L.A. LIFE: PART 3

Kingi’s Kajukenbo continues a multigenerational family’s legacy in Inglewood, Calif.
STRENGTHENING AND BUILDING JACL STAFF CAPACITY FOR THE FUTURE

By Jeffrey Moy,
JACL National President

I hope everyone is having a relaxing summer and is excited for this year’s upcoming National Convention. We have a great agenda in place, emphasizing opportunities to engage with great speakers, learn from other members and reconnect with friends from around the country.

As with any convention, we also have some important business to discuss, including Constitution and Bylaw amendments. I wanted to take a moment to address CBL-2, a bylaw amendment the National Board is proposing in hopes of unifying and strengthening the relationship between JACL and the Pacific Citizen program.

Over the past year, the National Board has taken steps to improve internal processes and systems in order to improve communication and efficiency as we move forward. One key piece that we have worked with staff to accomplish is streamlining financial processes, in particular, ensuring that the Pacific Citizen budget is managed by the business manager like every other JACL program.

As we worked on this issue, it became clear that more could be done to streamline our operations in order to allow Pacific Citizen staff to focus on what’s most important in their roles: making sure we are able to continue to produce this wonderful resource for our members.

Over the past few months, I’ve been collaborating with Allison Haramoto, David Inoue, Pacific Citizen Editorial Board Chair Rob Buscher and VP for General Operations Marissa Kitazawa to ensure that we are all on the same page in moving forward.

Although we recognize that in the past there have been attempts to take action against the Pacific Citizen, this is simply not one of those cases.

As always, the Pacific Citizen staff and Editorial Board will maintain independence with regard to content. This move helps take some operational business off our plates while also providing an opportunity for JACL staff to work more closely as one organization.

I look forward to having a great discussion around this and other issues in Salt Lake City with you all in the near future as we continue to consider ways to strengthen and sustain JACL for years to come.

In the meantime, continue to reach out to myself and other National Board members with your questions and comments.

See you soon!

— P.C. Staff

READERS can now access and search digital issues dating back to the newspaper’s inception in 1929.

The Pacific Citizen staff is pleased to announce that the newspaper’s online archives are now available on its website (www.pacificcitizen.org) under the heading “Digital Archives.”

The digital archive includes the most up-to-date collection of the newspaper’s issues, arranged by decades beginning in the 1920s. Readers can also now search key words and titles within each issue, as well as download and print completed PDFs.

“After what has amounted to years of work by the P.C. staff, the newspaper’s archives are now available on our own website, free for all readers to access,” said Executive Editor Allison Haramoto. “Staff is still scanning and uploading a few missing years that are, at the moment, only available on microfilm, but for the most part, nearly every issue since 1929 is now completely searchable and accessible.”

For now, however, the archive is not yet compatible on the Safari search engine — improvements and adjustments are still being made.

“The P.C. is a valuable research resource. We’re still working on completing the final product, but for now, we wanted to launch what we do have so that readers don’t have to wait to any longer to access issues,” said Haramoto. “By the time this archive is completed, the newspaper’s legacy will live on forever.”

The digital archive has been made possible thanks to donations made by Tsutomu Ige, Spring Campaign contributors and a grant from the JA Community Foundation.

P.C. ONLINE ARCHIVES NOW AVAILABLE

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

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*Your donations will help build and preserve a cohesive library of the Pacific Citizen to educate future generations.*

— P.C. Staff

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JACL MUST REPRESENT THE FULL JAPANESE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

By David Inoue, JACL Executive Director

mong the resolutions to be debated at National Council this year during the JACL National Convention is one regarding a JACL apology to those incarcerated at Tule Lake, largely as a result of responses of “No” to questions 27 and 28 on the loyalty questionnaire. The rift in the Japanese American community has been deep and long lasting.

Hindsight is 20/20. We now know the full extent of the government’s duplicity in planning the incarceration of Japanese Americans. However, given what the JACL leadership knew at the time, we can without uncertainty say that they made good and appropriate decisions with the greater good of the community in mind.

In this time following the civil rights movement and Vietnam-era resistance, and now so often challenging the current administration’s policies that evoke parallels to our own experiences as a community, it is easy to question why JACL didn’t offer greater resistance, but that would ignore that this was a different time and very different circumstances.

We must still honor those who led the organization at the time for their leadership through some of the most challenging times in our nation’s history, not just our own community.

We can still celebrate the leadership that was provided by Mike Masaoka and others. His efforts to highlight the loyalty and patriotism of Japanese Americans was immensely successful in establishing an unimpeachable image of Japanese Americans as Americans to counter much of the racism at the time.

It is that vision of unimpeachable patriotism that has enabled JACL to achieve many successes in Washington, D.C., since World War II.

What we can also do is recognize that the decision to put forth one perspective of American patriotism ignored and marginalized those who resisted to demonstrate their loyalty to the Constitution and our country’s ideals of freedom.

While there were some who answered “No-No” because of a genuine allegiance to Japan that existed even before the war began, I don’t believe anyone on either side sees those as to whom this apology is directed.

As noted earlier, this was before the civil rights movement and Vietnam, so resistance was not a normal path of action. Our society still enforced Jim Crow laws with little resistance. Those who chose the path of resistance truly were revolutionary, and we must celebrate that.

Still, because of decisions made by JACL leadership, we did not recognize the potential for patriotism through resistance, and as a result, those who resisted were segregated and stigmatized both in the JACL and in the eyes of our government and our nation as a whole. It is for this that we can and should apologize as an organization.

Ultimately, we need to look at where the real conflict exists. The government was the one forcing these decisions on the JACL and the community that we represented, splitting us against one another.

The real conflict was not one of loyal vs. disloyal Japanese Americans, but one of Japanese Americans vs. our own government.

It is beyond time that we acknowledge the real source of conflict — our community was forced into decisions we should have never been required to make.

Somewhat ironically, redress would not have been possible without the coming together of Japanese American resistance and patriotism. The push for redress was clearly an act of resistance to the government, which forced it to acknowledge the wrong it had inflicted upon our community.

Politically, redress probably would have been impossible to achieve without the stories of Japanese American soldiers fighting for a country where many still saw them as the enemy.

Redress also highlights the capacity to apologize.

As the Japanese American Citizens League, we do not represent only the stories of Japanese Americans who served our country through their military service, but also we must represent the stories of those who chose to demonstrate their loyalty to our constitutional ideals through resistance.

What we cannot do as an organization is respectfully represent those stories without acknowledging the role that JACL did have in further disenfranchising those who resisted as a matter of conscience, adding to the pain during and after the war that the incarceration experience inflicted upon the Japanese American community and carries on today.

It is time that JACL truly and fully represents the full Japanese American story.

David Inoue is the JACL Executive Director and is based at the organization’s Washington, D.C., office.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NIKKEI VOICE

KIMONO NO MONO: SOME THOUGHTS ON KIMONOS

By Gil Asakawa

like a lot of people, when Kim Kardashian, who is famous only because she (and everyone in her family) is a celebrity, named her new line of body-shaping underwear “Kimono,” I was appalled. I thought the headline was a joke — you know, “fake news.”

The choice of name was dumb because — duh — Kimonos are a traditional Japanese outer garment and have nothing to do with underwear. But there was some logic in calling her line of undies, though I doubt she knew this when she settled on the brand name mono means “thing,” so calling a Kim Kardashian product “Kim-mono” sorts makes sense as “Kim’s thing.”

Still, it was a stupid move, especially when she filed trademarks so nobody else could use “kimono.” I’d like to have seen her taking a Japanese shop to court for selling a kimono when the family that owns the shop has probably been making and selling kimonos for hundreds of years.

That’s the kind of respect for cultural tradition that Kardashian clearly lacks. To be fair, Kardashian’s family on her father’s side is Armenian, so she may be more attuned to that culture, cradled next to Turkey between the Middle East and Eastern Europe, more than Japan.

The thing is, kimono as a word, idea and garment can’t be “owned” by a Western company to represent a Western product. It has a long and distinguished history as a garment for both men and women, and depending on the fabric and pattern, for all levels of society.

The kimono first arrived from China (as many things in Japanese culture have) during the Tang Dynasty and Japan’s Heian Period (794-1192 CE). During the Edo period, when Japan was isolated from foreign influence and samurai culture and arts developed, the modern, kimonos, with its long sleeves and formal wide obi belts, evolved.

When I was growing up in Japan in the early 1960s, it wasn’t unusual to see women in even big cities like Tokyo wearing a kimono. Not fancy, colorful ones necessarily, but functional clothes for everyday shopping or housework at a school or work.

Today, if you see a kimono in public, it’s probably for a special occasion like a traditional wedding, or a tourist who paid to wear one for a few hours and pretends to be a geisha.

I have a yukata, a cotton summer kimono, that my wife’s grandmother gave me one year to wear during Obon dances to honor my ancestors. And when my grandmother in Hokkaido passed away, my uncle shipped me her rattan trunk of her kimono and obi. Again, they’re not fancy or colorful — she was a shopkeeper — but I treasure them.

Kimono have become such a part of the visual and cultural language of Japan that the city of Kyoto, itself one of the treasures of Japanese culture, announced this year that it’s submitting kimonos for UNESCO’s list of “intangible cultural heritage.”

Kyoto’s mayor wrote a letter to Kardashian when the kimono line was announced, which eloquently urged her to change her mind:

Ms. Kim Kardashian West
Kimono Intimates, Inc.

“I am writing this letter to convey our thoughts on Kimono and ask you to reconsider your decision of using the name Kimono in your trademark.”

“Kimono is a traditional ethnic dress fostered in our rich nature and history with our predecessors’ tireless endeavours and studies, and it is a culture that has been cherished and passed down with care in our living. Also, it is a fruit of craftsmanship and truly symbolizes sense of beauty, spirits and values of Japanese.

“In recent years, we see not only Japanese but also many foreign tourists wearing Kimono and strolling around in Kyoto and cities in Japan. It is a proof that Kimono, that we are proud of as our traditional culture, is loved by people from around the world.”

“We are currently undertaking initiatives nationally to make ‘Kimono Culture’, symbol of our culture and spirits, registered to UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage list. We think that the names for ‘Kimono’ are the asset shared with all humanity who love Kimono and its culture, therefore they should not be monopolized.

“I would like you to visit Kyoto, where many Japanese cultures including Kimono have been cherished, to experience the essence of Kimono Culture and understand our thoughts and our strong wish.”

Yours Sincerely,
Daisaku Kadokawa,
Mayor of Kyoto

PHOTO: GIL ASAKAWA

See KIMONO on page 8
**COME TO THE NATIONAL JACL CONVENTION IN SALT LAKE CITY**

**By Floyd Mori**

The National JACL Convention to be held in Salt Lake City is just around the corner. We hope you have registered for the convention in order to be engaged with the JACL in promoting civil rights and continuing the fight for justice. JACL conventions are a good opportunity to make new friends and establish relationships that will have value for years to come.

As we celebrate the 90-year anniversary of the JACL at this year’s convention, we honor those who went before us to organize the JACL in 1929. They were young Nisei leaders who knew that they needed a national presence in order to fight for civil rights, which were being routinely denied to them and their parents.

Most of them were college graduates and professionals such as doctors, lawyers and dentists, who found it difficult to find meaningful work even after they had completed their college degrees. They had the foresight to look to the future to make a better world for all of us who came later. They worked hard for the benefit of the generations who would follow them.

Several historic events for the JACL took place in Salt Lake City. The national headquarters for the JACL was moved to Salt Lake City during the years of World War II. Utah was the home of Mike Masukoa, an early leader in the JACL.

In addition, the National JACL Credit Union was established in Salt Lake City, where it continues to operate today. Other JACL conventions held in Salt Lake City have been the scene of some major civil rights actions within the JACL.

The JACL still has relevance and importance in today’s society. There are issues that people are facing in the United States of America that need to be addressed by organizations like the JACL. It is vital to continue the legacy of the past in the fight for equality and civil rights. Racism and discrimination still exist today.

The work of the JACL continues and will continue into the future. It is necessary to build upon the organization and help it grow. The JACL is the oldest and largest Asian American civil and human rights organization in the nation. The JACL needs your help and support. Every member is a valuable asset to the JACL.

Come to Salt Lake City from July 31-Aug. 4 to participate in the 2019 National JACL Convention and celebrate the 90-year anniversary of the JACL.

Everyone is welcome to attend the convention. People especially in the Utah and IDC areas are encouraged to participate in any part of the convention, as this is an opportunity to see the JACL in action upfront and personal. There are many activities open to all.

*Hope to see you there!*  

For up-to-date convention information, visit www.jacl.org.

**Panelist:** Lisa Doi, Justin Kawaguchi, Mieko Kuramoto and Devon Matsunoto

Fostering healthy youth leadership and membership is a powerful way to not only combat the JACL’s declining membership but also ensure the organization’s evolution, both in its mission and vision. Yet recruiting and retaining youth membership can be difficult, particularly without a critical mass of engaged youth members.

This panel will feature leaders of chapter or regionally based youth groups to discuss experiences with retaining a critical youth membership mass and building a strong leadership pipeline.

**Aug. 2 PLENARY 9-10 a.m.**

The JACS Consortium: A Model for Japanese American Community Advocacy

Panellists: Shirley Ann Higuchi, Sec. Nor- man Mineta, Larry Oda and Mia Russell Moderator: David Inoue

The JACC Consortium was created in 2018 with the establishment of the consortium’s Leadership Council. The consortium quickly coalesced around defining funding for the JACC program and found success with the expansion of Congressional support and funding to support numbers and engendering bipartisan support that had not existed since the original creation of the program.

The panel will discuss the formation of the consortium, its successes, challenges and vision for the future. JACC’s David Inoue will moderate the discussion.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 10:15-11:15 a.m.**

**Career Success in Advocacy & Community Service Speakers:** David Inoue, Stephanie Nitahara and Monica Thamnarrath

While countless AAPIs have been trailblazers in community organizing and advocacy, our community continues to be underrepresented in advocacy careers. This youth and young professional-geared workshop will help participants explore pathways to careers in advocacy and community service.

Upfit & Listen: An Open Dialogue With Local Community Speakers

This workshop will upfit the voices of South Asian, Southeast Asian and Pacific Islanders, who will discuss the issues that impact them and their communities. This will be an opportunity for the panelists to share their experiences and how the broader API community can help amplify their causes and messages.

Finding Your Japanese Roots in the U.S. — Part 1

Speaker: Linda Harms Okazaki

Are you eager to start researching your family history? Are you interested in learning more about your roots? Join journalist Linda Harms Okazaki as she helps you get organized, offers tips for interviewing family and explains which records are relevant to your family history. Part 1 of this two-lecture seminar covers the basics of family history. These sequential lectures are suitable for all levels and include a Q & A.

JACL Chapters in Motion: Addressing Family Separation at the Border and Muslim Ban: From Resolution to Action

Speakers: Josh Kacuka, Stan Shikuma and Nancy Uki

In 2018, JACL passed two resolutions on detention of immigrants/refugees and the Muslim Ban. What have local chapters done to implement these resolutions? How can we “Stop Repeating History”? JACL chapters share how government policies respond to and continue into the future.

**CHECKS**

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 2:30-3:30 p.m.**

**Californians for Justice and Unity: Building Power Through Community Organizing Speakers:** Dick Uyeda and Sonny Moore

This workshop will discuss the importance of community organizing and the role that community organizers play in building power. Join us to learn about the history of the JACL, the importance of the JACL and Advocacy and the current challenges we face. This workshop will help participants understand how to become involved in local advocacy efforts.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 4:45-5:45 p.m.**

**What Does It Mean to Be an American?**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

What does it mean to be an American? Join Richard Tanaka as he shares his experiences with retaining a critical youth mass and building a strong leadership pipeline.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 6:00-7:00 p.m.**

**Japanese American Civil Liberties Union Speakers:** Evan S. Emori, Mieko Kuramoto and Devon Matsunoto

Evan S. Emori discusses the activities of the JACL from the 1940s to the 1990s. Mieko Kuramoto and Devon Matsunoto discuss the importance of the JACL in the 21st century and how the organization can continue to be relevant in the future.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 6:30-7:30 p.m.**

**Finding Your Roots: The JACL’s National Convention—Part 1**

Speaker: Linda Harms Okazaki

Part 2 of this two-lecture series about family roots takes a deeper dive into records, including WRA and DOJ camp documents, preparing to order records in Japan, visiting the family’s incarceration experience. She will be joined by Dr. Nakanumura and Cose-Umura, trauma workshop expert facilitators in the JA community and multicultural groups. Sansei and Youngsei panelists will lend their insights.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 8:00-9:00 p.m.**

**Identity: The JACL’s National Convention—Part 2**

Speaker: The State of Asian America Panelists: Christine Chen, Rita Pin-Albers and Thu Quach

This workshop explores the cross-generational impact of the Japanese American incarceration experience. Higuchi, a Sansei attorney, explores the “Sansei Effect,” a term she coined while researching her upcoming book on the trans-generational effects of her family’s incarceration experience. She will be joined by Dr. Nakanumura and Cose-Umura, trauma workshop expert facilitators in the JA community and multicultural groups. Sansei and Youngsei panelists will lend their insights.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 9:00-10:00 p.m.**

**The Power of the JACL: The JACL’s National Convention—Part 3**

Speaker: Robert Mineta

The role and impact of the JACL in today’s society will be discussed. The current state of the JACL and its future goals will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Robert Mineta, a former U.S. congressman and Secretary of Transportation.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 10:30-11:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 4**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 11:30-12:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 5**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 12:30-1:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 6**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 1:30-2:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 7**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 2:30-3:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 8**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 3:30-4:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 9**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 4:30-5:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 10**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 5:30-6:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 11**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 6:30-7:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 12**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS 7:30-8:30 p.m.**

**The JACL’s National Convention—Part 13**

Speaker: Richard Tanaka

The history and impact of the JACL will be discussed. The future goals and vision of the JACL will be presented. This workshop will be moderated by Richard Tanaka, a former member of the JACL’s National Convention.
The National Park Service will be hosting a conversation focused on highlighting best practices, successful partnership projects and supporting relationship building. Come prepared to share your experiences, brainstorm projects and bounce ideas around. This session is open to all current and future NPS partners.

**WORKSHOP SESSIONS**

2:30-3:30 p.m. Intersecting Identities: Nikkei LGBTQ Stories

Speakers: Marsha Aizumi, Sarah Baker and Stan Yagi

Moderator: Michael Iwaski

Three speakers representing different identities will share their journeys navigating through the Nikkei community, as well as the LGBTQ community. In their stories, they will share their experiences at the intersection of being Nikkei, gay, queer, mixed race, a mother of a transgender son and various others. You will hear their successes and their challenges, along with ways their identities can be respected and honored.

**Fighting White Supremacy**

Speakers: Ray Okamoto

This workshop hopes to encourage intercultural understanding and movement building. It will begin with a broad discussion that brings local activist leaders together to talk about how white supremacy has impacted their community and activism while also creating tension between oppressed groups. We will hear from these activists about how they have seen collaboration work and how their or their groups have overcome divisions successfully.

**FUNDRAISING/DEVELOPMENT FOR CHAPTERS**

Speakers: Matthew Farrells and Steve Okamoto

This workshop will inform participants of fundraising techniques and best practices for chapters and JACL members to deploy to effectively raise funds for the National Fundraising Campaign or other initiatives.

**NATIONAL**

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**FILM PROGRAMMING SET TO SCREEN IN SLC**

The following films will be shown during the 2019 JACL National Convention.

**DAYTIME SCREENINGS**

**JULY 31**

1 p.m. "Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony for Nisei Veterans" (60 mins.)

This program is a recording by C-SPAN of the Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony, held on Nov. 2, 2011, that honored Japanese American veterans of the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service during World War II.

3:15 p.m. "Gaman" (50 mins.)

This film is a scripted narrative film by Full Spectrum Feature that tells the story of Koji Oshima, the proud owner of a small grocery store in the Pacific Northwest. In the wake of the bombing of Pearl Harbor, we follow Koji as he prepares his shop and his life for the forced removal before Incarceration.

"Kurt Ikeda and Lisu Doi will lead participants in a follow-up workshop that peels back the cultural values/intergenerational trauma that soaked into the Nikkei community in the aftermath of incarceration.

**Plannig Your Family Caregiving, Sponsored by AARP**

Speakers: Tomoko Tsukamoto, Moderator: Scott Tanaka, MSW

Join us for a candid conversation on family caregiving, with insights from registered nurse Tomoko Tsukamoto. During Tomoko’s nursing career, she has worked with family caregivers as part of the health care team and personally has been a caregiver for multiple family members. This workshop session will discuss preplanning as a family, the role of the health care team, what resources are available and how to get started.

**From Redress to Today: Creating Momentum for the Future of the Japanese American Confinement Sites Consortium**

Speakers: Shirley Ann Higuchi, Kathy Matsusaka and Floyd Mori

Moderator: Mino Russell

This is an examination of the grassroots framework from redress and how the JACSC can take these lessons forward for both our community and as effective allies. A panel discussion with Kathy Matsusaka (Nikkei for Civil Rights and Redress), Floyd Mori (JACL) and Shirley Ann Higuchi (JASC) will discuss the role of individual and collective activism in affecting national policy.

Join us in harnessing the energy of redress to guide the consortium into the future!

**Evening Screenings**

**JULY 31**

1:30 p.m. "Never Forget" (60 mins.)

This film documents the Japane

ese American Nisei soldier's story of the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service of World War II. Interviews were conducted with San Diego Nisei veterans and their families, as well as family members of veterans who have passed on.

**AUG. 3 8 a.m.**

"Recognition and Reconciliation Ceremony" (65 mins.)

This film documents the JACL ceremony to apologize to the Resisters of Conscience of World War II. The ceremony was held on May 11, 2002, in San Francisco, Calif. This film also contains portions of the apology talk given by Floyd Mori (JACL National President), as well as talks by John Tateishi (JACL National Executive Director/CEO), Congressman Mike Honda, Frank Emi and others.

**AUG. 3 9:15 a.m.**

"My Face Was My Crime" (55 mins.)

This documentary film is about the Tule Lake Segregation Center, which was opened from April 23, 1943, until April 29, 1946. Tule Lake was the largest and most infamous of the camps because in July 1943, Tule Lake became the Segregation Center.

**AUG. 1 10:30 a.m.**

"Nisei Bowling" (22 mins.)

This film, by Ati Nakamura, is about a Nisei bowling group in Salt Lake City comprised of mostly Japanese American senior citizens. The film also covers some of the history of the Japanese American community and the JACL as it relates to bowling.

**AUG. 1 1:30 p.m.**

"Never Forget" (60 mins.)

This film documents the Japane

ese American Nisei soldier's story of the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service of World War II. Interviews were conducted with San Diego Nisei veterans and their families, as well as family members of veterans who have passed on.

**AUG. 1 7 p.m.**

"Never Give Up: Min Yasui and the Flight for Justice" (60 mins.)

This one-hour film will be followed by a Q & A with Holly Yasui, Min Yasui’s daughter, and Peggy Nagare, the lead attorney in Min’s case. Attorney Min Yasui presumably broke the curfew placed upon Japanese Americans during WW II in order to test the constitutionality of the ruling. He subsequently spent his life working for civil rights.

**AUG. 2 7-9 p.m.**

"Our Lost Years" (65 mins.)

This new documentary film by Lane Nishikawa is about the incarceration of 120,000 persons of Japanese heritage during WW II. Nishikawa will be on hand to sell DVDs that will benefit the San Diego JACL chapter.

**AUG. 2 8-10 p.m.**

"Only the Brave" (55 mins.)

This film is about the Japanese American 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team, which was ordered to rescue the “Lost Battalion” from Texas. The unit suffered 800 casualties while rescuing 211 Texans.
Kingi’s Kajukenbo: A multigenerational, multiracial family legacy in Inglewood, Calif.

By Athena Mari Asklipiadis

Rick Jiro Kingi, better known as Rick Kingi, is a 9th degree Kajukenbo grandmaster. For more than 50 years, Kingi has been studying and teaching Kajukenbo in the Los Angeles area.

Kajukenbo, or カジュケンボ in Japanese, is a hybrid martial art that originated in Hawaii. The name of the fighting style comes from a mix of multiple disciplines: KArate, JUdo and (jitsu)-KENpo-BOxing.

In the late 1950s and early ’60s, when Kajukenbo made its way to California from Hawaii, Kingi and his brothers were some of the first to learn this unique fighting style in Los Angeles. From humble beginnings, learning and teaching in people’s garages, Kingi soon realized he had bigger dreams of wanting to open up his own school.

So, in 1981, he did just that when he found the perfect location for his studio in Inglewood, Calif. Since then, the school has continued to grow, amassing hundreds of pupils through the years — young, old, female, male and of every heritage one can think of.

The diversity in the school is a reflection of the Kingi family, who themselves are a mixed-race family with deep roots in both Japanese American and African-American history.

Kingi’s surname is from his late grandfather’s first name.

Born in 1885 in Niigata, Japan, Kingi’s grandfather, Kenji Inomata, came to the U.S. as a young man and later enlisted in the Navy in 1906. While giving his name to the recruiting naval officer, he stated his last name first and his first name last, as many Japanese do.

This thus created paperwork and official documents from then on stating Inomata as his first name and Kingi (misspelled from Kenji) as his last name.

From then on, the family name in the U.S. was altered to Kingi. Inomata later married a Creole woman he met while serving in Pensacola, Fla.; the couple would together go on to have seven children (all given Japanese names), including Rick Kingi’s father, Inomata Kingi Jr.

Being an interracial couple in the early 1900s was not easy for Kingi’s grandparents, as both Asian Americans and African-Americans were regarded as second-class citizens at the time. But through the rough moments in history, Jim Crow laws, segregation and World War II, the Kingi family persevered and not only survived — they thrived.

Rick Kingi’s mother was a beautiful singer named Augustina Andrade, who performed with Jazz greats in the Los Angeles area and in Bakersfield, Calif. Despite her enormous talent and beauty, she was often ushered through the back door rather than the front of night clubs because she was black.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Kingi’s family would have been subject to the same regulations as all people of Japanese ancestry were at the time, having to forcibly report to a relocation center and be sent to an American concentration camp.

The level of determination and strength ranking officials, he was given an exemption, and the Kingis were not forcibly sent to camp. Instead, they remained in Los Angeles. But not being in camp did not spare them any ill treatment. Harassment by the community was ongoing, as well as discrimination in regards to employment and subsessional lay offs due to the fact that they were of Japanese heritage.

During this time, the Kingis pleaded with the government at the state and federal levels to be treated fairly — much to no avail.

When reflecting on the moment all the Japanese left their neighborhood for camp, Takashi Kingi (Rick’s uncle) remembers the sad imagery of missing neighbors and friends and witnessing the looting of Japanese families’ left-behind belongings.

“My father was extremely hurt by all this,” Takashi Kingi recalled in an excerpt of “Pure Winds Bright Moon,” a book written by Kingi Inomata about the life of Inomata Kingi Sr. “Particularly in light of being a 30-year retired United States Navy man who had given most of his life to the service of his adopted country. He was traumatized and yet never spoke badly about the situation to any of us.”

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But that wasn’t the case for the Kingi family.

Due to the esteemed positions Inomata Kingi Sr. had held with the Navy as a steward who attended high-level functions Inomata Kingi Sr. was given an exemption, and the Kingis were not forcibly sent to camp. Instead, they remained in Los Angeles. But not being in camp did not spare them any ill treatment. Harassment by the community was ongoing, as well as discrimination in regards to employment and subsessional lay offs due to the fact that they were of Japanese heritage.

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Rick Kingi reflected on times when his Japanese-ness has come into question. When his daughter, Kim, won a Japanese baby pageant, his wife, who is Chinese American, was asked if she was Japanese, and she said no, explaining that her husband was. Some minutes later, Rick Kingi came in and after taking a look at him, the officials told him he had to go home to get his birth certificate in order to prove his identity and ethnicity. With good humor, he laughed and said that two weeks after winning that pageant, Kim also won a black baby contest as well!

Other situations would also come up while Rick Kingi was teaching. Often, new students or visitors would ask where the master was, assuming he was not him. He has even been told directly that he couldn’t be trusted as a black martial arts instructor, implying that an Asian master would be more credible. But regardless of his acceptance (or lack thereof) by certain people, Rick Kingi remains authentically proud of everything he is — “I love my blend,” he said proudly.

Having Japanese roots is something the Kingi family has always been extremely proud of. Many in the family don their mon (Japanese family crest), which is tattooed on them. And operating the family’s Kajukenbo school has been a great source of cultural pride within itself.

The style of martial arts honors many traditional Japanese standards. Kingi shared that “mentally, Kajukenbo will teach you discipline, respect, concentration, patience, self-control, courage, self-confidence, perseverance and humility.”

He went on to continue, “I tell them to do everything they can to avoid a fight if possible, and that it takes a much stronger person to walk away from a fight than to fight.”

Kingi’s Kajukenbo is now mostly run and led by Rick Kingi’s youngest son, Robert, who has been on the mat since he was in diapers or perhaps even before then.

His family jokes it was a family obligation to take classes, and that they had “no choice,” but Rick Kingi proudly shares that now that his kids are grown, they have all thanked him for the lessons and trainings they were brought up with, which they now see gave them so much more.

It’s beyond just a school, it’s beyond just getting a belt — a belt doesn’t mean anything, it’s what you do with it afterwards,” said Rick Kingi.

To learn more about Kingi’s Kajukenbo, visit kingikaju.com. And more information about the Kingi family can be found in the book “Pure Winds Bright Moon: The Untold Story of the Stately Steward and His Hapa Family Beautiful” by Rick’s brother, Kinji Inomata.

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

July 12-25, 2019

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【完】
After a week of social media abuse and then this letter, Kardashian wisely announced that she’ll choose a different name for her underwear line. Some people, including a couple of social media acquaintances of mine, thought this was an unthinking act of cultural appropriation that would change the meaning of one of the most-revered Japanese words, one that’s known around the world for something other than.

I don’t think Kardashian is racist (Google what happened to Armenians), or even oppressing hands over political correctness.

It was about an unthinking act of cultural theft. Kardashian wisely announced her name change after this letter, but I don’t think she had “innocent intentions” and admitted, “You would think we would have obviously taken the advice of the JACL and chose ‘Yes, Yes’ on the loyalty questionnaire — 90 percent! They were to choose wisely. Ninety percent of the 120,000 camp incarcerees took the advice of the JACL and chose the “No Nos” and the pro-Japan groups attacked our JACL leaders.

I was taught, when you hear good advice — take it. It could come from a sign — “Road closed, bridge out.” From a 5-year-old child. From the Scriptures and Dharma. Life is about making choices and living with them.

Ninety percent of the 120,000 camp incarcerees took the advice of the JACL and chose “Yes, Yes” on the loyalty questionnaire — 90 percent! They were to choose wisely. Do you remember the beatings of JACL leaders in camp before the loyalty questionnaire was presented?

During the Manzanar riots, Dr. James Goto and his wife, Dr. Masaoko Goto, hid JACL leader Fred Tayama between two mattresses in the hospital. For their safety, the doctors were relocated to another camp — Topaz.

Dr. Masaoko Goto remarried. Today, she is Dr. Masako Miura and is our oldest W-SC JACLer at age 105. She’s been featured on PBS-TV and other programs.

In Poston, our National JACL President Saburo Kido was beaten twice by the pro-Japan groups, the last one in front of his wife and child. He was hospitalized for weeks. He had to be transferred out to Topaz.

In Topaz, the pro-Japan group threatened our family, for my Issei mother and Kibei brother wouldn’t join them. She called them, “A ho!” Fools. My Kibei brother is a draft dodger but of the Japanese Army. In 1937, he was to be drafted. He borrowed money and got back here. Another brother fought and died for the Japanese. Two others fought in the MIS against Japan. Noriyuki, age 14, was killed in our first prison — the Salinas Assembly Center. It was a baseball accident. Another served in the Korean War in the US Navy, and I served in Sixth Army’s top-secret Chemical Section during the Cold War of the 1950s.

But in Topaz, the pro-Japan group beat Professor Chiju Obata of the University of California, Berkeley, who wished simply to teach art to the young and old. He was hit in the face with a lead pipe. They believed he was cooperating with the War Relocation Authority.

In Heart Mountain, the Mineta family was threatened, for Norm’s older sister, Etsu, was to marry Mike Masaoka. All the windows of their room were smashed as a warning. The Mineta family had to leave Heart Mountain, Wyo.

Anyone who seemingly cooperated with the War Relocation Authority was suspect and threatened by the pro-Japan groups. We lived in fear! Not from the U.S. government but from the pro-Japan groups.

Henry Izumizaki of Poston II, Block 220, my block, volunteered to join the 100/442nd. He had to sneak out at night from camp because the pro-Japan group was going to beat him up. He was killed in action, one of 184, during the Battle for the Lost Texas Battalion!

Harry Madokoro didn’t have to fight in the Army. His father and sister had died before the war. It was just Harry and his elderly Issei mother. He was the sole surviving son, like the 1998 film “Saving Private Ryan,” exempt from the draft. Harry got others to volunteer, including a young Rudy Tokiwa. He promised Rudy’s mother that he would take care of him. Rudy survived the war. Harry was killed in Italy.

We had his funeral in Poston II. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. I thought he should have received the Medal of Honor for saving his company during an ambush. Mrs. Madokoro, having no other relatives here, returned to Japan and died there. She gave her one and only son to this country, and she couldn’t be a citizen of the United States! Thanks to the JACL, was changed in 1952.

See ONWARD on page 12
By Gerald H. Yamada

The Northern California/Western Nevada District Council is sponsoring a resolution that will be considered by the delegates to the JACL National Convention in Salt Lake City at the end of this month. The resolution asks JACL to apologize to the Tule Lake resisters.

The resolution, titled “R-3 – A Resolution of the National Council of the Japanese American Citizens League Relating to Recognition of and Apology to Tule Lake Resisters,” is premised in part on the assertion that the loyalty questionnaire was “ambiguous and easily misconstrued.”

The resolution, if approved by the National Council, would direct JACL to apologize to “all those imprisoned in the Tule Lake Segregation Center for acts of resistance and dissent, who suffered shame and stigma during and after the war due to the JACL’s attitudes and treatment toward individuals unfairly labeled ‘disloyal.’”

The resolution raises at least four questions that the delegates to the National Convention should consider before voting on this resolution.

First, how was the loyalty questionnaire “ambiguous and easily misconstrued”? The sponsors do not appear to have an understanding of how the questionnaire was administered. To determine who could serve, the War Department and War Relocation Authority initially administered a questionnaire to all draft-eligible men. Question 28 was the key question.

Question 28 asked if you would wear allegiance to the Japanese emperor. A “No” answer to Question 28 eliminated any consideration for voluntary military service.

According to the report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (aka “Redress Commission Report”), of the 78,000 who filled out the questionnaire, 5,300 answered “No” to Question 28 (6.8 percent), and 72,700 answered “Yes” to Question 28 (93.2 percent).

When the questionnaire was later administered to other internees (women and Issei) to determine who could be eligible to participate in a work release program, there were two versions of Question 28 used.

Japanese Americans such as my parents were asked, “Will you swear unqualified allegiance to the United States of America and forswear any form of allegiance or obedience to the Japanese emperor, or any other foreign government, power or organization?”

Noncitizens (Issei) such as my grandparents were asked, “Will you swear to abide by the laws of the United States and to take no action which would in any way interfere with the war effort of the United States?”

Anyone who answered “No” to Question 28 was given the opportunity for a hearing to explain their answer or change their answer. A written transcript was taken at the hearing, and a copy can be found in the individual’s WRA file at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

The WRA files for my paternal grandparents (initially sent to Tule Lake) and maternal grandparents (initially sent to Jerome) show that their questionnaires included the version of Question 28 for Issei.

Question 28 may have been offensive to some, but the wording of the Nisei and Issei versions is not ambiguous nor could it be misconstrued as to its intent.

Second, how did JACL’s attitude and treatment toward those imprisoned in the Tule Lake Segregation Center cause them to suffer shame and stigma during and after the war? No foundation is given in the resolution to support this claim. It would appear that whatever anger, shame and stigma felt during and after the war by those imprisoned in the Tule Lake Segregation Center or any label of “disloyalty” was self-inflicted.

As discussed in the Redress Commission Report, Question 28 forced each evacuee to make the choice between keeping faith in America by answering “Yes” and expressing a betrayal of America’s promises by answering “No.”

Those who answered “No” were sent to the Tule Lake Segregation Center where they likely experienced bitterness, anger and a “deepening sense of loss and frustration.” They were sent to the Tule Lake Segregation Center as a direct result of their expressed pro-Japan views or decision to answer “No” to Question 28 and not as a result of JACL actions.

Third, who are the resisters imprisoned in the Tule Lake Segregation Center that JACL should apologize to? The Redress Commission’s Report states that 18,422 evacuees were imprisoned at the Tule Lake Segregation Center between September 1943 and May 1944, and that this group was largely comprised of those who had requested repatriation or expatriation (39 percent), those who answered “No” to Question 28 or refused to answer (26 percent) and family members of someone who was segregated (31 percent).

By Gerald H. Yamada

The children of Minoru Yasui, Gordon Hirabayashi and Fred Korematsu, and their coram nobis legal teams, support proposed Resolution R-3: Recognition of and Apology to the Tule Lake Resisters.

In moments of strife and national crisis, disagreements over the best strategies to resist unjust government policies can often be exacerbated by partisan conflicts that breed additional injustice. The Japanese American community fell victim to such destructive conflicts and divisions in response to the government’s forced removal and incarceration of over 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry living on the West Coast, both citizens and non-citizens, during World War II.

Our fathers’ clients took the legal route, challenging in the courts the constitutionality of the military orders implementing the internment. Consistent with its policy of cooperation with the government, JACL initially opposed all constitutional test cases in very strong terms. Yasui and Korematsu cases came before the U.S. Supreme Court in 1943 and 1944. JACL did support their constitutional challenges with amicus briefs. Likewise, in the 1980s, during the redress movement, JACL did not initially endorse the reopening of the legal cases through the coram nobis actions, but eventually did support their charge that the government, in order to secure favorable Supreme Court decisions, ALTERED, suppressed and destroyed critical evidence showing that Japanese Americans posed no threat to national security.

That was not the case with the No-Nos and the draft resisters, who were also criticized and maligned by the JACL for their different, but principled, stands in opposition to the government’s incarceration program. But almost 60 years later, in 2000, the JACL’s National Board voted to apologize to the draft resisters for its wartime stance and two years later, held a public “Nisei Resisters of Conscience of World War II Recognition and Reconciliation Ceremony” in San Francisco.

We applaud JACL for having done so and feel it is appropriate, for the same reasons, to also apologize to the Tule Lake resisters, their families and descendants.

The so-called Loyalty Questionnaire was abominable, subjecting a people whose government had already incarcerated them solely because of their ethnicity to the humiliation of being baselessly accused of divided and therefore questionable loyalty to America.

Resistance to the Questionnaire resulted in thousands of Japanese Americans being unjustly branded as “disloyal” and the creation of the brutal Tule Lake Segregation Center, a monstrous miscarriage of justice.

Today, as a community, we must recognize these resisters’ courage and principled conviction in refusing to answer “Yes” to questions #27 and #28, or to qualify their answers, knowing that their actions would likely subject them to further governmental retaliation and oppression.

We did not live through the wartime hysteria, the culmination of years of bigotry and hostility toward Japanese and other Asian Americans, nor did we have to make the excruciatingly difficult decisions that our parents, grandparents and great-grandparents faced during World War II. From the perspective of time, however, we acknowledge to many valid responses to that turmoil, recognizing that those resisting and enduring the government’s oppressive policies did what they felt was best for their own, their families’ and ultimately their community’s survival.

We commend JACL for its openness and admission of errors when the truth is not in dispute, as the Nisei, who were mostly in their 20s during the war, grew older; as Sansei came of age during the tumultuous ’60s; and today as Yonsei and Gosei emerge as leaders in our community.

We also recognize that today, other individuals and families are facing virulent racism and bigotry, unjust detention, travel restrictions and other oppressive government policies designed to suppress disfavored minorities based on ancestry, national origin and religion — and that it is of utmost importance that we forge common bonds both within our community as well as with other marginalized communities and with allied communities of conscience, in opposition to such oppressive government policies.

We support thoughtful, searching and respectful efforts to educate the public, especially young people, about the complexities of the challenges Japanese Americans faced during World War II and its extended aftermath, as the community sought for decades to overcome the resulting stigmatization and marginalization of the camps. We recognize the value in acknowledging and preserving for posterity all aspects of the struggle — good and bad — and the importance of publicly recognizing and honoring the different ways the community opposed the government actions, including the protest of the Tule Lake resisters. Public apologies, as embodied in the proposed Resolution, are meaningful, both as a means of healing the persisting wounds within our community and as a guide to our resistance to today’s grave violations of civil and human rights.
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 now open! Don’t miss this opportunity to connect with JACLers from across the country as it continues its civil rights advocacy mission. Info: Visit www.jacl.org.

NCWNP

Mountain View Buddhist Temple Obon Mountain View, CA July 20, 4-10 p.m.; July 21, Noon-9 p.m. Mountain View Buddhist Temple Gym 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 Dacing, a simpler, communal dance celebration with a come-as-you-are celebration and dances brought over from Maui. Info: Visit https://www.japanesecity.com/calendar/events/index.php?id=34558.

Midori Kai Arts & Crafts Boutique Mountain View, CA Sept. 14; 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Mountain View Buddhist Temple Gym 575 N. Shoreline Blvd. Price: Free It’s never too early to get a jump-start on holiday shopping! This event will feature many talented and creative artisans, including handcrafted jewelry, clothing, pottery, Asian foods, live entertainment and much more. All proceeds benefit nonprofit organizations, including the Asian Pacific Islander Leadership Institute, Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, Japanese American Museum-San Jose and Yu Aki Kai-Keiro Kai Program. Info: Visit www.midorikai.org or email Phyllis Osaki at phyllisosaki@seattlebetsuin.org or Marsha Baird at marshabaird@me.com.

COPANI XX 2019 San Francisco, CA Sept. 20-22 West Bay Conference Center 1290 Fillmore St. Buddhist Church of San Francisco 1801 Vigo St. Price: Registration prices vary; visit the website for more information. Every two years, COPANI brings together international Nikkei to celebrate Japanese heritage, obtain knowledge about the Japanese American experience outside the U.S., practice foreign languages, make new friends and exchange ideas and interact with peers in engaging workshops. This year’s keynote speaker is Hon. Norman Mineta. Info: Visit www.copani.org.

A NATIONAL GUIDE TO NOTABLE COMMUNITY EVENTS

Chula Obata: An American Modern Sacramento, CA Thru Sept. 25 Crocker Art Museum 216 O St. Price: Free for members; Adults $12; Students/Seniors/Military/SB; Youth: $6 Born in Japan, Chula Obata emigrated to the U.S. in 1903 and began a seven-decade career that saw her emerging as a leading figure in the Northern California art scene and as an influential educator. This exhibition offers more than 100 paintings, drawings, prints and personal items from the artist, many of which have never been on public display. They range from the artist’s early formal studies as a student in Japan to the California landscapes for which he is most recognized.

PSW

Ventura County JACL Japanese Treasures Upscale Resale Newbury Park, CA July 20; 1-4 p.m. St. Matthew’s United Methodist Church 1360 Wendy Dr. 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) 486-5487 or email venturaaccountjaci@gmail.com.


Gardena Buddhist Church Obon Gardena, CA Aug. 10, 3 p.m.-10 p.m.; Aug. 11, 3 p.m.-9 p.m. Gardena Buddhist Church 1517 W. 166th St. Price: Free Gardena Obon Festival is the largest Obon festival in the South Bay area. There will be delicious food booths, cultural demonstrations, plants for sale, crafts, games, taiko performances and nightly Obon dancing at 6 p.m. Info: Visit www.gardenabuddhistchurch.org.

U.S.-Japan Council’s Emerging Leaders Day at Angel Stadium Anaheim, CA Aug. 16; 10:37 p.m. Angel Stadium 200 E. Gene Autry Way Price: $35 Come join the Emerging Leaders Program alumni from the U.S.-Japan Council as they host a special Japa- nese Heritage Day at Angel Stadium, where they will be cheering on star Chonmage taiko drummers on the Chi- cago White Sox. All tickets come with a guaranteed Ohtani Bobblehead. Order now at AUG. 5. Info: Visit angels.com/usjc or email joshuamorey@jimreyins.com.

Japan America Golf Classic Tustin, CA Sept. 14; Noon Tustin Ranch Golf Club 12442 Tustin Ranch Road Price: Individual golf participant, $300 Since 1968, the Japan America Golf Classic has drawn a full tournament of Japanese and American business- people, with proceeds benefiting children in schools, as well as the Hitachi Japanese Kid Workshops and Japan Bowl of California. Format play is Shamble Format. The day ends with a silent auction and reception, followed by an awards dinner at 6:30 p.m. Info: Call (210) 965-9050, ext. 104 or email info@jsuc-ocal.org.

‘At First Light: The Dawning of Asian American Pacific American Life’ Los Angeles, CA Thru Oct. 20 JANM 100 N. Central Ave. This multimedia exhibition explores and celebrates the emergence of a politically defined Asian Pacific American conscious and identity. A co-production between Visual Communications and JANM, this exhibition celebrates as a reminder — as well as a call to action — of what can be accomplished when people unite as a community with commitment. Info: Visit www.janm.org.

PNW

Seattle Bon Odori 2019 Seattle, WA July 20-21 14075 144th St. S., Federal Way Price: Free This annual Obon festival will feature Obon dancing, Japanese culture, 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.

‘Obon Festival 2019 at Oregon Buddhist Temple’ Portland, OR Aug. 3-3 p.m. Oregon Buddhist Temple 3270 5th St. 34th Ave. Price: Free Oregon Buddhist Temple presents a whole day of fun for the entire family at this annual service at 3 p.m., followed with Obon Odori dancing at 6 p.m. Join families and friends at this traditional event featuring Japanese foods and traditions. Info: Call (303) 295-1844.

MDC

‘Exiled to Motown Exhibit’ Novi, MI Thru July 20 3518 10 Mile Road Price: Free This exhibit tells the story of Japanese Americans in Detroit, drawing on oral histories conducted by the Detroit JACL chapter, as well as archival photos, news clippings and documents. From the Ford Motor Co. to WWII, the story of Vincent Chin and Japanese-American activism and solidarity in the wake of his murder — and the legislation that resulted — from the “Mock-up” of the anti-war movement. Created by local peace, faith and social activists, this exhibit shines light on the little-known but critical piece of U.S. history. Info: Visit www.museumofhistory.org.


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Ishigo, Terry Sunao, 63, Northridge, CA, March 6; he is survived by his wife, Irene Ishigo; daughters, Amy Ishigo and Traci Ishigo.

Ito, William Dwight, 63, Los Angeles, CA, March 8; he is survived by his siblings, Richard Thomas (Hao Chen) and Mary Ito (Russell) Denison; stepbrothers, Allan and Donald (Wendy) Sasaki; he is also survived by a niece and many other relatives and friends.

Iwanaga, Sachiko, 91, Sacramento, CA, April 13; she was predeceased by her husband, Akio Iwanaga; she is survived by her children, Tami (Doug) Pereira, Michael Iwanaga, Deanne (Jim) Watt and Jan (Al) Gentile; gc: 5.

Kamada, Hazel, 85, Sacramento, CA, March 15; she is survived by her husband, Kenneth; children, Doreen Kamada-Fujii (James), Carol Shimasaki and Alan Kamada (Kristi); gc: 5.

Kato, Diane Haruko, 70, Hacienda Heights, CA, March 12; she is survived by her husband, Ron; children, Kristopher Kato and Erin (Chad) Hinderitter; siblings, Dennis (Wendy) Kato, Kristopher Kato and Erin (Chad) Hinderitter; siblings, Dennis (Wendy) Kato.

Kato, Jessie Tomiko, 104, Los Angeles, CA, March 6; she is survived by her son, Douglas (Hiroyo) Kato; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 3; gc: 2.

Kawamoto, Frances Hiroko, 81, Torrance, CA, Feb. 8; she is survived by her children, Jeffrey (Marla) Kawamoto and Cheryl Cotte; sister, JoAnn Kamikawa; brother-in-law, Ray (Kim) Kawamoto; sisters-in-law, Keiko Kamikawa, Haruko Kamikawa, Kawaye Miyata, Sadako Kudow and June Kawamoto; gc: 4.

Mori, Mary Masako, 95, Los Angeles, CA, March 27; she was predeceased by her husband, Henry; she is survived by her children, Dana Mori and Connie (Sam) Ohita; sister, Motoko Tanaka; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 2.

Morikawa, Lillian Kazue, 90, Waipahu, HI, March 3; she is survived by her husband, Randy Morikawa and Lori Tanaka; gc: 3; and gc: 1.

Murakami, Katsuko, 81, Los Angeles, CA, March 26; she is survived by her husband, Joe Murakami; 3 children; gc: 1.

Murakawa, Robert Yoshio, 90, Gardena, CA, March 13; he was predeceased by his son, Michael; he is survived by his wife, Julia; daughter, Alison (Jimmy) Kochiyama; siblings, Stanley (Yoko), Paul (Soenie), Isamu (Yoko) and Kathleen (Sueyoshi) Takeuchi; gc: 3.

Muraoka, Jennifer, 62, San Jose, CA, March 31; she is survived by her husband, Glenn; and daughter, Wendy.

Nagashima, Nobuo, 70, Lake Forest, CA, March 11; he is survived by his wife, Christine Megumi; children, Kelly and Erik Nagashima; sister, Yoshiko Hote; he is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Oto, Carl Shoichi, 60, Harbor City, CA, Feb. 10; he was predeceased by his daughter, Caitlin Oto; he is survived by his parents, Ralph and Margaret Oto; siblings, Alan (Hazel), Michael (Marcia) and Patti (David) McNamara; he is also survived by a nephew, nieces and many other relatives.

Sakakura, Arthur 'P-NUT,' 89, Upland, CA, April 9; he was predeceased by his wife, Kumi; he is survived by his sons, Steve, Don (Anne) and David; sister, Ernie Oba; sister-in-law, Michiko Sakakura; companion, Yayoi Sasahara; gc: 2.

Sawamura, Yoneko, 95, Los Angeles, CA, Feb. 27; she is survived by her brother, Lucky (Fumiko) Sawamura; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Sugimoto, Takeo, 83, Monterey Park, CA, Feb. 8; he was predeceased by his brother, Robert; and sister-in-law, Elaine; he is survived by his wife, Tsuyue; brother, Hideo; sister-in-law, Lillian; he is also survived by 2 nephews.

Yoshihara, Yukio 'Bob,' 93, Seattle, WA, April 2; during WWII, his family and he were incarcerated at the Portland Assembly Center in OR before being incarcerated at the Minidoka WRA Center in UT before joining the Army MIS; he was predeceased by his wife, Yoko; siblings, Kay Abe, George and Paul; he is also survived by his siblings, Takeshi, John, Emiko Ambo and Florence Fujwara; children, Jean (John), Jim (Amy), Jan (Curtis) and Joe (Rita); gc: 10.

Yoshino, Helen Setsuko, 84, Sylmar, CA, April 10; she was predeceased by her husband, Jiro; she is survived by her children, Gail (Paul) Gee, Gary Yoshino; brothers, Jiro (Sharlene) Takahashi and Hajime (Ellen) Takahashi; gc: 2.

Yuasa, Kisa, 91, Seattle, WA, April 15; she is survived by her husband, Rev. Michihiro Yuasa; children, Sachio Yuasa, Takashi Yuasa, Diane Guinasso and Eddie Yuasa; gc: 8.
REIMAGINE EVERYTHING

THE HEALTH OUTCOMES OF TRAVEL

By Ron Mori

It’s midsummer, and it’s a good time to make a mental check to see if you have taken a vacation. If not, consider the unexpected health outcomes of traveling, according to an AARP survey.

The survey finds that 81 percent say that they notice some improvement in their health or well-being while away, and traveling often puts people in a better mood after they return, with 73 percent of boomers reporting at least one positive impact on their health post-trip.

These findings are part of a national online survey of about 1,500 adults conducted by AARP. The results show that though people don’t necessarily book a trip with wellness at the top of their itineraries, they often enjoy health perks from travel.

The most commonly reported contributors to the health benefits of traveling are relaxing and annealing anxiety, cited by 72 percent of respondents. Other top-ranked factors leading to health benefits reported include spending quality time with friends and family (67 percent) and getting out of the day-to-day routine (63 percent). Most health improvements appear to last between three and four weeks post-trip, with improved relationships with loved ones one of the most notable.

While the push to hit the road may be motivated by a desire to merely kick back, the survey shows several other benefits that travelers may not have considered in planning their getaway. Topping the list of unexpected travel bonuses are better sleep (51 percent), more energy (50 percent), improved overall health (46 percent) and mental clarity (45 percent).

Post-vacation blues can happen. About 20 percent report feeling tired following an enjoyable trip, but it’s usually only one week on average. The majority of people do not notice any negative health issues post-trip.

Interestingly, wellness is not always an intentional part of travel. When boomers map out a trip and head off, less than one-third (31 percent) incorporate some wellness activity, while 53 percent of millennials (age 21-37) and 40 percent of Gen-Xers (age 38-53) do. The funnel of those who incorporate wellness activities into their trip say it was a side benefit, with most such activities somewhat planned (46 percent) or unplanned (45 percent). Just 9 percent of their trips were exclusively centered on wellness, the survey discovers.

As for specific kinds of wellness, physical wellness emerged as a top benefit when compared to six others, such as mental, emotional and spiritual.

Among boomers, about 66 percent cited physical wellness as being a part of their vacation experience, and 40 percent noted physical wellness as the aspect from which they benefited most. Most boomers get their exercise from walking (63 percent). Other top activities: sightseeing (31 percent), hiking (26 percent), swimming (24 percent) and spa services (20 percent).

Boomers who were active on vacation look back on the value of their wellness activities favorably, and more than 90 percent would likely choose such activities again in the future.

Meanwhile, 38 percent of these repeat wellness travelers are more apt not to plan and just let an activity happen.

For these reasons, we fully support the proposed resolution for recognizing the importance of the Tule Lake resisters’ opposition to the government’s actions against Japanese Americans during World War II and for publicly apologizing for the wartime JACL’s condemnation of that resistance.

REMISSION » continued from page 9

The Redress Commission Report states that from the beginning of its existence, the Tule Lake Segregation Center was dominated by a “strongly militant pro-Japan faction” known as “regressionists,” who preferred the Japanese way of life, advocated for the renunciation of U.S. citizenship and mental or health not just during and after a trip, but even before one. Planning a trip is a positive experience for about 86 percent of boomers, who say it makes them feel happy, excited or relaxed.

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When the pro-Japan and No Nos were sent to Tule Lake, we were happy. There was peace in the camps, and we got on with winning the war.

A pro-Japan Isei mother, strong willed, was glad to go to Tule Lake, and she was delighted that a Japanese language school was established for her children. Nihon wa makenai. Japan won’t lose, she boasted. She was shocked when Japan lost. She and her family didn’t have to go to Japan. She was grateful to the JACL and became our member. She happily sang “God Bless America” in katakana.

In Japan, those families didn’t receive warm welcomes. They were asked, “Where’s your loyalty?”

You should have been loyal to the United States.” Chushingura — 47 Ronin. They were grateful to be able to return to the United States. More than 800 Nisei soldiers were killed in action while serving us — you and me.

More than 30,000, men and women, faithfully served our nation in the military during WWII. Today, many Sansei and others have faithfully served and are serving — among them, Gen. Eric Shinseki and Adm. James B. Harrison.

Question: Who, among you, is going to apologize to our families who were threatened and beaten up?

I give you good advice. Vote “No” on this resolution.

STATEMENT » continued from page 9

Judy Hiraibashiri
Holly Yaei
Karen Korematsu
Rod Kawakami
Peggy Nagae
Dale Minami
Kathryn Bannai
Lorraine Bannai

Jeffrey Beaver
Daniel Ichinaga
Gary Iwamoto
Karen Kai
Michael Leong
Leigh-Ann Miyasato

Diane Narasuki
Robert Rusky
Sharon Sakamoto
Roger Shimizu
Donald Tamaki
Benson Wong
Eric Yamamoto