HIROSHIMA
AT 75

A milestone anniversary is commemorated as it reminds us, ‘Never Again.’

» PAGE 4
IACHR Verdict a Win for Latin American Nikkei Fighting for Redress.

» PAGE 6
PHOTO: COURTESY OF W-SC JACL
Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL President Marcia Hashimoto rings the (bonshe) bell to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Hiroshima.

» PAGE 9
Fresh Out of College, Collin Morikawa Captures His First Golf Major Victory.
FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THE SKY REALLY IS FALLING

By David Inoue, JACL Executive Director

I’m sure you’ve heard this exhortation several times already this year. It’s part of the Census Bureau’s campaign to get everyone counted. Given the activism of our JACL membership, I hope that I am counting. Given the activism of our Bureau’s campaign to get everyone counted. Given the activism of our Bureau’s campaign to get everyone counted. Given the activism of our Bureau’s campaign to get everyone counted. Given the activism of our Bureau’s campaign to get everyone counted.

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63.5 percent of U.S. households have responded to the census. My kids today don’t get grades, but when I was in school, less than 65 percent was an F, except maybe for a few chemistry classes graded on a curve. Thank you for grading curves, or else I wouldn’t have graduated college.

The census, though, isn’t on a curve, the Constitution is explicit in that it must be a count of every person. More than a fudging grade for our census response rate, this translates into roughly 120 million people who have possibly not been counted.

Unfortunately, the actual number of people not being counted is possibly much higher as the households not being counted are lower income with possibly multiple families or extended families living together. While some large cities that JACL has chapters in such as Seattle, San Jose and San Diego have response rates of 74 percent, 72 percent and 70 percent, respectively, even those would not be percentages to brag about to most of our parents if that were a score on a test. And yet, these are bright spots compared to some other cities with populations over 100,000 such as Hartford, Conn., and Newark, N.J., with response rates of 46 percent.

I often feel like a broken record when we remind everyone that at stake are millions of dollars from the federal government in aid to the very communities that might be undercounted by an inadequate census enumeration.

As we approach the November elections, we are reminded of the importance of the U.S. Census in allocating Congressional representation. The political effects of this year’s count will be felt for the next 10 years.

We are now at that point in a wedding where the officiant asks the attendees if anyone has anything to say or forever hold their peace. It’s time to say something, do something.

David Inoue
JACL President

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor,

Grant Ujifusa claims that funding was pulled from “Right of Passage.” That is a lie! In fact, the film was completed and premiered in Washington, D.C., to a full house, with screenings at the Skirball Center, universities and festivals nationwide. Ujifusa claims we did not credit the 442nd and 100th in the film for their part in winning redress. Another outright lie! The film begins and ends with a tribute to Kazuo Masuda, with multiple accolades within the film for the heroes of Japanese American soldiers during World War II. The problem is, by his own admission (and he ignores this), Ujifusa has never seen the film, yet pompously criticizes it because it does not reconcile with the half truths he has spewed the last 30 years about how redress was won.

“Right of Passage” interviewed more than 50 people, unearthing thousands of documents and every assertion is backed up with a paper trail straight from the Reagan White House, Library of Congress, National Archives, the Mike Masaoka Collection (University of Utah) and more.

Audiences — this includes respected academics and scholars on the subject — who have seen hundreds of people (Ujifusa was in school, less than 65 percent was an F, except maybe for a few chemistry classes graded on a curve.) was pulled from “Right of Passage.”

I would be happy to send him a copy, but I doubt he could watch it objectively, since it does not celebrate him or his exaggerated involvement. A Johnny-come-lately assertion is backed up with a paper trail straight from the Reagan White House, Library of Congress, National Archives, the Mike Masaoka Collection (University of Utah) and more.

I am compelled to write this rebuttal because Ujifusa’s persistent attack on facts presented in the film is a direct attack on my credibility, which in turn discredits me and affects my ability to earn a living as a researcher and documentarian. I will not allow him to impugn my work, and by extension my reputation. If he wants this war of words to end, he should stop printing baseless nonsense. If he wants to pick a fight, however, bring it on!

Sincerely,

Sreevendra Subramonian
Writer/Editor/Researcher of “Right of Passage”
By Gil Asakawa

S
ince before the coronavirus pandemic hit, I’ve been a fan of Namiko Chen and her website, JustOneCookbook.com. My wife came across the site first and forwarded me various recipes that sounded delicious. I began following Namii’s videos on her YouTube channel, as well as her posts on Instagram and Facebook.

Her recipes are aimed at Americans who want to cook authentic Japanese cuisine, without making the dishes seem exotic or difficult. She offers substitutions for ingredients that might be hard to find in the U.S. and lists the stores where they’re available (Japanese groceries, Asian markets, local supermarkets). And, most important, in both her written recipes and videos, Namii explains the food and gives them cultural context, so you’ll learn the origins of a dish or ingredient and why some dishes are made for certain occasions.

“I believe that food and culture are often intertwined, especially for a society like Japan,” she explained. “When I started sharing the history and background of Japanese cuisine, I realized that many of my readers appreciate the learning of it. It is like a revelation as to understand why the Japanese do certain things in particular ways. Why we eat beans on Setsubun, soba on New Year’s Eve, Chirashi Sushi on Girls’ Day, etc. There’s a larger meaning behind the food that we eat.”

The blog and YouTube channels also share her trips to Japan and her travel tips for fans. “We received a lot of requests from readers on travel recommendations to Japan. Since my family visits Japan every year, it is only natural for us to share Japan travels and tips on the site,” she said.

Although her work is professional and well-produced, Just One Cookbook isn’t a slick corporate operation. It’s a family business with her creative center and her husband’s behind-the-scenes help with photography, video and website maintenance (her husband is Taiwanese American, hence her last name).

It wasn’t even a business at first — just a blog to share recipes, and there was no cookbook even though the URL is www.justonecookbook.com. She added an eBook with 33 essential recipes after three years because her audience kept asking, and she gives 20 percent of proceeds to charity. They eventually hired a team helping her with some content like articles about Japanese culture.

Namii’s a terrific ambassador of Japanese culture through food and an engaging guide into the world of Japanese cuisine. “There is a potential with the work that we do at Just One Cookbook. More than just a recipe site, we think it’s so much more meaningful if we could also make it an educational and learning experience for anyone who is interested in Japanese cuisine.”

Namii was born in Osaka and raised in Yokohama, then came to the U.S. for college, where she met her husband. She grew up around her grandfather’s teppanyaki and shabu-shabu restaurants and helped her mom prep family meals. She credits her roots with her knowledge of the foods of Japan, including the regional variations.

“Having the opportunity to be in both Kanto (the region where Yokohama is) and Kansai (Osaka and Kyoto, which have distinctly different food cultures) regions since childhood exposed me to authentic flavors from different regional foods I’ve had opportunities to experience,” she said.

This background is the prime ingredient for her work today. “All the years of helping my mom allowed me to comfortably and confidently cook Japanese food at home,” she said. “My mom had never written down her recipes, so I started recording recipes on a blog. That’s how I started Just One Cookbook!”

She began sharing recipes by request. “When I got married and had children, our friends were going through the same phase in their life. They knew I cooked often for the family and started asking me for easy Japanese recipes that they can also make at home. I started sharing recipes on Facebook in 2009.” That eventually evolved into the blog.

Namii’s website has grown with the increased interest and awareness of Japanese cuisine. “We did not expect Japanese food’s popularity to grow so quickly in the U.S.,” she admitted. “Even just 10 years ago, the typical Japanese restaurants only focused on sushi, tempura and chicken teriyaki. As Japan became a more affordable travel destination, visitors got a taste of true authentic Japanese food, and this started to create a demand for wider options outside of the standard offerings. People are also showing interest in cooking Japanese home-cooked dishes and unique regional foods.”

In the Bay Area where Chen lives, she added, “I’ve seen an explosion of authentic Japanese restaurants, and many of them offer different varieties of food.”

And COVID-19 and the quarantines that have shut down or reduced restaurants to take-out menus have boosted her visibility even more, she said. “We are seeing three times as many visitors to our website compared to two years ago, along with increased interactions and followers on social media. When I talk to other food blogger friends, they are seeing the same increase as well, so we are not the exception. With limited restaurant availability, people around the world are going to food blogs to see what recipes they can make at home.”

That mission — to help people cook real Japanese food at home — keeps her going, even though she admits that she’s still very self-conscious when she’s on camera for her videos, which were started at “Mr. JOC’s” suggestion.

“My readers keep me motivated to do what I do. To me, it’s never about being famous, but it’s about empowering people to cook Japanese food at home,” she said. “I hope to share the joy of cooking at home as it’s such a rewarding experience.”


REFLECTIONS

REFLECTING ON SCIENCE 75 YEARS AFTER HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI

By Dylan Mori, President, JACL Mile High Chapter

The Manhattan Project was the largest collective scientific endeavor in United States history. It was a massive collaboration between scientists and engineers at national laboratories and universities. Throughout the five years of development for the atomic bomb, the understanding of the atom — the building block of all matter — grew exponentially.

When all was said and done, it resulted in the death of 150,000 Japanese citizens. The cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were leveled. Because of the difficulty in retrieving samples and the nature of long-term epidemiological studies, it’s unclear how many cases of cancer in Japan were linked to the 1945 bombings. As a result, the total number of deaths resulting from the atomic bomb will likely never be known for sure.

And it’s hard for me to romanticize this time in history. And history casts a long shadow.

A common rallying cry is that science is, by its very nature, “apolitical.” This slogan has arisen recently from the Trump administration’s various anti-science measures. Its decision to curtail and suppress research on climate change and cut funding to the World Health Organization has led to widespread criticism and backlash from the scientific community and people who consider themselves professionals. In a time where wearing a face mask is considered a political statement, it’s tempting to buy into the apolitical label.

But the claim of neutrality overlooks the greater systems in which research operates. Science is a framework of thinking and methodologies rather than a concrete system of morals or beliefs, and in the wrong hands, this can lead to harm.

The human experiments of Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan are an extreme example of this, and the legacy of the Tuskegee Experiments here in America can still be felt in racial inequities in health care to this day (it should also be noted that the atrocities of Nazi research could not have happened without the support of American company IBM).

Beyond the actions of individual actors, however, lies an environment where an ethic or an institutional application of science is nearly impossible. At a time where the hypercompetitive nature of academic funding is at an all-time high, scientists are financially dependent on the whims of their government funders, which more often than not bend toward the political status quo.

On the industrial side, tech companies offer miracle technologies to “improve” peoples’ lives, often at the expense of our individual privacy and necessary public goods and services. It’s difficult to look back at all of the major technological advances of the last 75 years and find one that has not been exploited for profit, war or surveillance (or some combination of the three).

In this framework, the development of the atomic bomb casts a much darker shadow. Its development could not have happened as rapidly as it did without the full power of the military-industrial complex behind it.

Some scientists, like Leo Szilard and Lilli Hornig, tried to mitigate the damage and prevent the bomb’s detonation without giving Japan a chance to surrender. Some, like Oppenheimer, opposed the future development of nuclear weapons, foreseeing the cold arms race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. But in the end, the damage had already been done. Looking back at 1945, it seems clear that the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki was the only clear outcome of the Manhattan Project.

It’s sometimes difficult to predict the long-term outcomes of the discoveries that scientists are making today. Most tech workers and scientists are not building bombs, but their breakthroughs might still have the potential to cause harm. However, greater accountability isn’t impossible if science becomes more democratized and is pursued with clearer intentions.

The construction of the 30-metric telescope (TMT) on Mauna Kea in Hawaii is a modern example of this type of accountability. To the physicists advocating for the construction of TMT, it was an unprecedented opportunity to make discoveries in the field of astronomy. To the Native Hawaiians, it was another colonial

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IACHR VERDICT A WIN FOR LATIN AMERICAN NIKKEI

It’s unknown if the Shibayama case might result in monetary redress.

By P.C. Staff


For civil libertarians, the glad news was that the IACHR’s verdict determined that the U.S. government is liable for redressing World War II-era human rights violations perpetrated upon three Peruvian-born brothers—Tak Shibayama, Ken Shibayama and Isamu Carlos “Art” Shibayama—of Japanese ancestry and, by extension, other similar victims.

The sad news: Art Shibayama died July 31, 2015, at age 88.

“While I am happy that the rights of my father and the other Japanese Latin Americans have been vindicated,” said Art’s daughter, Bekki Shibayama, “it is bittersweet since my father did not live to see this important victory.”

The significance of the verdict might be, if and when the U.S. might act to provide some sort of redress is unknown because the verdict was not from a federal court but from the IACHR, which cannot order the U.S. government to act. The U.S. has not sent official representatives to attend any of the hearings to date.

Regarding whether the verdict might someday result in monetary compensation similar to the $20,000, as a result of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, that went to surviving Japanese Americans who were incarcerated by the federal government during WWII, Grace Shimizu, coordinator of the Campaign for Justice: Redress NOW for Japanese Latin Americans, said she was more interested in “moral compensation.”

“Compensation is an important part of really what should be this integral reparations, but it isn’t the main thing,” Shimizu said. “I think people want acknowledgement, full disclosure and an apology.

“But compensation matters because people lost a lot of property and a lot of . . . economic and educational opportunities,” Shimizu continued.

Compensation is important because when governments do the wrong thing, like this, they have to feel that they cannot repeat it. There has to be what we call the ‘ouch factor.’”

So, though the IACHR verdict is mostly symbolic at present, at a Zoom news conference held the next day, its recommendations were for the United States to:

• Provide integral reparation for the human rights violations including both the material and moral dimensions, as well as adopt measures for economic compensation and measures of satisfaction.

• Ensure full disclosure of government information relating to the program of deportation and internment of JLAs during WWII, as well as relating to the fates of the individuals subject to this program.

In its statement, the IACHR concluded that the Shibayama claims were “irrefutable,” and that: “The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights concludes that the [USA] is responsible for the violation of Articles II (equality before the law) and XVIII (fair trial and effective remedy) of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man . . . .”

The Pacific Citizen reported in its April 7, 2017*, edition that the Shibayama family “… was among the 2,264 Japanese Latin Americans kidnapped from their homes in 13 Latin American countries during WWII by the U.S. government to be used in hostage exchanges between the U.S. and Japan. Once the war ended, the U.S. government categorized these JLAs as ‘illegal aliens’ in the country.” Art Shibayama was among those.

In addition to the Japanese Latin Americans, there were also more than 4,000 Germans and more than 200 Italians from Latin America who were among those brought to the U.S. at that time.

The intention for why the United States cooperated with Latin American nations like Peru, which had wanted to remove Japanese immigrants whose economic success was threatening to other Peruvians, was to use the ethnic Japanese from Latin America to trade them for Americans captured by the Japanese military, a line that even the U.S., which had removed from the West Coast (and incarcerated) American citizens of Japanese ancestry, was unwilling to cross with Japanese Americans.

In addition, the USJC announced leadership appointments to Paul K. Yonamine as incoming chair of the USJC Board of Directors, with a term beginning in January 2021, and Ernest Higa, who will replace Yonamine as chair of the USJC Board of Directors. Yonamine is chairman and CEO of Central Pacific Financial Corp. and executive chairman of Central Pacific Bank; Higa is president, chairman and CEO at HIGA Industries Co.

As USJC’s CEO, Basalla will work closely with the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors, as well as with the Japan Board, led by Roy Inouye, advisor and chief strategist for Goldman Sachs Japan Co.

“The board is confident that these outstanding leaders will enable the USJC to meet the challenges of the future, including sustaining unique programs to strengthen U.S.-Japan relations, providing connections for our members and stakeholders in a greatly changed world, and continuing to develop a new generation of leaders,” said current USJC Board Chair Phyllis Campbell.

The Board of Directors’ selection of Basalla as CEO concludes a search that began at the end of January after USJC President Irene Hirano Inouye announced her plans to retire in 2020. With the death of Inouye on April 7 and with the deepening of the coronavirus crisis, the board endeavored to identify a leader with proven crisis-management skills in addition to an extensive background in U.S.-Japan relations.

Basalla’s crisis-management experience is rooted in her work as senior adviser to then-U.S. Ambassador to Japan John Roos. During the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011, she partnered with Inouye to help launch the TOMODACHI Initiative.

In 2012, she joined USJC to work under Inouye’s leadership as executive vp and COO, supporting all aspects of growing the council and engaging regularly with members, donors and key government officials.

Even after joining TRI in 2017, Basalla has been a council leader and active member of the USJC and served on the council’s Development Committee. She is also vice chair of the National Association of Japan America Societies and sits on the board of the Japan Society of Northern California.

Basalla also previously served as director for Japan in the Office of the U.S. Secretary of Defense, leading a team working the full range of U.S.-Japan defense policy issues, and was a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy, with a two-year tour in Yokosuka. She earned a B.A. in Asian Studies from the University of Virginia and an M.S. in Asian Studies from George Washington University. In addition, she attended Keio University, researching China-Japan relations and implications for U.S. policy.

The USJC welcomes Basalla, Yonamine and Higa to their respective leadership positions.
The Venice-West Los Angeles chapter of the JACL announced its scholarship winners recently.

Kaycee Ching, a second-year medical student, was awarded the $3,500 Chiyoko M. Hattoni Memorial Scholarship, designated to an outstanding student pursuing an education in medicine. Allison Yamashita, who graduated with a 4.0 grade point average from Venice High School and will be attending the University of California, Los Angeles, in the fall, was the winner of the Jack Nomura Memorial High School Scholarship.

Ching, the daughter of Kay and Alvin Ching of Los Angeles, finished her first year at Wayne State University School of Medicine in Detroit and chose to attend a medical program that gave her an opportunity to work with an underserved community of various backgrounds and circumstances. She intends to specialize in internal medicine with a focus on geriatrics. She graduated from Mira Costa High School in Manhattan Beach, Calif., before earning her bachelor’s degree in psychology from the University of California, Berkeley.

The Chiyoko M. Hattoni Scholarship was established in 2001 as an expression of the family’s gratitude to the West L.A. chapter for awarding a high school scholarship to their son, who later became a cardiologist in the Los Angeles area.

Yamashita, the daughter of Victoria and Roger Yamashita of Los Angeles, wrote and illustrated an award-winning children’s book chronicling the story of the Arometto, a postwar Nisei girls social club based out of the West Los Angeles United Methodist Church. She created a YouTube video version of the book, which can be viewed by visiting https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F5kQrueScYM.

At Venice, Yamashita was a member of the cross country and track teams, running up to eight miles a day during the season. She also helped found the campus Red Cross Club, which raised more than $3,000 to support various causes. She plans to major in psychobiology at UCLA.
HIROSHIMA AT 75: A JAPANESE AMERICAN PERSPECTIVE
A DESCENDANT OF THE TOWN DEVASTATED BY THE A-BOMB, THE WRITER GIVES HOPE FOR A WORLD WITHOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

By Rob Buscher, Contributor

Since the end of World War II, the United States has served as de-facto leader of a world order characterized by international cooperation and global commerce. However, at a time when disease runs rampant throughout most of the country without any clear plan for curtailing the current COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. has seemingly vacated its status as world leader.

America has faced similar crises in the past, yet this moment seems different. Perhaps in part because the failure of leadership related to the pandemic is simultaneously occurring amid a society-wide reckoning related to racial equity that the murder of George Floyd has brought about.

These circumstances have thrust us into an unparalleled crisis as many Americans find themselves questioning their faith in our institutions of democracy and revisiting controversial aspects of our nation’s past with a critical eye.

It is in this unique moment that we commemorate the 75th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on Aug. 6 and 9, 1945, respectively. War is terrible, and people on all sides of any conflict commit atrocities. However, it is possible, and even necessary, for us to interrogate the extraordinary cruelty and blatant disregard for human life that the atomic bombings represent if we are to guarantee that they are never again used in war.

Nuclear weapons are far too dangerous for any country to possess, and they have the potential to leave ruinous environmental impacts for generations to come. To put this in perspective, approximately 240,000 people died from the atomic bombings on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and radiation-related illness — twice the total population of Japanese Americans who were incarcerated during WWII. Elders, men, women and children — noncombatants who were going about their daily business in their civilian lives all perished.

Ron Kuramoto of the Pacific Citizen Editorial Board recently wrote an op-ed titled “No More Gaman!” that espoused the need for Japanese Americans to speak up about current-day injustices. I believe it is also necessary for us to apply this sentiment to historical injustices. I believe it is also necessary for us to apply this sentiment to historical injustices and no longer accept the government narrative that the atomic bombings were a necessary evil.

History tends to be remembered not only from the perspective of the victor, but also in absolutes. In U.S. public education, we have been taught only one perspective on the closing chapter of WWII. To fully understand the enormity of this event, it is necessary to delve into the atomic bombings with greater nuance.

The conventional narrative according to U.S. history books is that the atomic bombings were needed to bring a decisive end to the war and avoid the loss of further lives in a ground invasion of Japan. While the appalling number of civilian casualties during the Battle of Okinawa is often cited as a motivation for the atomic bombs, the reality is far more political in nature.

By the week of Aug. 6, 1945, the Soviet Union was days away from invading the Northern Japanese Island of Hokkaido. Wishing to avoid the massive loss of life that would result, the U.S. military knowingly killed civilians without definition, as it is indisputable that the U.S. military knowingly killed civilians without reason to justify military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly.

The atomic bombings appear to fit that definition, as it is indisputable that the U.S. military knowingly killed civilians without reasonable effort to notify them of imminent danger. This is an important distinction, as even the deadly Tokyo firebombing campaign (which killed more people in a single night than either the bombing of Hiroshima or Nagasaki) was preceded by an airborne leaflet drop warning civilians to vacate the city.

Imperial Japan also inflicted countless atrocities throughout its conquest of Asia but was ultimately subject to war crimes trials in the postwar era. Revisiting the atomic bombings as a potential war crime shatters the unassailable image of the U.S. military as “the good guy” during WWII — like much of the Japanese American narrative in general.

Openly discussing these subjects still carries a deep taboo — one that often results in emotionally charged knee-jerk responses that revert to propaganda narratives justifying the bombing as a military necessity.
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST FRAUD, YOU’RE NOT ALONE

“In addition to informing our communities about coronavirus, we are also helping to protect our communities during these difficult times. We know that scammers are running a number of schemes like COVID-19 charity scams or fake vaccines claiming to cure you of the coronavirus. AARP is sounding the alarm about coronavirus scams, whether it is through the AARP Fraud Watch Network or through our partnerships with local authorities. If you can spot a scam, you can stop a scam. So please encourage our community to speak up about fraud.”

Did you know that 72% of the AAPI community age 50 and over are targets for financial crimes? Keep close watch for scammers who are using the headlines in an effort to steal our money or sensitive personal information.

AARP has been working to promote the health and well-being of older Americans for more than 60 years. During this pandemic, AARP is providing information and resources to help the AAPI community and those caring for them to protect themselves from the virus AND scammers, and to prevent both from affecting others.

For more information and resources about COVID-19, please visit aarp.org/coronavirus or simply scan the QR code below to follow AARP’s AAPI Facebook page.

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM VARIOUS CORONAVIRUS SCAMS

HEALTH SCAMS

The AARP Fraud Watch Network Helpline has received thousands of calls about sales of personal protective equipment, offers for treatments, cures and to reserve a vaccine for when it’s available – all the work of scammers. These fake offers are coming out of the woodwork – by phone, email, text, social media; even in person. There are no cures or treatments or vaccines yet – any offer that suggests so is a scam.

CHARITY SCAMS

Do your research before giving money to any charity seeking donations to support those affected by the coronavirus – the charity could be a fraud, or the fundraisers could keep most of the money they raise to line their own pockets. Two good online resources to check out charities include www.charitynavigator.org and www.give.org.

HOW TO REPORT COVID-19 FRAUD

If you or someone you know has been the victim of a fraud or scam, call AARP’s Fraud Watch Network Helpline at 877-908-3360. Their trained fraud specialists can help you know what to do next and how to avoid scams in the future.
Known for his lifetime of generosity and inspirational acts, the former chairman and CEO of Uwajimaya and family are the award’s 82nd honorees.

BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON — When Tomio Moriguchi retired as chairman and CEO of Uwajimaya at the end of 2017, Jim Wajone, who succeeded him as chairman of the family owned specialty supermarket, praised him for his second generation leadership and vision. Outside that business, Moriguchi is known for his volunteerism, generosity, advocacy and dedication.

Those are among the traits the selection committee for this year’s Seattle-King County First Citizen Award cited in naming Moriguchi and family as this year’s recipients. The award, which celebrates community leadership, volunteerism and public service, will be presented at a civic celebration at a date to be determined.

In announcing this year’s recipient, event chair Trish Englund said Moriguchi’s remarkable contributions have enriched communities not only locally but also internationally.

“As he exemplifies all the qualities of a ‘First Citizen’ in the countless ways he has been generous and good,” said Englund, a broker at Windermere Real Estate Midtown in Seattle.

Community service by the Moriguchi family dates to the company’s founder, Fujimatsu Moriguchi (Tomio’s father) and continues today with the third generation that includes Tomio’s daughter, Denise, who became the company’s CEO in 2017. Moriguchi, 84, is quick to credit his family.

“You can’t do this without their support,” Moriguchi said after receiving the award.

Moriguchi said he learned his trade at his father’s downtown Seattle retail business in Japantown near the Tule Lake Internment Camp in 1945, where he and his family settled in Seattle, where Fujimatsu Moriguchi learned the trade, was interrupted by World War II. Like other Japanese families, the Moriguchis — Tomio’s parents and his three siblings — were sent to the Tule Lake Internment Camp in California.

After the war, in 1945, the family, who would go on to add three more siblings, returned to the Northwest, settling in Seattle, where Fujimatsu Moriguchi (Tomio’s father) borrowed money from friends and former customers to purchase a 1,200-square-foot storefront in Japantown near the King Street Station. Several family members worked there while also helping other Japanese Americans following the end of WWII.

The store expanded as the Moriguchi’s acquired adjacent storefronts, and it gained notoriety when it “scored a slot at the 1962 World’s Fair at the Seattle Center.” That same year, Fujimatsu Moriguchi died, leaving the business to his four sons, who then extended ownership to their mother and three sisters.

When Uwajimaya incorporated in 1964, Tomio was selected to be its leader. Before joining the family business in 1962, the 1961 University of Washington graduate in mechanical engineering had been working at Boeing.

However, under Tomio’s leadership, Uwajimaya grew both in terms of square footage and popularity, adding several locations and employees. It currently has about 500 employees and four retail locations, plus a wholesale food operation.

Through the years, Tomio has held several key community positions on corporate and nonprofit boards, including the International District Economic Development Assn., International District Improvement Assn., Asian Counseling and Referral Service board, Denise Louise Child Care Center, JACL, the Japanese American Pride and Shame exhibit, the Seattle Chapter of the National Treasure and the National Council for Japanese American Redress.

He also is the founding member of the Japanese American Chamber of Commerce of Washington State. Since its formation in 1992, the nonprofit organization has promoted increased understanding of Japanese and Japanese American culture and heritage through projects such as the Executive Development Institute and Denso: The Japanese American Legacy Project.

Since his retirement, Tomio has remained active with various organizations and causes. Additionally, he still works on developing the company’s real estate holdings as well as reflecting on his heritage and accomplishments. Moriguchi references his Asian Confucius background and the desire to be harmonious.

“The challenge in both my business and nonprofit work was, and is still today, to harmoniously accomplish goals while not being confrontational,” he stated.

Pictured is Uwajimaya Bellevue. The company has about 500 employees at four retail locations in Oregon and Washington — Beaver- ton, Bellevue, Renton and Seattle — as well as a wholesale food operation.

SKY » continued from page 2

We need to make sure that everyone gets counted. It is time to stand up and say something, proclaim that we need to make sure that everyone is represented.

Consider that the national percentages indicate that more than one in three households have not been counted. Based on that, one of your two next-door neighbors might very well have not responded to the U.S. Census yet. Start there.

Make sure your neighbors have been counted. Expand that out to everyone on your street, in your apartment building, at work. These might not necessarily be the hard-to-count households you will be reaching with this outreach, but making sure your close contacts have been counted means less households that the enumerators will need to cover when they begin going door to door.

We have less than two months to obtain a complete count. I don’t expect our JACL chapters or members to go out and start counting people door to door, but we can reach out to our personal and organizational networks to make sure everyone we do know and interact with has been and is counted. It’s easy for things like this to get lost in the shuffle of so many other more pressing things happening in our lives, especially this year of seemingly endless chaos.

In the story of Chicken Little, an acorn falls on a chicken’s head, making her think the sky is falling. She proceeds to gather up all her friends to go tell the king. In the end, they are all eaten by a fox because they have been drawn in to this fool’s errand.

Unfortunately, the sky truly is falling due to the Census Bureau shortening its schedule to complete its count. Abbreviating the time enumerators will be knocking on doors by nearly 40 percent will do nothing to help get an accurate count. Sadly this time, it is the fox creating the panic.

We need to respond so that we don’t get eaten in the end, and we must make sure that the Census Bureau does count every person in the U.S. The story of Chicken Little tells us not to panic, but we are in a crisis, and it is time to respond.
MORIKAWA QUICKLY GOES FROM COLLEGE GRAD TO PGA CHAMPION

The recent college graduate wins the PGA Championship at age 23.

By Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — Collin Morikawa couldn’t help but break into a smile, and not just because the shiny Wanamaker Trophy he won at Harding Park was positioned on a stand next to him.

Just more than 14 months ago, Morikawa went through commencement — on the golf course and in the classroom — across the Bay Bridge and up the road at the University of California, Berkeley.

Since then, he has played 28 tournaments around the world and already has three victories on the PGA Tour, one of them a major championship, which he secured on Aug. 9 at the PGA Championship. In the last 50 years, only four other players won their first major before age 23 or younger — Jordan Spieth, Rory McIlroy, Tiger Woods and Seve Ballesteros.

Morikawa is already No. 5 in the world.

That alone puts him among the elite, except that Morikawa didn’t need to win the PGA Championship to feel that way.

“When I woke up today, I was like, ‘This is meant to be.’ This is where I feel very comfortable,” Morikawa said. “This is where I want to be. This is where I’m not scared from it. I think if I was scared from it, the last few holes would have been a little different. But you want to be in this position.”

Harding Park was not a place for the meek. The course is Sunday at a major with so many possibilities at the beginning, at the turn and down the stretch. The drama was relentless. Nine players at one point could claim a share of the lead.

There was Dustin Johnson, who started with a one-shot lead. The power of Tony Finau, Bryson DeChambeau and Cameron Champ was on full display. Jason Day brought the experience of winning majors and being No. 1 in the world.

Morikawa embraced the moment and delivered the signature shot that allowed him to win a thriller.

Actually, there were two moments.

After catching a good break — even the most tested major champions need those — with a tee shot off a tree and into play on the 14th, he was short of the green and chipped in for a birdie to take the lead.

Two holes later, Paul Casey tied him with a nifty up-and-down for birdie on the 16th, where the tee was moved forward to 294 yards to entice players to go for the green.

Morikawa thought back to the 14th hole at Muirfield Village during the Workday Charity Open, where he fearlessly hit his driver in a similar situation — big trouble left, water right — and drilled it to 12 feet of the hole.

His shot was a signature moment of this major, a driver that bounced just right and onto the green and rolled up to 7 feet below the cup. He made the eagle putt and was one his way to a two-shot victory with a 6-under 64, matching the lowest final round by a PGA champion.

There were no spectators because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Casey must have felt like one. He was still on the 17th tee when he looked back and saw Morikawa’s shot.

“Nothing you can do but tip your cap to that,” Casey said. “Collin has taken on that challenge and pulled it off. That’s what champions do.”

He won at Muirfield Village last month not from that bold play on the 14th hole, but after Justin Thomas made a 50-foot birdie putt in the playoff. Morikawa answered with a 25-foot birdie of his own and won two holes later.

He is comfortable in the most uncomfortable situations.

It was Thomas who gave Morikawa more confidence than he needed. They got together for dinner at the Canadian Open last summer, went through a year of learning without winning and now has 13 wins, a major and twice has been No. 1 in the world.

Morikawa didn’t wait that long. He won the Barracuda Championship to earn a PGA Tour card. He won against a strong field for validation.

Young stars are emerging every major, and it was easy to overlook Morikawa. He was runner-up two years in a row for the Hogan Award, given to the nation’s best college player. Doug Ghim won in 2018, Matthew Wolff a year later. And it was Wolff who denied Morikawa a victory last year in Minnesota by making a long eagle putt on the last hole.

See CHAMPION on page 12

PGA Champion Collin Morikawa, a recent graduate from the University of California, Berkeley, is a Southern California native.

Morikawa made history by joiningordan Spieth, Rory McIlroy, Tiger Woods and Seve Ballesteros to win their first major before age 23 or younger.

SCIENCE » continued from page 3

The $1,500 scholarship is named in honor of the late Jack Nomura, a longtime chapter board member.

The Venice-West L.A. chapter forwarded Yamashita’s application for consideration of a National JACL Scholarship, and it was announced on Aug. 7 that Yamashita was named recipient of the $5,000 Henry & Chiyoko Kuwahara Memorial Scholarship. The scholarship was established by the estate of the late Henry and Chiyoko Kuwahara to support the educational careers of JACL youth members. Henry Kuwahara was an investment and securities broker in Los Angeles.

For more information, contact the Venice-WLA JACL at venicewlajacl@gmail.com or visit the chapter on Facebook.

WINNERS » continued from page 5

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AMERICAN HOLIDAY TRAVEL 2020 TOUR SCHEDULE

CLASSICAL JAPAN HOLIDAY TOUR (Ernest Hida) ............ Oct 7-19
Tokyo, Lake Kawaguchiko, Nagoya, Gifu-Cormorant fishing, Hiroshima, Kyoto.

PAINTED CANYONS OF THE WEST TOUR (Elaine Ishida) ....... Oct 4-12

OKINAWA HOLIDAY TOUR (Ernest Hida) .......................... Nov 11-20
Naha, Okinawa, Islands of Ishigaki, Iriomote and Taketomi.

For more information and reservations, please contact:
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312 E. 1st Street, Suite 240  Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213)629-2232  Email: americanholiday@att.net
Earnest or Carol Hida Elaine Ishida (Tel: 714-269-4534)

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CALENDAR

DUE TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERNS IN THE U.S. BECAUSE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, PLEASE CHECK REGARDING THE STATUS OF EVENTS LISTED IN THIS ISSUE’S CALENDAR SECTION.

NATIONAL

Fireside Chat: Racial Solidarity
JACL and NAACP
Aug. 19, 4 p.m. PST/7 p.m. EST
Price: Free
As part of a series of webinars in lieu of this year’s National Convention, join JACL’s David Inoue and NAACP’s Hilary Shelton as they discuss the history between their respective organizations and what it means to be in solidarity with other communities historically targeted by racism and violence.
Info: To register and receive more information, visit www.tsuruforsolidarity.org.

Tsuru for Solidarity: Community Conversations
 Begins July 25 from 1-3 p.m.
Price: Free
Registration is limited.
Tsuru for Solidarity is offering a series of Community Conversations to provide an opportunity to explore identity and intergenerational trauma, anti-Black racism in our community and what it means to be in solidarity with other communities historically targeted by racism and violence.

JACL/OCA Virtual Leadership Summit
Sept. 24-29
Virtual event
Join JACL and OCA in this year’s summit, which has been held for more than 35 years and is dedicated to fostering bonds between the two organizations, as well as training community leaders in advocacy. Even though this year’s event is online, the programming will remain virtually the same as an in-person program. Applications are open now through Aug. 30.
Info: For questions, contact Matthew Weisbly and Cheyenne Cheng at policy@jacl.org. A tentative schedule is available online at jacl.org.

NCWNP
Midori Kai 2020 Boutique
San Francisco, CA
Virtual Shopping and Auction Event
Sept. 1-15
Info: Free
This year’s event is completely virtual where you can still find amazing items from talented and creative artisans including accessories, apparel, home/art, dessert/dining, jewelry, textiles and much more! Get your holiday shopping off to an early start by joining this virtual event.
Info: Visit www.midorikaiboutique.com or email posaki@gmanagement.com.

PSW
Okaeri Connects! 2020
Los Angeles, CA
Sept. 6, 4 p.m. PDT (90-min. duration)
Virtual event via Zoom
Join Nikkei folks seeking community and connection at Okaeri 2020, which is intended to provide support, resources and information for Nikkei LGBTQ+ community members and allies of all ages and backgrounds. People from all locations can join in the conversations and share with the community this year.
Info: Visit okaericonnecteds.eventbrite.com or for questions, email okaericonnects@gmail.com.

LTSC 40th Anniversary Celebration Gala
Los Angeles, CA
Oct. 10
Price: Free with registration
Join the Little Tokyo Service Center as it celebrates its 40th anniversary with a virtual gala highlighting the organization’s diverse programming, accomplishments and vision built on years of service to the community. Please kindly consider donating to help reach its fundraising goal as well. A silent auction will also be featured at the event.

JANM Online Museum Collection
Los Angeles, CA
Japanese American National Museum Online
JANM’s Museum Collections Online features selected highlights from the museum’s permanent collection of more than 60,000 unique artifacts, documents and photographs.
Info: www.jann.org.

Keiro No Hi Festival
Los Angeles, CA
Virtual event September
Price: Free
Keiro No Hi, or “Respect for the Aged Day,” is a Japanese holiday that honors and celebrates older adults. This third-annual event will take place in September, with registration opening in June. The “Quality of Life” Fine Arts Showcase will feature artwork created by community members.
Info: Visit the Keiro website for registration information coming soon and more event details.

PNW
Wing Luke Museum Online Digital Content
Seattle, WA
Wing Luke Museum
Although the museum’s doors are temporarily closed, there is still a plethora of curated stories, digital content and neighborhood resources available to access and view.
Info: www.digitalwingluke.org.

EDC
Japan Society of Boston Free Online Resources
Boston, MA
Virtual classes and information
Price: Free
The Japan Society of Boston is offering free online resources featuring Japanese language learning tools, Japanese cooking, origami, arts and lectures and much more.

ADVERTISE HERE
Events in the calendar section are listed based on space availability. Place a 'Spotlight' ad with photos of your event for maximum exposure.

FOR MORE INFO:
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MEMORIAM

Abu, Margaret Haruye, 71, Huntington Beach, CA, March 28; she is survived by her children, Brandon, Jenna and Alan; mother, Hatsumi Monat; a brother and a sister; gc: 3.

Fujii, Maria Rosario Apostol, 68, Los Angeles, CA; Feb. 18; she is survived by her husband, Alexander; mother, Pasila Apostol; 1 brother; 2 sisters; she is also survived by many nieces and nephews.

Goto, Roy 73, La Crescenta, CA, April 12; he is survived by his wife, Barbara; children, Christopher and Stacy (Sean); sister, Leora (Melvin) Hirose; gc: 2.

Hashimoto, Mineko, 104, Los Angeles, CA, April 5; during WWII, she was incarcerated at the Gila River WRA Center in AZ; she was predeceased by her husband, Hiroji; she is survived by her siblings, Ichiro Yamaguchi, Misaku Yamaguchi and Aiko Yamaguchi; sister-in-law, Yae Nagai; 5 nieces and a nephew; she is also survived by many grandnieces and grandnephews.

Kwan, Judge Michael, 58, Taylorsville, Utah, July 21; Judge Michael Kwan, a longtime advocate for AAIPs in Utah, passed away from natural causes at his home. He was born in Inglewood, Calif., in 1962 and received his law degree from Whittier College School of Law; he taught judicial and law classes across the country. He became the first Municipal Judge appointed to the Taylorsville Justice Court, where he remained until his death. He also was the founder of the OCA-Utah Chapter in 1999 and was a member of the JACL Mount Olympus chapter. He is survived by his wife, Jennifer XiaoYing Chen, and two children; his sister, Karen Kwan, is a Utah State Representative.

Kusakabe, Noboru “Don,” 96, Los Angeles, CA; July 28; the Honolulu-born Nisei, who served in the 100th Battalion/442nd Regimental Combat Team, was 96. He was a resident of the Veterans Home of California in Los Angeles. According to his daughter, Tracey Seki Matsuyama, he died in his sleep on July 28. The youngest son of farmers in Hawaii’s Manoa Valley, Seki joined the Army during WWII and attended basic training at Camp Shelby, Miss. A member of Co. C, Seki lost his left arm to machine-gun fire after the 442nd’s rescue of the “Lost Battalion” in late 1944 and spent the next two years rehabilitating and getting prosthetic training. An oral history with Seki can be viewed at https://tinyurl.com/3dsq6kgc. Among Seki’s military decorations were the Purple Heart, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign medal, WWII Victory Medal, Bronze Star, Good Conduct, French National Legion of Honor and the Congressional Gold Medal of Honor. Seki made a cameo appearance in the 2019 indie movie “American” and the iconic red, white and blue garrison cap worn by George Takei in his role as a 442 vet belonged to Seki. He is survived by his wife, Sumi Seo Seki; children, Lynnette Takahashi, Lindsey Seki and Tracey Seki; and two grandchildren, Tyler Takahashi and Evy Seki Matsuyama.

Ohashi, Julie, 79, Henderson, NV, April 18; she was predeceased by her husband, Paul; she is survived by her children, Laura (Tim) Zadina, George (Kim) Ohashi, Bob (Trish) Schurko and Stephen Schurko; sister, Nancy (Allen) Sowers; gc: 7.

Sakamoto, Anne, 68, Dallas, TX, May 3; she is survived by her ex-husband, Michael; daughters, Jennifer and Julia; siblings, Colleen (Denis) Bowers, John M. (Sandy) Bannon II, George (Ann) Bannon and Danny Bannon; she is also survived by many nieces, nephews and great-nieces and great-nephews.

PLACE A TRIBUTE

In Memoriam

‘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.

CONTACT:
Editorial@pacificcitizen.org or call (213) 620-1767 ext. 104

CHIZUKO SHIMOMURA

Chizuko Suzue Shimomura, age 84, passed away peacefully on Wed, July 1, 2020, at her residence in Morgan Hill, Calif.

As a child, her family overcame the racism and discrimination of internment at Tule Lake. This instilled a sense of activism around fairness, equality, and awareness that would influence her throughout her life. Chizuko fought for women’s rights, protested against nuclear energy, advocated for racially equality, argued against war, and fought for the health of the planet. Later in life she chose to spend her time working on crafts at home, knitting and crocheting, playing video games, visiting the casinos and spending time with family and friends.

She is survived by her husband, Yukio Shimomura, and their children, Doug, Scott and Tamiko. Her daughter-in-law, Sherni Shimomura, and son-in-law, Ray Ar puckle, Grandchildren, Sam, Sarah and Steven Shimomura and Kady and Kyomi Ar buckle.

LILY YURIKO SUDA

April 6, 1926–July 7, 2020

Lily was born to Taizo and Shinako Kuwabara in Sacramento. Family was always her priority throughout her long, full life of 94 years.

Her family, with seven children, owned a chicken hatchery. In her early years, Lily performed “odori” (Japanese traditional dance) and even danced at the California State Fair.

As WWII escalated, she and her family were sent to Pinedale Assembly Center and then to the Poston II Internment Camp in Arizona, where she graduated high school in 1943. Lily left camp to attend Deaconess Nursing School in St. Louis, Mo., and received her RN degree in 1947.

After the war she returned to Sacramento and worked for Sutter Hospital, where she met the love of her life, Willy Suda. They married, started a family and built a beautiful home in Fresno, a dream come true! They owned and directed Fresno Clinical Lab and other labs in the Central Valley.

Lily was a past president of the Fresno Buddhist Women’s Assoc. She was a fabulous cook who loved to entertain. They hosted many celebrations including two weddings at their home.

They were lifetime members of Belmar Country Club and played golf with their friends all around the world. They celebrated 66 happy years of marriage until Willy’s passing in 2015.

Lily was a wonderful mother to Kathleen Suda (Wayne Cederquist), Patricia Suda Merrick (Rami), Laura Sato (Kreyne) and Richard Suda, M.D. (Jrue). She was an inspiration to her 9 grandchildren, Robert, Keith, Karen, Leah, Brooke, Russell, Kirk, Jarrod, Nolan and 9 great-grandchildren. She is also survived by her brother Machi Kuwabara of Sacramento. We will never forget her smart wit, gentle demeanor, strong will and beautiful smile! The family will have a private burial and a celebration of life at a later date. Remembrances may be sent to the Fresno Buddhist Temple, 2690 E. Alluvial, Fresno, CA 93720.

TRIBUTE

A photo of Chizuko Suzue Shimomura and an obituary.

TRIBUTE

A photo of Lily Yuriko Suda and an obituary.
that had wracked other Japanese cities since March 1945. When the family went looking for her, all they found was her metal bento box. I have often wondered what those initial moments must have been like when my great-grandparents learned of the destruction of their hometown. I asked my Obaachan, Yukari Mikesell, whether she remembered that moment.

She responded, “We all seem to have not been close by our parents at that time. I know Mother was worried, but there was nothing they could do about it... shikata ga nai. I do remember when we learned the war was over. Sirens were going off all around as we left the orchard. Mom and Dad were sad and shook their heads and said that Japan did not know the might and supplies that the Americans had. What a foolish thing it was to go to war with America.”

She also remembers her mother moving listlessly through her days in a near-catatonic state for weeks as she tried to cope with the assumption that everyone she knew and loved in Hiroshima was dead.

News about her family finally reached Hibaachan about a month later in September 1945. Mourning the deaths of her cousins, Hibaachan saved what little money she could from our family’s sharecropping work and her side job as a domestic worker to send food, textiles and other materials to her surviving relatives in Japan.

“We sacrificed a lot to make sure that we sent things to help our relatives out,” Mikesell recalled. “We did without. We went to the store and bought large-size food products like sacks of rice and even boxes of Hershey’s bars to send. Mother used to talk about the fact that her own children wore tight clothes and shoes because of the cost of sending things overseas.”

In the 18 years I knew her, Hibaachan was enigmatic to me for a number of reasons as an elderly woman with limited English proficiency who had lived a lifetime of hardship before I was born.

Sent an ocean away from her family as a young child, after graduating high school, she married a man who was virtually a stranger and moved to California, where they toiled in the so-called voluntary evacuation so their children would not grow up behind barbed-wire fences.

Her story was characterized by starting over again and again in the face of adversity, coming from a relatively privileged existence in Hiroshima and witnessing unimaginable tragedy play out for our family on both sides of the Pacific. Yet, she was a proud American. Hibaachan was among the first Isssei in Utah to get her naturalization papers in 1954.

Her longevity and sustained connection to her overseas relatives allowed my sister and I to have a direct connection to our Japanese lineage — a rarity for Hapa Yonsei kids who grew up in the 1990s. The strength of our relationship was possible only because of my mother Sandra Buscher’s special relationship with her grandmother. Reflecting on her perceptions of Hiroshima and memories of her grandmother, Sandra Buscher wrote, “It has always been a mismatch for me — the world’s view of Hiroshima as a place of horror because of the bombing, and Grandma’s joy as she talked about her childhood there. I grew up with Grandma telling me stories about life in her grandfather’s house, about the food they ate, about the gardens and scenery, festivals, kimonoos. She would say, ‘I want to go there with you. I want to show you Japan.’”

“(Grandma] grew up as the oldest girl in a large circle of cousins, many of them girls,” Sandra Buscher continued. “So, she had little girls to look after all through her growing up years. When I was born as her oldest granddaughter and she suddenly had a little girl in her life, she felt that joy again and a connection back to a more innocent time. And she wanted to share it with me. I feel honored that I could be part of that path back to the happy memories of her youth.”

Sandra Buscher traveled together with her grandmother and mother in 1984 to visit Japan — where she met our Hiroshima relatives for the first time. Mikesell recalled an important detail from their visit to the Hiroshima Peace Park as they were passing the Genbaku Dome.

“As we passed by and looked at it, Mother said she used to go there when she was a little girl. She used to buy sweets and craft things in this building.” Mikesell said.

This small anecdote has given our family a strangely comforting association to an image that otherwise symbolizes the total destruction from one of humanity’s ugliest moments.

In 2008, I, too, had the opportunity to visit Hiroshima for my first time during the 63rd anniversary of the atomic bombing. I was surprised that aside from the Genbaku Dome, there were no visible remains of the devastation that once lay there.

Visiting the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum was naturally an overwhelming experience. Yet, beyond the immense sadness and anger I felt in those moments that such an atrocity had been perpetrated by the country of my birth on my family’s ancestral home, my lastling impression of that day was the feeling of helpfulness that the memorial service evoked.

Afterwards, attendees had the opportunity to write a message of peace on paper lanterns that were launched on the river later that evening. I will forever remember the soft glow of the thousands of floating lanterns as they drifted down the Motoyasu River.

As an American, I will likely never understand the complex emotions that Hibaachan felt when facing the memories of her past. Nor can I fully appreciate the strength and resilience of our Hiroshima relatives who lived through this horrific experience. But I am immensely proud to be a descendant of Hiroshima, and hope that one day we may live in a world without nuclear weapons.