.

Yamada, William Sakae, 99, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA; a military veteran and former POW during WWII; he was predeceased by his wife, Virginia; he is survived by his children, Sharon (Eric) Wakazawa and Nancy (John) Rouen; stepson, Duane (Linda) Pehl; gc: 4; ggc: 1.

Yamamoto, Kenji Noboru, 101, Montebello, CA, March 19; he was predeceased by his sisters, Tsui Murakami, Etsuo, Kiyoshi “Barney,” Takashi and Atsumi “Bert”; he is sur

PLACE A TRIBUTE

In Memoriam

Shunso Frank Watanabe

(April 9, 1927-June 18, 2019) Shunso Frank Watanabe was born on April 9, 1927, in Reedley, Calif., to Risaku and Teruyo Watanabe, joining with siblings Hifumi Carol and Yoshie Josie (Jo). He attended Reedley schools until the summer of 1942, when he was incarcerated at the Gila River Arizona Relocation Center for the Japanese and Japanese Americans.

At the age of 17, with the help of the FRIENDS, he was permitted to leave the center in 1944 to enroll at the University of Detroit College of Engineering, where he was a 4.0 student until his induction into the U.S. Army a year later.

After military service, he resumed his college career, receiving his bachelor of mechanical engineering degree, summa cum laude, and enjoyed a 42-year career as a research engineer in the aerospace, computer-embedded machine tool and automotive industries. He was awarded more than 100 patents.

He married Margaret A. Ueki in 1961, at which time they is when his life really began. The two together developed their family home on an acre urban lot oriented with respect to schools and the community so that family life thrived.

After their two daughters grew up and became established in their careers in Silicon Valley, he and Margaret moved to a charming, gated community in the Cupertino foothills, where he picked up the threads of his college elective in philosophy and wrote a legacy essay on spirituality. He filled his final twilight years in quiet contemplation.

He requests no funeral or memorial and no disruption of the time and resources of the living.
REIMAGINE EVERYTHING

TSA EXPECTS BUSIEST TRAVEL SEASON EVER: WHAT CAN I BRING

By Ron Mori

Are you traveling to Salt Lake City this year for the JACL National Convention? If so, you’ll be in good company with a record number of summer travelers. One key is planning ahead and packing properly, which will facilitate the screening process and ease your travel experience at any airport.

Know what you can pack in your carry-on and what goes in your checked baggage before arriving at the airport by reviewing the lists below.

Even if an item is generally permitted, it may be subject to additional screening or not allowed through the checkpoint if it triggers an alarm during the screening process, appears to have been tampered with or poses other security concerns. Getting through a security checkpoint is easier if you know what you may and may not take through the scanners.

The Transportation Security Administration offers a database, “What Can I Bring?” where travelers can search for any item they wish to take on the airplane to determine if it can be packed in a carry-on or must be in a checked bag. If a specific item is not addressed in the database, travelers can tweet their question to @AskTSA or message AskTSA on Facebook.

The Most Common Queries, Categorized by How They Can Be Transported:

**Permitted as carry-on or checked:**
- Medical marijuana/CBD: Not searched for by security officers at the checkpoint but if illegal substance is discovered, TSA will refer to law enforcement.

Other Advice:
- Don’t forget to declare to security officers at the checkpoint if you’re using medical devices and/or implants, other screening procedures may apply.

Dry batteries: AA, AAA, C and D are allowed, but not lithium varieties.

Benefits of Screenings for Passengers 75 and Older:
- You may leave on your shoes and light jacket during screening.
- If you set off an alarm during the security screening, you may be required to remove your shoes for further screening or undergo a pat-down. You can request to be seated during this portion of the screening.
- Passengers 75 and older who are unable to stand for screening will be screened through other security methods.
- You should travel with medical devices and/or implants, other screening procedures may apply.

Remember, if you have any questions on an item, simply snap a picture or send a question to AskTSA on Facebook Messenger or Twitter. Another great resource for travel ideas and money saving tips is the AARP Travel page at https://www.aarp.org/travel.

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

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**HARADA HOUSE FOUNDATION RECEIVES GRANT**

Funds are given to help restore and maintain the home, which played a crucial role in the history of civil rights in the U.S.

The Harada House Foundation announced recently the receipt of a $15,000 grant from Metabolic Studio to initiate the rehabilitation of the National Historic Landmark Harada House. Founded in 2017, the Harada House Foundation solicits, receives and utilizes funds for the preservation, restoration, maintenance and operation of the Harada House, one of only two National Historic Landmark properties in the city of Riverside, Calif.

This grant will enable the foundation to hire two of California’s leading historic preservation firms: Architectural Resources Group and Stiegl Architect. The two firms will provide recommended approaches to the rehabilitation work needed before the house can be opened to the public. The firms were selected through an interview process, and their reports are scheduled for delivery in August.

The Harada House, built in 1884 and located on 3356 Lemon St. in Riverside, Calif., has played a significant role in the history of civil rights in the U.S. In 1916, the state of California attempted to seize the property from the Harada family in California v. Harada, but the family ultimately won the case and retained ownership of the house. The case served as an early constitutional test of the alien land law.

The Harada House Foundation will embark on a comprehensive fundraising campaign for each of the suggested stages in the rehabilitation process.

_The Harada House prior to work being done in 2018._

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[Ventura County JACL][1]

Japanese Treasures Upscale Resale

Please come to our boutique sale, featuring gently used Japanese items, such as dishes, toys, clothing, art, books, dolls, etc.

**Saturday, July 20: 1pm - 4pm**

St. Matthews United Methodist Church sanctuary
(corner of Wendy and Potrero)
1360 Wendy Drive, Newbury Park, CA

For more information, call 805-469-5487 or email: venturacountyjACL@gmail.com

We welcome YOUR donations of Japanese items for our fundraiser!