

Sent twice -

August 20, 1990 ✕

~~SEPTEMBER 12, 1990~~

JACL National Headquarters
1765 Sutter
San Francisco, CA 94115
Attn: Cheryl

Dear Cheryl:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter and enclosures I would like to send to various officers of the National JACL to let them know I support amending the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to include those who are being denied redress due to a technicality in the circumstances of their cases - those conceived in camp, born outside (my situation); non-Japanese Americans who went to camp with their Japanese-American spouses; those who voluntarily relocated, etc., etc. I sent this letter to Mr. Harry Honda of the Pacific Citizen after reading the article on Estelle Peck Ishigo, and he suggested I send a copy to the appropriate people in JACL in hopes of bringing attention to this matter.

As I told you on the phone, I am not an active member of JACL and don't know which people in what positions to write to, so I would appreciate it if you could give me the names, titles and addresses of those people involved in the area of redress.

I would also appreciate the addresses of William Marutani and Paul Igasaki as I notice in the Pacific Citizen they have been involved in the legal and legislative aspects of redress.

Thank you very much for your help.

Yours truly,

Sharon Tanihara
11025 Sherman Avenue
Garden Grove, CA 92643
(714) 530-1715

P.S. What about LEC - is it still in existence? Also, NCRR?
If so, addresses, please.

Cheryl had told me over the phone to send a rough draft of letter I wanted to send to JACL officials - never received a reply from her with addresses I requested.

ROUGH DRAFT

(DACL Officer) _____ :

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to Mr. Harry Honda, editor of the Pacific Citizen newspaper. He suggested I send a copy to the appropriate JACL officers involved in redress to show interest in and support for a bill or amendment to "cover all those little cracks in the 1988 law" as he put it, which would accommodate all the special cases being denied redress due to a technicality in the circumstances of their cases - cases similar to mine; non-Japanese Americans who went to camp with their Japanese-American spouses; those who voluntarily relocated; Peruvians uprooted to Texas, and so on.

Is there any hope for such an amendment being supported by DACL or any other group that has supported redress in the past? After reading the article on the life of Estelle Peck Ishigo, I feel very strongly that action should be taken to get the United States government to acknowledge those with special circumstances - not doing so is like saying that even though their pain and suffering may have happened, because they don't fall within a rigid list of criteria, it doesn't matter, it doesn't count, and we're not gonna apologize. We cannot and should not let that happen. *to these people*

I would appreciate any insight and information you can give me with regard to this matter.

Yours truly,

Sharon M. Tanihara
11025 Sherman Avenue
Garden Grove, CA 92643
(714) 530-1715