PASSING THE TIME
As we remain at home, there has never been a better time to read a great book.

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Hate Crimes Against AAPIs on the Rise Due to Coronavirus.

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Make Your Voices Heard and Complete the 2020 U.S. Census.

PAGE 6
Seven Bushido Pathways to Personal Success

Courage
Integrity
Respect
Honor
Benevolence
Loyalty
Honesty
Dear Editor,

I recently read in the Pacific Citizen (March 6-19, 2020, issue) that John Tateishi has published a book purporting to tell the “inside story” of the success of redress. But Mr. Tateishi is in no position to tell that story.

Why? Because in early 1985, he was relieved of his duties as the JACL redress staffer. When he departed, redress was left for dead in both the House and Senate, while the Reagan administration all along had taken a firm stand against the bill.

The LEC, as it was called, was headed by the indomitable JACLer Grayce Uyehara of Philadelphia. Now Grayce, if she were still with us, could tell you the “inside story” of how the bill moved toward Aug. 10, 1988. But Mr. Tateishi cannot because he was invisible and long-since absent from the redress effort.

Let me share with you my tribute to Grayce and Hiro Uyehara:

In Memoriam
September 20, 2014
Medford, N.J.

Grayce and Hiro Uyehara

It was a great privilege for me — among the greatest in my life — to have known and worked with Grayce and Hiro Uyehara. In our time together, I would sometimes say, “Hiro, to me you are a hero.” And Grayce would say, “Oh, Grant, you are so clever with words.” A real wit. Hiro, you say, is a hero.

But the fact was — and the fact is — that Hiro and Grayce were heroes to me.

Hiro Uyehara was a precise, learned man having mastered some of the most difficult and obscure Kanji characters in the Japanese written language. And as we all know, he had the smile of a complete gentleman and scholar.

As husband and wife, Hiro and Grayce were at least 50 years ahead of their time. Grayce was a national Japanese American leader, and as she traveled the country, Hiro was often with her, playing a gracious, supporting role. Both were only a generation removed from the cultural norms of traditional Japan.

Remarkable, really, because as they worked together, no one sensed any kind of role reversal — all seemed perfectly ordinary.

We know, of course, that Grayce was among the most consequential Japanese Americans in Japanese American history. She was, in fact, the moral and political epicenter of Japanese American redress. Wherever she was — Boise, Los Angeles or Washington, D.C. — that’s where redress was.

Grayce was a charismatic leader — always upbeat, even cheerful — but she spoke in plain words. Thanks to Grayce in Washington’s JACL office, all the redress trains ran on time.

She made sure that everyone — including Nikkei members of Congress — did what they were supposed to do when they were supposed to do it.

There absolutely would have been no redress without her and the trust that our community had in her. All of us knew that Grayce was totally issho kenmei — Japanese for “all in, full throttle and nonstop.”

Here are two stories about Grayce.

It was the summer of 1985, and I was a month late producing a 700-word strategy paper for the LEC, the lobbying arm of JACL. Grayce called me in New York, and said, “Why not come down to Philadelphia for a day? Maybe

Dear JACLers,

It’s 2020, and we are in the last decade of JACL’s first 100 years. How can we start strong and make our mark? In the midst of what has been an incredibly eventful 2020 so far, building community and creating opportunities to make connections, learning and sharing our history, as well as sparking conversations is more important than ever.

The JACL Legacy Fund Grant is a perfect way to get started, especially for chapters or districts that are looking to start new programs: workshops, a guest speaker, maybe an art installation or a museum exhibit. A short documentary, oral histories, youth summits — it’s your choice!

The flexibility of forms is meant to help nurture the seeds of your creative programming and turn JACL’s mission and strategic goals to your local contexts.

The Legacy Fund Grant is here to support you! The application deadline is coming up soon, so check it out right now online at https://jacl.org/legacy-fund-grants. And if you have any questions, program Co-Chairs Roberto Barton (rbarton4106@comcast.net) and Toshi Abe (tabe@jacl.org) are more than happy to discuss any aspect of the Legacy Fund Grants program and answer any questions you might have, no matter how big or small.

Let’s see what we can make together!

Sincerely,

Mika Kennedy
Legacy Fund Grant Committee Member
JACL Detroit Chapter

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

By Gil Asakawa

protests an overreach of political correctness purposefully and for political reasons called shouldn’t treat the “hard-working” Asians as it’s the new manifestation of “Yellow Peril.”

It’s the fire of prejudice has turned into a full-blown blaze of hateful fury aimed at Asians.

The other day during the president’s daily press conference, I sensed a significant change in his tone. He spoke of a close friend of his who had contracted COVID-19 and was not doing well.

What had changed in this press conference compared to others was that strong feeling of empathy. COVID-19 had become personal to the president, and he now understood at a deep personal level how dangerous this virus is and how it is indiscriminate in who it attacks. He felt the pain many others have been feeling.

EmPATHY is one way to combat racism and other forms of discrimination that are growing in tandem with the increasing infection rates. It is only through celebrating our common humanity and recognizing that though we all may have different experiences, we are all in pain right now.

We need to be able to tell one another, “Lean on Me.”

David Inoue is executive director of the JACL. He is based in the organization’s Washington, D.C., office.

I

By David Inoue, JACL Executive Director

it is almost inescapable that Asian Americans are being targeted in multiple ways because of misplaced blame for COVID-19. The website Stop AAPI Hate collected 673 reports of anti-Asian discrimination in its first week of operation.

It can be as mild as sideward glances on the street while walking the dog or vicious acts of violence such as the family that was attacked while shopping in Midland, Texas, resulting in a knife wound across the face of a young boy that will leave permanent scars, physically and emotionally.

What we sometimes overlook, because our own community is under such virulent assault, is how other communities are similarly being impacted. In times of distress, the hatred against one group, such as our own, inevitably bleeds into other groups. Those who hold strong hatred in their hearts are usually not exclusive to one group.

White supremacist groups have been revealed to suggest that people infected with COVID-19 should go to visit mosques, synagogues and any other gathering of minority communities to give the disease to targeted populations.

It’s inevitable that someone will, and has, come out with the trope that COVID-19 is God’s punishment to Jews for not following Christ. Any number of things has filled in for COVID-19 in the past, and it will be replaced by something else in the future.

In a twist of irony, anti-immigration advocates are getting their wish in closed borders, but not before many other nations closed their borders to Americans.

It is clear that hate does not discriminate. This is why over 180 Jewish organizations joined together in a letter of support to Asian Americans and other communities being targeted. Numerous other letters have circulated, garnering the support of broad swaths of national and local organizations decrying the vilification of any group due to COVID-19.

What draws many of us together is an understanding of our shared experience of discrimination. We may not all experience it in the same way, but we have developed an understanding of what it means to be cast as the outsider.

It is why when some people might try to cast divisions because one experience was not as bad as another, we recognize that though our experiences are different, they are all valid.

The day after presidential press conference, I sensed a significant change in his tone. He spoke of a close friend of his who had contracted COVID-19 and was not doing well.

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H

ow the world, and all our lives, have changed in a very short time. When I wrote about the emerging coronavirus in February, it had just been officially named COVID-19, and it was still mostly concentrated in one province in China.

At the time, there had been 42,000 infected, with over 1,000 deaths in China and 400 sick and only one fatality outside the country. There were 13 sick in the U.S., with no deaths.

As I write this today in early April, a million have gotten the virus, and the death toll has passed 50,000. In the United States, more than 200,000 have been diagnosed with the coronavirus, and more than 5,000 have died of it.

In February, I warned about the rise in fear against Asians in America and how people were avoiding dining at Chinese restaurants and moving away from Asians and Asian Americans in public spaces.

Now, that initial wave of fear that sparked the fire of prejudice has turned into a full-blown blaze of hateful fury aimed at Asians. It’s the new manifestation of “Yellow Peril.”

Our president hasn’t helped, though he did offer a belated statement saying people shouldn’t treat the “hard-working” Asians badly. For weeks, he and his administration purposefully and for political reasons called COVID-19 (the official medical name given it by the World Health Organization) a “Chinese Virus” or the “Wuhan Virus.”

Defenders of the president’s naming called protests an overreach of political correctness, but they were wrong. People — at the least, his most fervent followers — follow his dog whistle calls and treat them like calls for action. Words do matter, and as the virus exploded in the U.S. after the administration minimized it for two months, his base has taken his words to heart and are indiscriminately blaming all Asians for the pandemic, as well as the economic losses they’ve incurred and the frustrations they feel. But remember, Asians and AAPIs are suffering like everybody else.

These are real stories:

A friend of mine who is Chinese American was walking in Denver, and a white woman driving by started yelling at him, calling him a “Chink.” She said he brought the virus from China and that he was to blame for losing her job. She screamed at him to “go back to China.”

A young woman I know was driving recently with her windows down on a warm day, when a group of young white men pulled up alongside her at a traffic light. They started taunting her with racial epithets . . . and then sprayed disinfectant at her.

She was so shocked and frightened that she quickly checked for oncoming traffic and ran the red light to get away from them.

At two different area supermarkets that happen to be owned by the same national chain, Asians have been harassed as they shopped. In one incident, a Korean adoptee with a phone camera, and call 911.

The advice from every agency if a crime is on-going in the moment is to try to record it with a phone camera, and call 911.

Some of us were asked to share our concerns with Mayor Hancock a few days ago, and he was so disturbed at the incidents we shared with him that within a few hours, he released a public statement (in English and several Asian languages) and a video urging citizens to protect our Asian neighbors.

We got to help with some of the wording of the message.

DAAPIC and CARC are also working to be a resource for our AAPI communities with a comprehensive and constantly updated list of links for individuals, businesses and families about economic information, loans and grant, health and education news and services.

We’re also compiling a database of Asian businesses including restaurants by ethnicity and type of food, noting who’s open, what’s available for takeout, hours and whether gift cards are offered.

It’s an incredibly unnerving and unpredictable time for everyone, but for our Japanese and wider Asian communities, it’s time to unite, educate ourselves about how to protect ourselves and teach others about who we are — and, more importantly, who we aren’t. We’re NOT the “China virus.”

I hope everybody stays safe and stays healthy. We’ll get through this together.


We’re compiling a database of area law enforcement agencies and noting any contacts and numbers for bias-motivated crime officers. Denver is sadly the only jurisdiction that has a dedicated bias-crimes unit. But most police and sheriff departments tell us that if an incident is over and no one was hurt, they have nonemergency numbers to call and may have an officer who covers hate crimes as part of her or his duties.

The advice from every agency if a crime is going on in the moment is to try to record it with a phone camera, and call 911.

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I hope everybody stays safe and stays healthy. We’ll get through this together.

WORDS MATTER

As the coronavirus rages on, so, too, are racial attacks against Asian Americans — now AAPIs are concentrating efforts to raise awareness and root out xenophobic violence.

By P.C. Staff

A 51-year-old Asian woman riding the New York subway in late March was physically attacked by four assailants who all yelled anti-Asian comments related to coronavirus at her; she required stitches at the hospital. An Asian family shopping for groceries in Texas last month was attacked and stabbed by a man who blamed them for being Chinese and spreading the coronavirus. A woman standing at a street corner in San Francisco was spit on by a man who shouted expletives at her for causing the coronavirus. A child in the Los Angeles Unified School District was bullied by classmates and accused of having coronavirus simply because he is Asian.

These are just a sampling of incidents involving acts of racial violence against Asian Americans in the weeks since the coronavirus has raged on in the U.S.

Increasing acts of hatred against Asian Americans has led to the creation of the website “Stop AAPI Hate (http://www.asianpacificpolicyandplanningcouncil.org),” which tracks racially motivated attacks on Asians. Created in part by San Francisco State University Asian American Studies Professor Russell Jeung and backed by the Asian Pacific Planning and Policy Council and Chinese for Affirmative Action, in its first two weeks in operation, the site has logged more than 1,000 incidents.

Cynthia Choi, co-executive director of Chinese for Affirmative Action, said in a statement: “First and foremost, we want community members to know they are not alone; they can speak out and help stop the spread of bigotry. Secondly, the collected data will allow us to assess the extent and magnitude of these incidents and to develop strategic interventions.”

Adding to the continual rise in attacks are comments made last month by President Donald Trump, who, in his daily White House briefings, insisted on calling coronavirus the “Chinese virus.”

Said Jeung in an interview with National Public Radio, “What President Trump did was he insisted on calling it the ‘Chinese virus’ and labeling coronavirus as a racial disease. And by othering Asians — and it’s not just Chinese, anybody who looks Chinese — it gave people license to attack us, to blame us for the disease, to say we’re the source of it. And it’s not the people who are the source of the disease, it’s just, you know, a virus that doesn’t discriminate.”

Facing rising criticism from politicians, civil rights groups, medical professionals including Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease, Asian Americans and the general public, Trump recently issued a Tweet, backpedaling on his earlier remarks.

“It is very important that we totally protect our Asian American community in the United States, and all around the world. They are amazing people, and the spreading of the Virus IS NOT their fault in any way, shape or form.” Trump tweeted. “They are working with us to get rid of it. WE WILL PREVAIL TOGETHER!”

Regardless of Trump’s statement, Jeung told NPR, “I think it’s a little too little, too late. He’s already opened the door to this racism. It was already starting even before he made the ‘China virus’ remarks, and he just sort of exacerbated the situation.”

Asian American lawmakers agree. California Assemblymember Phil Ting (D-San Francisco) issued a statement on March 19, saying, “COVID-19 is a public health issue, not a racial one. Calling it a ‘Chinese virus’ only encourages hate crimes and incidents against Asian Americans at a time when communities should be working together to get through this crisis.”

And California Gov. Gavin Newsom also called for his state to not point blame on Asians in what has become a pandemic that does not discriminate.

In announcing new measures to slow the coronavirus, Newsom spoke about the increase in racial violence.

“I just want folks to know, we’re better than that. We’re watching that,” said Newsom. “We’re going to begin to enforce that more aggressively.”

» See WORDS on page 12

WHITE HOUSE PROJECTS 100K-240K U.S. DEATHS FROM CORONAVIRUS

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Donald Trump on March 31 warned Americans to brace for a “hell of a bad two weeks” ahead as the White House projected there could be 100,000-240,000 deaths in the U.S. from the coronavirus pandemic even if current social distancing guidelines are maintained.

Public health officials stressed that the number could be less if people across the country bear down on keeping their distance from one another.

“We really believe we can do a lot better than that,” said Dr. Deborah Birx, the coordinator of the White House coronavirus task force. That would require all Americans to take seriously their role in preventing the spread of disease, she said.

Trump called American efforts to slow the spread of the coronavirus “a matter of life and death” and urged the public to heed his administration’s guidelines. He predicted the country would soon see a “light at the end of the tunnel” in the pandemic that has killed more than 3,500 Americans and infected 170,000 more.

“I want every American to be prepared for the hard days that lie ahead,” Trump said. “This is going to be one of the roughest two or three weeks we’ve ever had in our country. We’re going to lose thousands of people.”

Dr. Anthony Fauci, the government’s top infectious disease expert, said the numbers are “sobering” and called on Americans to “step on the accelerator” with their collective mitigation efforts.

“We are continuing to see things go up,” Fauci said. “We cannot be discouraged by that because the mitigation is actually working and will work.”

Birx said pandemic forecasts initially predicted 1.5 million-2.2 million deaths in the U.S. But that was a worst-case scenario, without efforts to slow the spread of the coronavirus through social distancing.

Birx said states that have not yet seen a spike in cases as New York has could take action to flatten the curve of rising hospitalizations and deaths.

As for the projection of 100,000-240,000 deaths, Fauci of the National Institutes of Health said: “We don’t accept that number, that’s what it’s going to be . . . We want to do much better than that.”

It’s not only social distancing that could make a difference, but also the frantic efforts by hospitals around the country to prepare for an onslaught of seriously ill patients. The better prepared hospitals are, the greater the chances of lives being saved.

There’s also a wild card when it comes to treatment: whether the drug combination Trump has touted — a medicine for malaria and an antibiotic — will actually make a difference. That combination is already being used on thousands of patients, and Fauci said he would want to see a rigorous test of its effectiveness.

That’s one reason Fauci, after he announced March 29 that he was extending to April 30 the social distancing guidelines that urged Americans to cease large gatherings, work from home, suspend online learning at schools and more in a nationwide effort to stem the spread of the virus.

It was an abrupt reversal for Trump, who spent much of last week targeting April 12 as the day he wanted to see Americans “pack the pews” for Easter Sunday services.

Trump called the data “very sobering,” saying it was his understanding that the 100,000 deaths was a minimum that would be difficult to avoid.

He also sought to rewrite his past minimization of the outbreak, saying he rejected those who compared the new coronavirus to the flu, when in fact he repeatedly did so publicly.

“This could be hell of a bad two weeks,” Trump said. He added, “You know 100,000 is, according to modeling, a very low number. In fact, when I first saw the number . . . they said it was unlikely you’d be able to attain that. We have to see, but I think we’re doing better than that.”

Trump played down concerns from New York’s Andrew Cuomo and other governors that their states’ hospitals don’t have enough ventilators to treat an anticipated crush of patients. Trump said the federal government currently has a stockpile of 10,000 ventilators that it plans on distributing as needed.

“Now, when the surge occurs, if it occurs fairly evenly, we’ll be able to distribute them very quickly before they need them,” Trump said. “But we want to have a reserve right now. It’s like having oil reserves.”

Birx said the experiences of Washington state and California give her hope that other states can keep the coronavirus under control through social distancing. That’s because they moved quickly to contain the early clusters of coronavirus by closing schools, urging people to work from home, banning large gatherings and taking other measures now familiar to most Americans, she noted.

“I am reassured by looking at the Seattle curve,” she added. “California and Washington state reacted very early to this.” Many other states and local governments already have stiff controls in place on mobility and gatherings.

Trump spoke after another troubling day for the stock market, which has been in a free fall as the coronavirus ground the economy to a near-halt and left millions unemployed. Just last week alone, more than 6.6 million people filed for unemployment benefits; more than 10 million Americans filed for compensation during March. The Dow Jones Industrial Average plunged more than 400 points, or roughly 1.9 percent, to seal the worst first-quarter finish of its 135-year history.

PACIFIC CITIZEN

COVID-19 OUTBREAK (COVID-19)

• Total Cases: 374,329*
• Total Deaths: 12,064
• Jurisdictions Reporting Cases: 55 (50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands)

*Data includes both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of COVID-19 reported to the CDC or tested at the CDC since Jan. 21, with the exception of testing results for persons repatriated to the U.S. from Wuhan, China, and Japan. State and local public health departments are testing and publicly reporting their cases. In the event of a discrepancy between CDC cases and cases reported by state and local public health officials, data reported by states should be considered the most up to date.

Source: CDC
JACL JOINS CONGRESS IN CONDEMNING ALL FORMS OF ANTI-ASIAN SENTIMENT AS RELATED TO COVID-19

The following statement was released by JACL National on April 2.

We applaud the introduction by Senators Harris, Duckworth and Hirono of the Senate Resolution, “Condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19.” This companion to Rep. Grace Meng’s House resolution 908 is much needed with the increasing discrimination and violence toward Asian Americans and minorities as the threat from COVID-19 similarly increases.

In its first week of operation from March 19-25, the website Stop AAPI Hate (www.asianpacificpolicyandplanningcouncil.org) collected 673 reports of anti-Asian discrimination.

The video of an Asian woman being pursued and then attacked in the New York subway and the brutal knife wounds on a young boy’s face whose family was attacked while shopping in Midland, Texas, are two examples of the extreme brutality that has been inflicted upon members of our community.

We have additionally seen even more examples of discrimination and harassment in the workplace or places of business, including death threats. These acts of intimidation are considered hate crimes and must be stopped. Last week, ABC News reported that the Houston office of the FBI issued a report to local law enforcement agencies that “hate crime incidents against Asian Americans likely will surge across the United States, due to the spread of coronavirus disease... endangering Asian American communities.” The assessment is based on the theory that some people will associate COVID-19 with China and AAPIs.

We join the Senate and House resolution in calling for full enforcement of the law in all matters of discrimination. We joined nearly 200 organizations in calling upon the White House to form a Task Force to protect the civil rights of AAPIs.

The FBI must act on its own internal memo recognizing the threat to AAPIs and prioritize this area for enforcement. Other federal agencies must be included to ensure there is no discrimination in the areas of education, housing, employment or public commerce.

We thank our elected leaders who have taken concrete action through the introduction of these resolutions calling for action. Congress must act to pass the resolutions condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID-19 so that the president may take action through the full force of the federal government to protect the civil rights of AAPI people.

COVID-19: JACL OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMMING

JACL’s physical offices remain closed. Staff continue to do the work of the organization remotely. Please direct all phone calls to JACL’s Washington, D.C., office at (202) 223-1240, and someone will get back to you as quickly as possible. Otherwise, staff will all be available via email (visit the JACL website at www.jacl.org).

JACL is still planning for its National Convention from June 24-28 but is considering all options, including going forward as scheduled, postponing to a later date or converting convention to an online National Council meeting.

In the event of a change to the event, any registrations will be honored for the rescheduled event or refunded in the event of cancelation or change of format.

JACL expects to have a decision on the National Convention no later than April 24.

Stay safe everyone, and we hope to see you all again in person soon.

— JACL National Staff

NATIONAL JACL NONFRESHMAN SCHOLARSHIP DEADLINE EXTENDED

SAN FRANCISCO — JACL recognizes that COVID-19 has disrupted our everyday lives, and the impact has also been felt by students. Colleges have closed, instruction has gone online and students have moved home. With decreased access to student services, such as obtaining transcripts, students have faced challenges in securing the required documents for their JACL scholarship applications.

Therefore, the National JACL has extended the scholarship filing deadline for undergraduate, graduate, law, arts and student aid applications to May 1. This should provide time for students to obtain their sealed official transcripts in hard copy for inclusion in their JACL application packets.

All other filing requirements for nonfreshman applicants remain in place. Complete application packets must be postmarked no later than May 1 and sent to: National JACL Scholarship Committee, c/o JACL Midwest District Council, 10604 Killarney Dr., Union, KY 40091.

Due to shelter-in-place orders, the processing of membership and membership numbers out of JACL’s San Francisco Headquarters Office might be delayed. Phone messages are not easily retrievable, so membership questions should be emailed to mge@jacl.org.

FRESHMAN APPLICATIONS

There are NO CHANGES to deadlines for the national freshman scholarship applications. The March 2 filing deadline has passed. Chapters must still submit their most outstanding freshman applications to the National Freshman Scholarship Committee, c/o Seattle JACL, P.O. Box 18558, Seattle, WA 98118.

Chapters are also to inform freshman applicants of whether or not their application has been forwarded onto the national competition. All students selected to receive National JACL scholarships will be notified in August and highlighted in the Pacific Citizen’s Scholarship Special Issue in the fall.

For any questions, please contact JACL Regional Director Patty Wada at pwada@jacl.org or National VP for Planning and Development Matthew Farrells at mfarrells@jacl.org.

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PASSING TIME DURING

Books and more make this the best time ever to be stuck at home.

By P.C. Staff

As the world churns with fear, uncertainty, self-quarantining, physical distancing, shortages, economic havoc, illness and even death itself, inflicted by the exponential spread of the novel coronavirus and the consequences of actions (and inactions) by our political leaders, most of us have become unfamilarly and disconcertingly homebound.

No joke: The news is grim for those on respirators due to COVID-19, exhausting for those tasked with caring for them, tragic for those who have lost loved ones to the virus, unsettling for those facing financial hardship or ruin, scary for those either with compromised immune systems or having relatives in those circumstances — and just plain stressful overall.

There are, however, some upsides for us all: For example, air quality in cities like Los Angeles has improved thanks to fewer cars, buses and trucks on the roads. If you’re still employed, the drive to work has either become nonexistent thanks to telecommuting or manageable — pleasurable, even — with fewer others driving.

Los Angeles has improved thanks to fewer cars, buses and trucks on the roads. If you’re still employed, the drive to work has either become nonexistent thanks to telecommuting or manageable — pleasurable, even — with fewer others driving.

At stores and supermarkets, milk, eggs and rice (and toilet paper, of course) have reappeared, now that the supply lines have caught up with those who have lost loved ones to the virus, unsettling for those facing financial hardship or ruin, scary for those either with compromised immune systems or having relatives in those circumstances — and just plain stressful overall.

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For the significant numbers of those fortunate to have good health, a roof overhead with space enough to not be cheek by jowl with others of questionable hygiene and (hopefully) with semiscure finances, here is a question: In all of history, has there ever been a better time to be homebound?

Seriously, in pandemic-era America, you can still have all the old standbys for one-way and two-way communication with the world outside your bunker, uh, home: a daily general-interest newspaper, magazines, radio, television (terrestrial or cable) and the telephone. (Keep in mind that an honest-to-goodness newspaper subscription confers other benefits that getting your news on a smartphone or tablet simply cannot duplicate. See toilet paper shortage, above.)

As for the quotidian stress caused by being obligated to attend in person at (or deliver someone to) this or that meeting, fundraising dinner, sporting event, recital, party, convention, sales call, botox appointment, music lesson, tutoring session or what have you — well, it’s all been canceled or postponed. Is that so bad?

If you have broadband Internet connectivity and a computer, smartphone or tablet, add email as a means for communication and meetings, FaceTime, Skype and everyone’s new friend, Zoom. In small doses, there is also social media, be it Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snap, TikTok, etc.

Meantime, gamers with a console or gaming computer can either play solo or interact with others via multiplayer games. Also if you have broadband, there are streaming services for music (Apple Music, Amazon Prime Music, Spotify, Pandora) and TV shows and movies (Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, Hulu, Apple TV+, Disney+, CBS All Access).

Many of the aforementioned are now offering free trials. And we can’t forget that relative newcomer to the media menu, the podcast, of which there are now thousands to choose from for your listening pleasure.

Unlike just a few years ago, there’s no need to visit a bricks-and-mortar store; these services and the staff they offer come directly to your home’s hi-fi, big-screen TV or handheld device.

Unlike a just few weeks ago, there are even first-run motion pictures that you can now pay to watch at home, too, now that movie theaters are shuttered.

You may in these times be scared, but there is no excuse to be bored. Apologies to Rod Serling, but you can be like the book-loving Henry Bemis character in the episode of “The Twilight Zone” titled “Time Enough at Last” — only with eyeglasses intact.

That’s an appropriate reference because thus far, there’s been no mention of books. Yes, that standby from the olden days: printed symbols in black ink on bound sheets of bleached-white wood pulp — or the digital simulation of that experience known as the e-book reader.

Like to read? Then now is your time because while your local library may have closed its doors, Amazon still, as of this writing, delivers. (Just be sure to first visit PacificCitizen.org and click on the Amazon link!) And you can also search for an independent bookseller that can mail you a book.


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‘Night in the American Village’

“It’s complicated.”

Those words might be the best way to describe the stories and relationships described in the oft-times contradictory, confounding and even condemnable situations and circumstances described in Akemi Johnson’s 2019 book “Night in the American Village: Women in the Shadow of the U.S. Military Bases in Okinawa.”

While the book’s subtitle reveals that Okinawa Prefecture is the location, what may be less known is American Village, which refers to an attraction in Chatan, an area southwest of Kadena Air Base, the largest U.S. Air Force base in East Asia.

With its signature Ferris wheel, American Village is a destination where tourists, locals and military personnel can shop, dine and mingle in a setting inspired by American culture, which already pervades Okinawa in a manner beyond any other place in Japan, thanks to an enormous, decades-long U.S. military presence on a relatively small island.

It’s also one of the places where, once the sun sets on the East China Sea, American military men — and the word “men” is used instead of “personnel” on purpose — and those Okinawan women known locally as amejo or women who seek, for a variety of reasons described in the book, relationships with American men stationed on “the Rock,” can hook up.

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With moderator Professor Lilly Anne Wely Tamai, the Sacramento-based Johnson discussed her book on Jan. 25 in Little Tokyo at the Japanese American National Museum’s Tateuchi Democracy Forum in Little Tokyo on Jan. 25.

Lilly Anne Wely Tamai (left) interviews Akemi Johnson, author of “Night in the American Village” at the Japanese American National Museum’s Tateuchi Democracy Forum in Little Tokyo on Jan. 25.

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PANDEMIC TIME

‘Let the Samurai Be Your Guide’

It’d be a safe bet that many Americans of Japanese heritage believe — or would like to believe — that their ancestors were bushi, Japan’s world-famous samurai or warrior caste.

It’d be safer, however, that in actuality, more Americans of Japanese heritage had ancestors who were farmers and fishermen, with some smattering of artisans, merchants and other groups — not that there’s anything wrong with that. Regardless of class, some of those Japanese who felt compelled to leave for better opportunities elsewhere became today’s Japanese Americans.

In the case of Lori Tsugawa Whaley, a Washington State-based Sami, public speaker and life coach, she can actually claim samurai heritage through her father’s side of her family, and she believes that the teachings of bushido, Japan’s world-famous samurai or warrior caste, “Let the Samurai Be Your Guide: Seven Bushido Pathways to Personal Success.”

Released last month, “Let the Samurai Be Your Guide” identifies seven principles contained in bushido: courage (yōkō), integrity (gi), respect (rei), honesty (makoto), benevolence (jin), loyalty (chūgi) and honor (meiyo) and exemplifies each principle with a person or group that personify that trait.

While the trait of courage uses a Nihonjin, diplomat Chiune Sugihara, as its example, most of the other examples are actually Japanese American individuals, families or military units, such as Sen. Daniel Inouye, Michi Nishiura Weglyn, Dr. Toshio Inahara, the Moriguchi family of Seattle and the Military Intelligence Service and the 100th Battalion/442nd Regimental Combat Team.

One of six Tsugawa children, Whaley was born after WW II in the rural logging town of Woodland, Wash., which was mostly white. Even though her maternal grandmother instilled in her a love and awareness of Japanese culture as a child, growing up as she did led her to keep “Japanese things” at arm’s length, despite her family, face and last name.

“I grew up in the 60s — not a great time to be Japanese,” Whaley said. By the time she attended college, she did, however, take a couple years of Japanese language. After graduating, she also landed a job at the Tacoma Art Museum as the assistant to the curator, Sara Little Turnbull, who became Whaley’s “real-life test to apply some of the principles laid out in her book,” Whaley said. Her speech and laughter. “I just felt so comfortable. I thought, ‘Wow, these people look like me, act like me, think like me.’ I started understanding more of Japanese roots, why I am the way I am.”

These life events would culminate in the first version of her book, which was self-published in 2015 and titled “The Courage of a Samurai.” When it was discovered by a representative of Tuttle Publishing — the famous Vermont-based publisher of books about Japan and Asia — the new version of the book became “Let the Samurai Be Your Guide.”

Whaley is happy with the result. “They are wonderful people to work with,” she said.

Worth noting is that Whaley includes a chapter about a principle that is not among the seven principles of bushido, yet to her encapsulates the warrior’s code — and that is ganbaru, which defies direct translation into English but can mean perseverance, tenacity, determination, do your best — even go for broke.

That principle was one that Whaley had to personally draw upon because she had the misfortune of being in not one but two car accidents in the 80s — not too out of the ordinary. The first was more physically debilitating, but the second one resulted in a traumatic brain injury.

“I just knew something was different after it happened,” Whaley said. Her speech and reading were affected. “I wasn’t able to think and concentrate. I went through a lot of therapy, especially with speech pathology. I did that, I saw chiropractors, neurologists, you name it, and I was there, trying to get better.”

The TBI also left her with auditory processing deficit, which meant she was unable to process information she heard as well as she used to. While she could follow written instructions, information she heard didn’t stick.

“It wasn’t making the connections upstairs,” Whaley said. “It took a lot just to get through a day, but as I went through therapy and nutritional supplements and changing my diet somewhat, incorporating more exercise, then things started improving.”

While her road to recovery was long and difficult, and it could not have happened with the help of many others, it was for her a real-life test to apply some of the principles laid out in her book, including a ganbaru mentality.

Because of the effects of the TBI, completing the book was a personal triumph for Whaley that took some samurai spirit.

With today’s world experiencing a major disruption due to the current global pandemic, it might be worthwhile to use some wisdom from the past and use the title of Whaley’s book in these times — and let the samurai be your guide.
The reasons are many. With its semitropical flora and fauna, ocean vistas, scenic beaches and usually friendly populace, Okinawa, its culture and lifestyle are unlike the main islands of Japan.

That difference is what led Johnson, who describes herself as a mixed-race Yonsei with a Sansei mother, Nadine Narita, with familial roots in Hiroshima, and a white American father, Nick Johnson, who was not military, to connect to Okinawa during a one-week visit there in a way she did not in Kyoto, where she spent a year of college.

“I think it’s about me having this mix of cultures and the intertwined history with Japan and the United States and kind of feeling like an outsider in Japan,” Johnson told the Pacific Citizen. “I could identify with a lot of that. I recognized something in Okinawa that resonated with me personally, and it felt very important to me to figure it out. Once I started, I couldn’t stop.”

That connection to Okinawa, felt by the Oakland, Calif.-born Johnson, an eldest child with a younger sister and brother, may have come from growing up Hapa in NorCal’s Santa Cruz and Marin County. Most of her peers at that formative age were white, but with a Japanese first name and Eurasian features, she didn’t quite fit in.

Even as Johnson would later connect to her Japanese heritage by spending a year studying in Kyoto, her exposure to Okinawa during that time led to her seek a Fulbright grant that allowed her to spend another year there and focus on what would become her book. During the JANM event, Johnson said the process of writing the book took more than 15 years, including a sidetrack in which an earlier version had to be scrapped because the person she initially focused on — a woman from Tokyo who moved to Okinawa — decided she no longer wanted to written about.

But as a woman, Johnson still wanted to focus on the untold story of the local women and their varying relationships with the servicemen — those days more Marine Corps and Air Force than Army or Navy — station on Okinawa.

But she had no interest in “destructive, racist stereotypes” dating back to Madame Butterfly. “I wanted to put women at the center of this and show real women’s stories that are nothing like those caricatures that we might have heard about in the U.S.,” she said.

Added Johnson: “I wanted to move beyond the victim story as well, even though that is really important, the story of sexual assault. It’s a giant problem that we cannot overlook.”

Worth noting is that sex crimes perpetrated by servicemen go back to the earliest days of the American presence in Japan and Okinawa, with a pair of more contemporary incidents gaining worldwide notoriety, namely the gang rape of a 12-year-old girl in 1995 by a sailor and two Marines, and the rape and murder by a former Marine civilian of 20-year-old Rina Shimabukuro in 2016, both on Okinawa.

Because sexual assaults overall across Japan are reported to the police at a lower percentage than in the U.S., Johnson said that some servicemen have cited that statistic as a reason why they committed those crimes — because they thought they could get away with it.

Nevertheless, Johnson wanted to focus on women who were “using the situation to get something that they want and for a lot of times that was expressing themselves in a more ‘American’ way, being more outspoken, caring less what others thought about them, dressing the way they wanted to dress.”

In “Night in the American Village,” each chapter is about a different woman and how they each connect and relate to Okinawa’s outside American military presence and Americans, based on their individual backgrounds and desires.

During her research, Johnson also discovered that Okinawa, with its mix of indigenous, Japanese and American cultures, provided a rare intersection in the world where she felt freed from expectations of race and nationality. From her perspective, Okinawa was a “unique space” for mixed-race people and international families that stay there because Okinawa has become their home.

“It’s perfectly their world,” she said, and while she is in favor of what the Okinawan people want, namely a reduced American military presence, that would probably also affect those people and families. “There are more of those people than you might imagine.”

Regarding that elusive reduction in the American military presence, Johnson learned that that issue is also complicated. There is definitely a vocal faction of Okinawans and mainland Japanese living in Okinawa of the “Yankee Go Home” tribe.

There are also, however, those who, having grown up knowing nothing else but having American bases and military personnel around, with fighter jets, cargo planes and helicopters constantly overhead, seem to be OK with the status quo, especially for those Okinawans with American friends or relatives.

There is also the economic factor: The many bases are still a part of the economy of Okinawa, usually among Japan’s poorest of prefectures, even as tourism from mainland Japan, China, South Korea and Taiwan has grown.

Looming larger, of course, is geopolitics. Before Okinawa’s 1972 reversion to Tokyo’s control, the United States served as the island’s governmental authority and issued license plates that had the slogan “Keystone of the Pacific.”

Going back before it had evolved into an independent kingdom that was a hub for regional trade, what is now Okinawa Prefecture remains located strategically within the range of Taiwan to the south, Japan to the north — and to the west and northwest, the People’s Republic of China and the Koreas.

Okinawa remains the Keystone of the Pacific, and keeping China and North Korea in check is still a big priority for the United States, Japan and South Korea. America’s multicellade military presence, with its inherent pluses and minuses, doesn’t appear to be going anywhere soon.

If, however, as geopolitical analyst Peter Zeihan (“Disunited Nations: The Scramble for Power in an Ungoverned World”) believes, the U.S. should continue to reduce its global footprint and overseas military bases, will Okinawa’s “Yankee Go Home” faction finally get its wish? And is that desirable? Only time will tell.

But as the 2020 coronavirus pandemic has proven, great change can come quickly and unexpectedly, and the future of the shotgun marriage (Maybe “machine gun marriage” is more accurate?) between Okinawa and America won’t be found in “Night in the American Village,” Johnson’s first book.

At JANM, Johnson did say that there will be a translated version in Japanese due later this year, and via an email, she told the P.C. that it will be “interesting” to see the reaction to her book in Japan and, of course, Okinawa.

As for what might be next, Johnson said that aforementioned pandemic has put thoughts of a future book on hold, as she and her husband, Rei Onishi, hunker down at home with their 1-year-old daughter.

“I want to write something about the WWII Japanese American incarceration and have been contemplating the right approach or angle,” she wrote via email.

While writing about that subject matter may prove to be as “complicated” as that contained in “Night in the American Village,” Johnson has definitely proven herself to be up to that task.
THE U.S. CENSUS IS HERE: MAKE IT COUNT!

April 1 marked Census Day. Now is the time to take part and help shape the future of your community.

April 1 was Census Day, the day that determines who is counted in the 2020 Census and where they are counted.

The U.S. Constitution mandates a census of the population every 10 years. Responding to the 2020 Census is easy, safe, and important, and it is key to shaping the future of communities.

Census statistics are used to determine the number of seats each state holds in the U.S. House of Representatives and informs legislative district boundaries.

They also inform how hundreds of billions of dollars in public funds are allocated by state, local and federal lawmakers to communities for public services and infrastructure like hospitals, emergency services, schools and bridges each year over the next 10 years.

As an update, 36.2 percent of households across the nation have responded to the 2020 Census since invitations began arriving in mailboxes March 12-20.

Response rates are updated in the online map daily, seven days a week, so that the public can see how well their community is doing compared to the nation and other areas.

The Census Bureau is strongly encouraging the public to respond to the 2020 Census online using a desktop computer, laptop, smartphone or tablet.

You can respond online or by phone in English or 12 other languages. There are also 59 non-English-language guides and videos (plus American Sign Language) available on 2020census.gov.

You can respond by calling the number provided in your invitation and by paper through the mail.

As of April 1, even if they are currently staying elsewhere, college students should respond to the 2020 Census. These visits will continue through July. To help you remain safe from scammers looking to falsely retrieve personal information from you, the following chart of information is essential to know.

Most importantly, a census taker will ONLY ask the questions that appear on the census form (you must be at least 15 years old to answer the questions): address, phone number, number of people living in your home, whether you rent or own your own home and basic information about each resident (name, age, birthdate, gender, relationship to you, race, ethnicity). Every person living at your address must be counted.

Every person counts! To ensure that more than 99 percent of U.S. households can respond online in their preferred language, it has never been easier to respond on your own — all without having to meet a census taker. This is really important with the current health and safety guidance being provided by national, state and local health authorities.

When you respond:

• Respond for where you live as of April 1 (Census Day).

• Include everyone who usually lives and sleeps in your home as of April 1, even if they are staying somewhere else temporarily. This includes relatives, friends, roommates and anyone else who lives and sleeps in your home most of the time — even children under age 5 and babies born on or before April 1, even if they are still in the hospital.

• Count college students where they live while attending school. If they live on campus in university/ college housing such as dorms or fraternity/sorority houses, they will be counted by school officials and do not need to respond. However, if they live off campus in private housing or apartments, they should respond to the census on their own using their off-campus address, even if they are currently staying elsewhere.

• Find additional answers about ‘Who to Count’ at 2020census.gov.

CENSUS VISITS TO BEGIN IN MAY

Beginning in mid-May, census takers hired from the Census Bureau will visit households that have not yet responded by mail or online to the 2020 Census. These visits will continue through July. To help you remain safe from scammers looking to falsely retrieve personal information from you, the following chart of information is essential to know.

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• Count college students where they live while attending school. If they live on campus in university/ college housing such as dorms or fraternity/sorority houses, they will be counted by school officials and do not need to respond. However, if they live off campus in private housing or apartments, they should respond to the census on their own using their off-campus address, even if they are currently staying elsewhere.

• Find additional answers about ‘Who to Count’ at 2020census.gov.

PLEASE NOTE: Based on continuing assessments of guidance from federal, state and local health authorities, the Census Bureau is suspending 2020 Census Field operations for two additional weeks to April 15. The Census Bureau is taking this step to help protect the health and safety of the American public, Census Bureau employees and everyone who will go through the hiring process for temporary census taker positions. The Census Bureau continues to evaluate all 2020 Census field operations and will communicate any further updates as soon as possible.

The 2020 Census is open for self-response online, over the phone by calling the number provided in your invitation and by paper through the mail.

GRAYCE » continued from page 2

a change of scenery will help.”

The Uyeharas picked me up at the train station about 3 o’clock in the afternoon. When we got to their house around 4, Grayce showed me the guest room, which had a desk, a typewriter and some paper. Before she shut the door, she said, “If you expect to have dinner, don’t come out until you’re finished.” I emerged at 7:30 and had a nice dinner.

As for Grayce, our moral leader. We needed one because what we had was not just the politics of exclusion and imprisonment, but an innocent people against an immoral government. I think Grayce’s sense of the moral — how we should live — drew much from her Japanese heritage.

In 1985, at the JACL National Convention in Chicago, I was 43 years old, and I felt that I had no more to learn about how to live. I was wrong.

After the fierce mud-wrestling at the convention, all of the so-called “Redress Faction” candidates were elected over all of the so-called “Japan Trade” faction candidates, except one.

The Sansei man who lost was utterly humiliated. He, Grayce and I were standing by a hotel elevator after the votes were counted. The Sansei said he was not going to the Sayonara closing event but instead was going to his room and staying there.

Grayce said: “Yes, go up to your room. Then shower, shave, put on a suit and tie and come back down here. You’re going to the dinner. I will sit with you. And then you will stay for the dance.”

The Sansei came back down, and we went to the dinner. Two hours later, he was dancing and laughing like everybody else in the ballroom. Grayce taught both of us middle-aged men how to live when you are defeated. I learned from her in Chicago, but I have yet to live up to the standards that ordered her life.

We must remember and honor the memory of Grayce Uyehara: The first great female leader of the Japanese American community. And her legacy should not be taken from her.

Sincerely,
Grant Ujifusa
(www.grantujifusa.com)
VIDEO CONFERENCING 101: HOW TO ZOOM

By Keiro Services

With the recent “Safer at Home” order, practicing social distancing techniques through virtual means has become a major trend. At this time, we can no longer talk with our friends over lunch at a favorite restaurant or attend our weekly mahjong classes at the community center. Adding video calls into our daily routines therefore can help us maintain our social lives during these uncertain times.

WHAT IS ZOOM?

Several different applications offer a video call feature. Many are familiar with FaceTime. However, FaceTime is not the only option. The term “Zoom” has been the talk of the town recently, as many universities and companies have turned to this platform to stay connected with each other.

One benefit of Zoom is that it supports video calls between different types of smartphones, tablets and computers, whereas FaceTime only allows video calls between Apple products.

HOW TO ZOOM

Here is a quick guide to scheduling a meeting on Zoom:

1. SIGN UP!

Signing up for Zoom is free and provides you with the opportunity to coordinate video calls with up to as many as 100 participants. You can create a Zoom account as long as you have an email address. Please note that there are some limitations if you sign up for a free Zoom account; check the Zoom website for more information.

2. START A CALL BY BECOMING THE ‘HOST’

Zoom makes starting a video call very simple. One individual will take the lead as the “host” and create the video call. The host will be required to sign into his/her Zoom account and follow the prompts to “Schedule a New Meeting.”

The host will then select a date and time for the video call. The host will have the ability to customize the video call’s settings. However, it may be easier for your friends to join the video call. Keiro

3. SELECT THE ABILITY TO ‘ENABLE JOIN BEFORE HOST’ SO THE PARTICIPANTS CAN JOIN AND WAIT FOR YOU TO START THE VIDEO CALL.

4. SEND AN INVITATION!

After scheduling your video call, you can now invite your friends to join in. Please click the icon that reads, “Copy the invitation.” This allows you to share instructions with your friends on how they can join the video call, including instructions on how they can join by calling in on their phone.

As the host, we recommend that you remind your friends what time the video call is supposed to take place. At the beginning of the video call, your friends will have to either click on the link in the invitation or dial in using the provided instructions. They do not necessarily need to create a zoom account to participate in your video calls.

WHY ZOOM?

Zoom and other video call apps can help in a variety of situations. For instance, teachers have begun to conduct classes with their students over Zoom since schools are closed. Fitness instructors are hosting online exercise sessions.

If you have questions about how to use video conference call platforms, please contact Keiro at programs@keiro.org.

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**Aoki, Beatrice Michie, 95, Milliani, HI, Nov. 17, 2019; she is survived by her husband, Richard.**

**Benson-Hashimoto, Harriet, 91, Monterey Park, CA, Dec. 21, 2019.**

**Cababa, Claudine, 49, Los Angeles, CA, Dec. 26, 2019; she is survived by her parents, Ed and Kitty Cababa; she is also survived by other family members.**

**Danbara, Gene Keichi, 88, Torrance, CA, Dec. 16, 2019; he is survived by his wife, Homeko; children, Lee (Sumi) and Donna; siblings, George (Moeko), Chihiro Nakata and Shian Saito; gc: 6; ggc: 5.**

**Eakins, James D., 48, Los Angeles, CA, Dec. 7, 2019; he is survived by his parents, Anna (Kozaki) and John Eakins; siblings, Keith (Kimberly) Eakins and Janet (Michael) SooHoo; he is also survived by nieces, nephews and other family members.**

**Fuji, Joanne, 60, Palatine, IL, Nov. 17, 2019; she is survived by her siblings, Elaine (Willard) Jarvis and Wesley (Susan) Fuji; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives.**

**Goto, Cedric, 79, Torrance, CA, Nov. 21, 2019.**

**Harada, John Matthew, 71, Grand Blanc, MI, Nov. 5; he is survived by his wife, Rhonda; children, Camille Hoffman, Rachelle Harada, Justin (Carol Westesson) Harada, Christal (David) Rembowski, Stacy (Jackson) Luce and Lindsey Grover; gc: 11.**

**Inouye, Ann Masuko (née Yamazaki), 93, Seattle, WA, Jan. 1; she was predeceased by her husband, Paul; she is survived by her children, Ted (Colleen) and Margaret; gc: 2; ggc: 1.**

**Jinkawa, Jimmie Shojo ‘Jim,’ 90, Feb. 7; he was predeceased by his brother, Ben Hisato Jinkawa; he is survived by his wife, Kimi; children, Janice Jinkawa and Lori (Kumai) Tjoe; various in-laws; gc: 2.**

**Kaneshiro, Sachi Tamaki, 100, Los Angeles, CA, Jan. 24; during WWII, she worked for the Wartime Civil Control Administration and volunteered to help with the setup of the Poston WRA Center in AZ; she was later transferred to the Heart Mountain WRA Center in WY; she was predeceased by her siblings, Aki Nosaka, Mary Karatsu and George Tamaki; she is survived by her children, Lynn (Michael) Fernandez and Lance (Deborah) Kaneshiro; siblings, Dorothy Kiyosue and Paul (Kay) Tamaki; gc: 5.**

**Masai, Kumiye Ellen, 80, Lexington, SC, Feb. 17; she is survived by her husband, Kazuo; son, Brad Masai (Linda); sister, Reiko Kawakami (Hisashi); she is also survived by nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 2.**

**Nakamura, Alice, 88, Yuba City, CA, Nov. 3, 2019; she was predeceased by her first husband, Joe; and second husband, Richard Omi; she is survived by her sons, Stephen (Tanya), Stanley (Linh) and Mark (Camille); gc: 4.**

**Nagaki, Anna (Yago), 92, Fayette, ID, Jan. 25; she was predeceased by her husband, Joe; siblings George (Katara), Jack (Grace), Paul (Matsuye), Simon, Ray Goro (Junko) and Sue (Shig) Mayemura; brothers-in-law Aye (Toshi) Nagaki, Mas (Jeanne) Nagaki, Yosh Nagaki and George Watanabe; sister-in-law, Kiyoko Nagaki, and 1 gc; survived by children Byron (Sylvia) Nagaki, JoAnne (David) Forrier, Susan (Jerry) Inouye, Terry (Robert) Fukuda and Marian (Travis) Caves; brother Thomas ‘Jake’ (Martha) Yago, sisters-in-law Shiz Yago, May Yago, Sakae Tsudo, Chiyoko Watanabe and Amy Nagaki; gc: 11; ggc: 15; and many nieces and nephews.**

**Omotani, Frank Kay, 95, Mission Viejo, CA, Dec. 9, 2019; a WWII Army veteran and a Keiro co-founder, he was predeceased by his wife, Violet; he is survived by his children, Brian, Dean and Elizabeth (Bruce) Young; he is also survived by many nieces, nephews and other relatives; gc: 1.**

**Sakai, Mineko Hirasaki, 95, Morgan Hill, CA, Jan. 27; she was predeceased by her siblings, Manabi Hirasaki, Ryoichi (Rene) Maruko, Michiko (William) Sakamoto, Hisashi Hirasaki, Shinobu Hirasaki and Midori Oki; she is survived by her husband, Lawson; children, Kenneth (Lynda) Sakai, Joanne Sakai (Dallas Foster), Janet (Noriaki) Ito and Dennis Sakai (Linda Durnin); sister, Aiko Elise (Lawrence, d.).**

**Tozaki, Jitsuko Jane, 97, Los Angeles, CA, Dec. 22, 2019; a hibakusha, she was predeceased by her husband, Yoshito; she is survived by her sons, Ron (Jeanette) Jeff (Susan) and Gary (Grace); gc: 5; ggc: 3.**

**CORRECTION: March 20 Obits**

**Horie, Umeko, 87, Gardena, CA, Feb. 3; she is survived by her husband, Henry; daughter, Karie (David) Addison Horie; sisters, Emiko Komatsu and Masayo (Nobuyuki) Tokashii; sister-in-law, Sakiko Horie; gc: 1.**

**Nagaki, Anna (Yago), 92, Fayette, ID, Jan. 25; she was predeceased by her husband, Joe; siblings George (Katara), Jack (Grace), Paul (Matsuye), Simon, Ray Goro (Junko) and Sue (Shig) Mayemura; brothers-in-law Aye (Toshi) Nagaki, Mas (Jeanne) Nagaki, Yosh Nagaki and George Watanabe; sister-in-law, Kiyoko Nagaki, and 1 gc; survived by children Byron (Sylvia) Nagaki, JoAnne (David) Forrier, Susan (Jerry) Inouye, Terry (Robert) Fukuda and Marian (Travis) Caves; brother Thomas ‘Jake’ (Martha) Yago, sisters-in-law Shiz Yago, May Yago, Sakae Tsudo, Chiyoko Watanabe and Amy Nagaki; gc: 11; ggc: 15; and many nieces and nephews.**

**PLACE A TRIBUTE**

‘In Memoriam’ is a free listing that appears on a limited, space-available basis.

Tributes honor your loved ones with text and photos and appear in a timely manner at the rate of $20/column inch.

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UNDERSTANDING THE RISK

By Erwin Tan, M.D. AARP

In the face of the coronavirus outbreak, AARP is providing older people and those caring for them important information and resources to help protect themselves from the virus and prevent it from spreading to others. You can find AARP’s coronavirus resources online at www.aarp.org/coronavirus.

Age is an important – and potentially dangerous – factor in the era of the coronavirus.

Many older people are likely to have chronic medical conditions that can hinder the body’s ability to cope with and recover from illness. Possible risk factors for the virus progressing to severe illness may include, but are not limited to, older age (65 years or older) and underlying chronic medical conditions such as lung disease, cancer, heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, renal disease, liver disease, diabetes and immunocompromising conditions.

For this reason, current CDC guidance is for people age 60 and older and people with chronic medical conditions to avoid crowds. During a COVID-19 outbreak in their community, they should stay home as much as possible.

With these factors in mind, here are some actions everyone, particularly older individuals, can take.

Keep Your Regular Medications and Other Supplies Well-Stocked

Particularly given the vulnerability of older individuals and those with chronic conditions, the CDC recommends that we all have access to several weeks of medications and supplies in case we need to stay home.

Monitor food and other medical supplies needed and create a plan in the event such resources become depleted. For families, know what medications your loved one is taking and see if you can help them have extra on hand.

Stay Sanitized

Washing your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds is a top recommendation, as is carrying sanitizing hand rubs for the times you can’t wash your hands. The CDC says to make sure your home and workplaces are clean and wiped with disinfectant regularly, with particular attention to electronics — now ubiquitous with people of all ages.

Respond to Multigenerational Living Situations

Households, like communities, may be multigenerational, with different people at different levels of risk residing under one roof. Households, therefore, will need to consider the risks of all its members.

One important consideration is that many older adults live in homes where other members, such as children, may have frequent colds. Families can institute changes now by not sharing personal items like food, water bottles and utensils.

If possible, choose a room in your home that can be used to separate sick household members from those who are healthy. If possible, also choose a bathroom for the sick person to use.

Develop Intentional Caregiver Plans

Older adults may be caregivers or may receive care themselves. Caregivers and care recipients should discuss their preparation plans, including how to stay in touch via phone or email. Determine who can provide you with care if your caregiver gets sick.

Caregivers and their care recipients will need to work together to make sure they do not expose each other to COVID-19 in the event it has emerged in their community — or if either is already showing symptoms.

Communicate With Providers and Those Close to You

Now is the time to talk with the people who need to be included in your plan. You may need to ask for help if you become sick. Meet with household members, other relatives and friends to discuss your response should COVID-19 infections occur in your community.

If your neighborhood has a website or social media page, consider joining it to stay connected to neighbors, information and resources. People who live alone should have plans in place, even prior to the onset of any symptoms, for friends, family and health care providers to safely check on them and provide help if they do, in fact, develop symptoms or become sick.

Keep Abrace of Key, Up-to-Date Information

The situation with COVID-19 is rapidly changing. That means everyone should find and regularly check a trusted information source. In addition to the previously mentioned guidance for “People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19,” the CDC’s website (www.cdc.gov) itself is a good resource, with such information as guidance on how to get your household ready for COVID-19. Another good information source is your state public health department website.

AARP has been working to promote the health and well being of older Americans for more than 60 years. In the face of this outbreak, AARP is providing information and resources (www.aarp.org/coronavirus) to help older people and those caring for them protect themselves from the virus and prevent it from spreading to others.

In the meantime, in this setting of well-founded concern, occasionally unfounded fears and rapidly evolving dynamics, it’s always important to remember your health basics for a strong mind and body: maintain a healthy lifestyle — and that includes engaging in moderate exercise, keeping a healthy diet and getting regular sleep.

Another resource to stay connected and informed is AARP Community Connections at https://aarpcommunitconnections.org.

Erwin Tan, MD, is a director at AARP Thought Leadership. His areas of expertise include geriatric and integrative medicine, health longevity, volunteering and perceptions of aging.

On March 31, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a resolution that urged city employees and citizens to not use the terms “Chinese virus” and “Wuhan virus.” It also condemned President Trump’s “use of such terms and the xenophobic attacks on the Asian American community.”

Asian American athletes are helping to spread the word against anti-Asian hate as well.

Los Angeles Rams safety Taylor Rapp, whose mother is Chinese and whose father is white, and UCLA All-American gymnast Katelyn Ohashi, whose father is Japanese and whose mother is German, have joined Athletes for Impact, a worldwide athlete activism organization, and more than 100 other organizations throughout the world to reach all generations as Asian Americans fighting for themselves because we’re not going to get very far. But when you see every type of background coming together, that’s where it all starts, it’s not [just] Asians all of background coming together, that’s where it all starts, it’s not just Asians all. But when you see every type of background coming together, that’s where it all starts, it’s not [just] Asians all of background coming together, that’s where it all starts, it’s not just Asians all.