THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NATIONAL LIBRARY

BULLETIN

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Vol. 3 No. 4

NATIONAL NEWS

YOSHIKO Berkeley-AUTHOR UCHIDA dies at age 70. A nationally recognized children's writer who educated young readers about the Japanese American experience for more than 40 years, Uchida was raised in Berkeley and educated at the University of California at Berkeley and Smith College. She chronicled her family's wartime internment experiences in two awardwinning books for young people, Journey to Topaz (1971) and Journey Home (1978), and for the general reader in Desert Exile (1982). The Invisible Thread, her last book, is a personal memoir, which was published in 1991. The author died on April 21.

24 Apr HOM

Los Angeles—MINETA, MATSUI, TAKANO WIN IN CALIF. PRIMARY. Veteran Congressmen Norman Y. Mineta (D-15th) of San Jose and Robert T. Matsui (D-5th) of Sacramento both ran in their districts unopposed. Mark A. Takano (D), a Yonsei school teacher from Riverside, won in the Congressional 41st District, beating out six other opponents with a 10,000 vote lead.

Glenn Sugiyama (D), a Sansei Chicago businessman, however, lost by a 3-1 margin against incumbent Rep. Sidney Yates in the Congressional 9th District.

12 Jun PAC

San Franciso—DEAN LIPTON, WRIT-ER WHO HELPED CLEAR 'TOKYO ROSE,' dies at age 73. A free-lance writer and novelist, Lipton became involved in the legal struggle to clear the name of Iva Toguri d'Aquino in the late 1950s after the Nisei was returned to the United States and tried and convicted for treason as the notorious but—as Lipton and a legal team headed by civil liberties attorney Wayne Collins later proved-basically imaginary Tokyo Rose.

Lipton interviewed Toguri after her release from prison in 1956 after serving 6-1/2 years of a 10-year sentence. After a long and futile search to find a sympathetic publisher, the first of his articles finally appeared in 1964 in the obscure San Francisco literary magazine Nexus. Lipton's articles are credited with helping to win a presidential pardon for Toguri in 1977.

24 Apr San Francisco Chronicle

San Francisco—JACL's CRESSEY NAKAGAWA DEFENDS REMARKS made in a *Japan Times* article ("Japanese American Backs Asian Reparations," May 27), saying his comments on Continued on page 2

REGIONAL NEWS

Los Angeles—CHARTER AMEND-MENT G, 'BUY AMERICAN' INITIA-TIVE WINS, giving Los Angeles County and California firms bidding preference on city contracts and establishing a minimum domestic content requirement for city purchases.

The amendment, which grew out of a controversy over the County Transportation Commission's awarding of a \$121.8 million rail car contract (since canceled) to Sumitomo Corp. of Japan, was called by L.A. Mayor Tom Bradley "a devious attempt to make political capital out of genuine public concern about the state of our economy, by blaming our troubles on foreigners."

3 Jun RAS

Los Angeles—2 MEN ARRAIGNED FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT OF 3 NIKKEI. Kaskey Cody, 21, and Kurt Burns, 27, are scheduled to stand trial for allegedly beating three Japanese Americans Feb. 29 at Topanga State Beach. They allegedly yelled racial slurs

prior to the beating, including "Get off our beach you Japs! Hawaiian Nigger Chinks!" Yuji Kawano, 24, Alan Miyagishima, 31, and Michael Tagami, 35, were identified as the victims.

8 May PAC

Denver, Colo.—CARR, HOSOKAWA, YASUI IN 'COLORADO TOP 100' list of those who have contributed significantly to the state's history. At the height of the wartime hysteria, Gov.

Continued on page 4

L.A. RIOTS

Two Japanese Americans were among those reported injured in the rioting and looting that occurred in the aftermath of the Rodney King verdict on April 29. According to preliminary estimates reported by the *New York Times*, 44 were left dead, 1,765 injured, 198 critically, and property damage amounted to over \$500 million.

On April 29, Takao Hirata, 47, was dragged from his truck and beaten by an angry mob in South Central Los Angeles, the area of heaviest rioting, as he was driving home from work. Another 70-year-old Nikkei was dragged from his vehicle and assaulted on April 30 at the intersection of La Cienaga Boulevard and Rodeo Road. His left forearm was so badly injured it was close to being amputated. Hirata was led to safety in a dramatic rescue by actor/writer Gregory Allan Williams, a passerby whose heroic actions were later cited by the City Council and other community groups.

Property damage sustained by Japanese Americans is estimated to be in excess of \$3 million, according to a *Rafu* survey. The heaviest damage occurred in Crenshaw Square, where the Sumitomo Bank building sustained \$50,000 in

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NATIONAL NEWS

Continued from front page

a number of sensitive international and political issues—including Japanese reparations to other Asian nations, the "comfort women" and Nanjing Massacre—were made as an individual and not in his official capacity as JACL national president.

Part of the controversy surrounding his remarks stems from the belief by some that JACL has a policy of not commenting on the affairs of foreign governments.

Glen Fukushima, former director of Japan affairs, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, comments that "the Japan Times article gave every indication...Mr. Nakagawa was acting in his official capacity" and cautions that "Japanese Americans need to be more knowledgeable about international affairs and more aware of why the kinds of state-

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Editors: Janey Egawa, Karl K. Matsushita REFERENCE CODE TO SOURCES

AMA	Ameri-Asia News (Orlando, Fla)
ASW	Asian Week (San Francisco)
CAT	Canada Times (Toronto)
CHS	Chicago Shimpo (Chicago)
FLA	Florida Asian American (Miami)
HAE	Hawaii Herald (Honolulu)
HAO	Hawaii Hochi (Honolulu)
HAP	Hawaii Pacific Press (Honolulu)
HIT	Hilo Times (Hilo)
HOM	Hokubei Mainichi (San Francisco)
INE	International Examiner (Seattle)
JCB	JCCA Bulletin (Vancouver)
KAM	Kashu Mainichi (Los Angeles)
MOB	Montreal Bulletin (Montreal)
NEA	New Asian Times (New York)
NEC	New Canadian (Toronto)
NEY	New York Nichibei (New York)
NIB	Nichi Bei Times (San Francisco)
NIV	Nikkei Voice (Toronto)
NOA	North American Post (Seattle)
NON	Northwest Nikkei (Seattle)
PAC	Pacific Citizen (Los Angeles)
RAS	Rafu Shimpo (Los Angeles)
ROM	Rocky Mountain Jiho (Denver)
TOT	Tozai Times (Los Angeles)
UTN	Utah Nippo (Salt Lake City)

The BULLETIN contains summaries of news articles affecting Japanese Americans. The date and three-letter newspaper reference code (above) follow each news item. The complete article can be found in the newspaper cited from your library or at The Japanese American National Library.

ments quoted in the...article are likely to engender needless antagonism."

25 & 26 Jun HOM; 17-24 Jul PAC Jerusalem—DACHAU LIBERATORS HONORED AT HOLOCAUST ME-MORIAL CEREMONY. A group of 49 veterans of the all-Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team traveled to Jerusalem as part of the Japanese American Wartime History Project to participate in the April 30 Yom Hoshao, which commemorates the individuals who were exterminated in the Holocaust, and to take part in the opening of a photo exhibit of the Nisei soldiers' liberation of Dachau 47 years ago. David Kempinski, a child survivor of Dachau, surprised the group during the day by presenting a \$1,000 check to the memorial in the name of the soldiers who rescued him.

16 Jun RAS

REDRESS NEWS

Washington—BUSH NAMES SEVEN TO EDUCATION FUND BOARD; Mineta interprets appointments as an election move, while JACL is hopeful that Bush is showing a change of heart.

President Bush on May 20 announced his intention to nominate seven Japanese Americans to the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund board of directors. The Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which mandates redress payments to eligible individuals, also provides for funds for educational programs on the internment.

Those nominated to the board are: Tomio Moriguchi, a businessman who has served as chairman of Issei Concerns Inc., a non-profit group that administers the Seattle Keiro Nursing Home; Bruce Kaji of Gardena, founding president of the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles; George Shoichi Oki, Sr., chairman emeritus of Oki Nursery Co., in Sacramento, and an active member of the Japanese American community there;

Edwin C. Hirota, Los Angeles, recently retired chief executive officer of Keiro Services; Grant Masashi Ujifusa, New York, former voluntary legislative strategy chairman of the JACL redress campaign; S. Stephen Nakashima, San Jose, an attorney who serves on the

University of California Board of Regents; and William H. Marumoto, Washington, D.C., founder and chairman of a management consulting firm.

Two additional appointments are needed to complete the 9-member board.

Since the first priority of the act is to compensate surviving former internees, the educational component is not expected to commence until late 1993 at the earliest.

In a prepared statement released May 28, Rep. Norman Mineta (D-Calif.) accused the administration of duplicity in making appointments to the advisory board while having authored legislation (HR 4570) that would cut the redress program short of its goals.

Because the Justice Department has projected a significant shortfall in funds to complete all individual payments, Congressman Richard Gephart (D-Missouri) has introduced HR 4551 in the House and Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) has introduced S 2553 in the Senate to provide the additional authorization necessary to fulfill the intent of the act.

The administration, on the other hand, while supporting additional authorization to complete individual payments, has asked Congress to amend the act to eliminate the public education fund.

Cressey Nakagawa, JACL national president, views Bush's appointments "as a signal that the administration is reconsidering its position."

29 May RAS; 5 Jun PAC

San Francisco—ASIAN LAW CAUCUS MAY CHALLENGE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT's interpretation of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which stipulates that internees who went to Japan while the U.S. was still at war with that country are not eligible for redress.

The Justice Department has misinterpreted the act to include the children of parents who repatriated, asserts Glen Fujioka, an attorney with the Asian Law Caucus. Maintaining that these children "are as much victims of the government's unjust policy as other internees," Fujioka said his organization is considering taking the matter to court.

13 Jun HOM

Asian American Admissions to Harvard University

Marilyn Fernandez Stephen S. Fugita

The following is a summary by Bulletin staff of a study by Marilyn Fernandez and Stephen S. Fugita on the admission of Asian American applicants to Harvard University from 1983 through 1992. The study uses statistical analyses to determine who is being admitted and what factors are being considered in the university's selection process. The authors will present their findings at the American Sociological Association Conference on August 24, 1992 in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Despite the anecdotal horror stories often circulated by the mass media about the difficulties of getting into the nation's most prestigious universities, there is still very little quantitative data available bearing on the admission of Asian Americans to these schools. The authors of this study look into several important questions at one highly selective university: Are Asian American applicants equally as successful in gaining admission as white applicants? Are they any less qualified? Are there any factors that give applicants an edge over their competitors?

To determine the answers, the authors carry out a series of statistical analyses, using univariate and multivariate procedures, on data obtained from Harvard University for its compliance review by the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

Are Asians Admitted at the Same Rate as Whites?

From 1983 through 1992, Harvard University received some 18,261 applications from Asians, including Japanese Americans, about one-fifth the number received from white applicants.

The authors find that, during this period, Asian applicants were admitted at a lower rate (13.2 percent) than was true for white applicants (17.4 percent).

Are Asian Applicants Less Qualified?

To account for the discrepancy in admission rates, the authors first compare the applicants in terms of ten admission criteria: Scholastic Aptitude Test [SAT] verbal score, SAT mathematics score, class ranking, counselor rating, teacher rating, alumni rating, academic rating, and extracurricular rating.

Asian Americans tended to score somewhat better on academic variables, with higher mean scores in SAT math, class rank, counselor rating and academic rating, while white applicants had higher mean scores on SAT verbal, athletic rating, personality rating and extracurricular rating. There was no difference between Asian and white applicants on alumni and teacher ratings.

Noting that it was unclear how differential weights were given to these criteria (Harvard officials could not articulate a "weighting" system when asked), the authors conclude that, on the whole, neither group seemed to be more qualified than the other.

Are Scores on Admission Criteria Sufficient for Predicting Admission to Harvard?

It does not appear so. If fact, the authors find that there seem to be some unknown factors working negatively to lower Asian American odds for admission.

For example, the results of statistical tests to determine the correlation between an applicant's score (from 1 to 5 on the predictor variables) and the applicant's acceptance or rejection by Harvard indicate that, at the highest rating level (5), Asians and whites seem to have similar odds for being accepted

but, with the moderate scores (2, 3, and 4), whites appear to have a significantly greater likelihood of admission.

Analyses further indicate that the difference in the expected probability of admission for white and Asian applicants lies in a differential evaluation of admission criteria and not in differences in their scores. If Asians, with their pattern of scores on the nine admission criteria (class rank excluded), were evaluated in the same way as whites, the authors say, they would be admitted to Harvard at a rate quite similar to whites. Conversely, if whites were evaluated in the same way as Asians, their admission rates would drop to a rate almost identifical with Asians.

Legacy and Recruited Athlete Status

Harvard admission officials have argued that the two major factors which appear to produce differential admission rates for Asian Americans as compared to whites are the "tips," or preference, given to applicants whose parents have attended Harvard (legacies) and to recruited athletes.

Examining this claim, the authors find that the two racial groups do, in fact, appear to be admitted at essentially the same rate when all recruited athletes and children of alumni are excluded from their calculations.

The data indicate further that the "tip" for athletes and legacies who are accepted to Harvard is quite significant since their scores, on average, are significantly lower than those for non-alumnichildren and non-athletes.

Summary and Discussion

Though Harvard admission officials have frequently stated that ethnicity is a "plus" for admission to the institution, the authors say that their analyses do not corroborate this claim. Their analyses do, however, support the university's claim that the lower admission rate for Asian Americans is basically due to the small number of Asians who are either legacies or recruited athletes.

Although the federal government (specifically, the Office for Civil Rights) has determined that giving preference to alumni children and recruited athletes is

not a violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the authors question whether, from a policy point of view, "affirmative action" for privileged whites—as in the case of legacies—is appropriate for institutions that receive a substantial amount of federal monies. This issue, they feel, should be more visibly debated.

Marilyn Fernandez teaches sociology at Santa Clara University. Stephen Fugita is with the Ethnic Studies Program and is the author of Japanese American Ethnicity: The Persistence of Community (University of Washington Press, 1991) and co-author of The Japanese Experience (Indiana University Press, 1991).

Requests for copies of their study may be sent to: Stephen S. Fugita, Ethnic Studies Program, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053.

REGIONAL NEWS

Continued from front page

Ralph Carr (1887-1950) welcomed Japanese Americans to the state and did what he could to protect their rights. Bill Hosokawa is a noted journalist and the author of eight books, including Nisei: The Quiet American. Minoru Yasui (1916-1986), known for his legal case testing the constitutionality of the internment camps, is credited with helping Denver avoid urban violence during the turbulent '60s as executive director of the state's Commission on Community Relations. "The Colorado 100" is one of several projects commissioned to mark the centennial of The Denver 26 May RAS Post.

Los Angeles—TOZAI TIMES PUB-LISHER, Chester Yamauchi, dies at age 69. A "No-No Boy" who was sent to Tule Lake, Yamauchi later received a B.A. in political science from UCLA and in 1948 married his first wife, Wakako, who went on to become a noted playwright. His daughter, Joy, vowed to continue publication of the monthly which serves the Southern California community. 8 May RAS

NEW TITLES

Ashton, Dore. NOGUCHI EAST AND WEST. (Alfred A. Knopf, 1992, \$35)

Furuki, Yoshiko, et. al., eds. THE ATTIC LETTERS: Ume Tsuda's Correspondence to Her American Mother. (Weatherhill, 1992, \$32.50)

Hashimoto, Sharon. REPARA-TIONS [poetry]. (Brooding Heron Press, 1992, pap., \$10)

Nakano, Jiro. PARKER RANCH PANIOLO: Yutaka Kimura. (University of Hawaii Press, 1992, pap., \$14.95)

Sakata, Yasuo, compiler. FADING FOOTSTEPS OF THE ISSEI: An Annotated Check List of the Manuscript Holdings of the Japanese American Research Project Collection. (UCLA Asian American Studies Center, 1992, \$40) Shirey, Orville C. AMERICANS: The Story of the 442nd Combat Team. (100th/442nd Veterans Association, Gardena, Calif., 1991, \$20)

Asian American Titles

Backus, Karen and Julia C. Furtaw, eds. ASIAN AMERICAN INFOR-MATION DIRECTORY. (Detroit: Gale Research Inc., 1991, \$75)

Karnow, Stanley and Nancy Yoshihara. ASIAN AMERICANS IN TRANSITION. (The Asia Society, 1992, \$9.95)

Okutsu, James K., ed. FUSION NANA. (Asian American Studies, San Francisco State University, 1991)

Yamate, Sandra S. ASHOK: By Any Other Name. (Polychrome Publishing Corp., 1992, \$12.95)

Vancouver—SEATTLE PROCLAIMS 'GORDON HIRABAYASHI DAY.'
The Alberta university professor, a Seattle native, was honored by his hometown when January 15, also Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday, was designated "Gordon Hirabayashi Day." Hirabayashi was jailed in 1942 for resisting the wartime curfew placed on Japanese Americans. His conviction was overturned in 1983.

Los Angeles—CALIFORNIA DAILY NEWS CEASES PUBLICATION on May 1, less than a year after taking over Kashu Mainichi newspaper last August. When it resumes publication under its new name, California Mainichi Shimbun, it will be under the management of Japan Tribune, Inc. The transfer is expected sometime in mid-July. The new president and editor, a business consultant and University of Tokyo graduate, will be Masashi Ito.24 Jun RAS

Berkeley—CLASS OF '42 NISEI A-LUMNI TO BE HONORED at the University of California at Berkeley in events highlighting the circumstances that faced Japanese American students 50 years ago. They will be represented by Dr. Harvey A. Itano, a member of the Class of '42 and a university medalist for that year as they lead the traditional procession of faculty and students during the university's convocation ceremony in mid-September.

Also in California, thirteen of the 47 Japanese Americans scheduled to graduate from Watsonville High School in 1942 were invited to receive their diplomas in a public ceremony denied them 50 years ago when they were shipped off to internment centers.

6 May HOM; 19 Jun ASW

Los Angeles—MEDIA WATCHDOG GROUP CRITICIZES AIRING OF 'JAP Rap'. The Media Action Network for Asian Americans (MANAA) recently criticized KMPC-AM 710 for airing a song called "JAP Rap" on April 29. Although "JAP" in this case is an acronym for "Jewish American Princess," it still perpetuates an offensive stereotype, said MANAA co-founder, Guy Aoki.

The MANAA hotline number for media complaints is: (213) 486-4433.

11 & 23 May RAS

ASIAN AMERICANS

Washington-66% OF ASIAN AMERI-CANS IN THE U.S. ARE FIRST-GEN-ERATION IMMIGRANTS, according to the Urban Institute, a Washingtonbased research group. Another 21 percent are children of immigrants.

There are 19.7 million foreign-born residents in the U.S., according to the 1990 Census, the most in the country's history, with the Asian-born for the first time now outnumbering the Europeanborn. Immigrants from Latin America, predominantly Mexican, outnumber both.

If current levels of immigration continue, the researchers predict, Hispanic residents will number 39 million in two decades, surpassing blacks as the largest minority group. The number of Asians, which doubled in the last decade to 7.3 million, will double again in 20 years' time, and will triple, to 21.5 million, by

Though median income rates were high for Asians as a whole, poverty rates were also above average. In 1990, the poverty rate for the Asian and Pacific Island population was 12.2, compared to 8.8 percent for non-Hispanic whites.

31 May New York Times

Washington-U.S. SUPREME COURT INVALIDATES ST. PAUL, MINN., HATE CRIME ORDINANCE outlawing cross-burning or other displays that "one has reasonable grounds to know arouses anger, alarm or resentment in others on the basis of race, color, creed, religion or gender." The Supreme Court ruled June 22 that the ordinance violates First Amendment rights.

Speaking for the court, Justice Antonin Scalia said, "The point of the First Amendment is that majority preferences must be expressed in some fashion other than silencing speech on the basis of content."

Although opinion is divided as to how the court's ruling may affect other hate crime laws around the country, many community groups have been critical of the decision. Said JACL national director Dennis Hayashi, "The Court should function to protect society against racial

terrorism, rather than condone it."

26 Jun ASW

San Francisco-U.S. ENGLISH GOES NATIONAL with a \$1.6 million compaign against congressional representatives who oppose a House bill declaring English to be the official language of the the U.S. government.

The official-English bill, if passed, says U.S. English chairman, former California congressman Norman Shumway, will affect multilingual ballots and education programs in schools around the country.

The federal Voting Rights Act currently in effect overrides state laws, such as the one passed by California voters in 1986 declaring English as the official language, and requires states to provide ballot materials in languages other than English.

In California, according to the latest census figures, one in every 11 resident over age five—approximately 2.4 million people-does not communicate well in English. After Spanish, which is spoken by 5.4 million people in the state, the most often spoken languages are Chinese (575,000), Tagalog (464,644), Vietnamese (233,074) and Korean (215,845). Some 147,451 Californians reported speaking Japanese.

Speakers of Asian languages make up 10.1 percent of California's population, about 26 percent of whom say they speak little English. 16 May HOM

9 Jul San Francisco Chronicle

Sacramento-ASSEMBLY NARROW-LY PASSES MAJOR CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. Introduced by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D-San Francisco), A.B. 3825, the California Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1992, would overturn four recent California Supreme Court decisions that restrict the remedies available to victims of sexual harassment and housing, job or arbitrary economic discrimination. Among other things, the act would prohibit employers from requiring that only English be spoken in the workplace unless justified by business necessity.

The bill faces a tough fight in the Senate before being sent to Gov. Pete Wilson. 30 May HOM

L.A. RIOTS

Continued from front page

damages. The Square's medical building, which housed longtime professionals such as dentist H.O. Okamura, was burned to the ground, a loss of \$2 million. Little Tokyo, according to Rafu, sustained relatively little damage.

3 May New York Times 6 & 30 May RAS

Two Asian Americans were among the fatalities of the riots: Edward Song Lee, an 18-year-old college freshman, died after being caught in a crossfire between police and looters, and Thanh Lam, 25, was shot in his vehicle by two African American men as he was driving home after helping clear debris at his brother's market in Compton, which was gutted by fire.

Property damage sustained by the Korean community is estimated at \$400 million, according to a New York Times report, with as many as 2,500 Koreanowned enterprises damaged or destroyed. About two-thirds of Korean business in Los Angeles is located in the South-Central area and adjacent Koreatown.

Media coverage of the riots has been under heavy criticism by Asian American groups, including others journalists, for increasing race tensions by sensationalizing conflicts between Korean Americans and blacks and for perpetuating damaging stereotypes of Koreans as a successful "model minority," "meanspirited outsiders" and "gun-toting merchants." The media has also been criticized for oftentimes not including an Asian American perspective.

The Los Angeles Times poll released May 6, for example, presents data on white, black and Latino opinions on the King verdict and the subsequent violence, but does not ask for Asian American views. Similarly, an Asian American perspective was not included in ABC's "Nightline" coverage of the riots. Nor was Asian American leadership included in a White House meeting on May 1, when President Bush sought out the views of African American and Latino civil-rights leaders.

6 & 8 May San Francisco Chronicle 8 May HOM; 9 May RAS 15 May RAS; 21 Jun New York Time

JAPAN

Tokyo—JAPAN PLEDGES UP TO \$7.7 **BILLION IN ENVIRONMENTAL AID** at Earth Summit. Vowing that Japan will play a leading role in world pollution control, Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa pledged between \$7 and \$7.7 billion over the next five years in environmental aid to developing nations. The newly promised aid represents an increase of about \$400 million per year over the 1990 level. Miyazawa also vowed to keep Japan's carbon emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000 and to eliminate substances that deplete the ozone layer by 1996. 13 Jun RAS

Tokyo—CONTROVERSIAL PKO BILL APPROVED, allowing the dispatch of soldiers overseas for the first time since World War II. The Peace-Keeping Operations (PKO) Act allows the government to send up to 2,000 soldiers from its Self-Defense Force to international trouble spots, such as Cambodia, as United Nations peacekeepers. Certain "no-combat" conditions must be met, however. Some Asian nations, particularly the victims of Japan's armed expansion during the early half of this century, have expressed fears the measure will lead to a resurgence of Japanese militarism.

The bill, which was approved by a 329 to 17 vote in the 512-seat Lower House, has been in the Diet in one form or another since October 1990, when Japan was under pressure, especially by the United States, to send personnel to join the multinational forces in the Persian Gulf war.

At home, public opinion has been divided, according to a recent poll, 55 percent of the Japanese saying they were against the bill, 32 percent in favor and the rest undecided. The Socialists, along with the tiny Communist Party, opposed the measure on the grounds that it violated a constitutional ban on settling international disputes by military force.

15 Jun RAS

Tokyo—JAPAN ACCUSES U.S. OF UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES. A report released on June 8 by a Ministry of International Trade and Industry advisory panel concludes that the United States violated international trade rules in nine out of ten areas covered in the report. In March, the U.S. presented its own laundry list of unfair traders, with Japan at the top.

According to a San Francisco Chronicle article, "U.S. Bashes Japanese Trade Report," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater reacted to the report, saying, "People who live in glass houses should be careful about their stones." A spokeswoman for U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills said the Japanese report was simply wrong.

An official on the MITI panel stated Japan's desire "to solve trade issues by discussing them based on the report."

8 Jun RAS; 9 Jun SFC

Tokyo—3.9 MILLION FOREIGNERS ENTERED JAPAN LAST YEAR, up 10 percent over the previous year.

Although the majority, about 90 percent, were in Japan as tourists or for short-term business, a large percentage of the reported upsurge is linked to an influx of South American workers of Japanese ancestry. A 1990 amendment to the immigration law for the first time allowed unskilled workers of Japanese ancestry to temporarily stay and work in the country. About 43,650 migrant workers of Japanese ancestry came under the specially created "training visa" category, according to the Justice Ministry report.

Japanese immigration laws, which in principle ban the inflow of unskilled migrant workers, came under criticism by the International Labor Organization, which claims that the 1990 revisions actually make it harder for foreign labor to get in.

9 May HAO; 5 Jun CAT

Naha, Okinawa—QUAYLE ANNOUNCES CLOSURE OF THREE
U.S. BASES, in keeping with an agreement made in 1990, but Okinawans say
this is not enough. "We expect the
central and U.S. government to work
harder," said a senior official. The military facilities to be closed cover a total
of 590 acres, a fraction of the huge U.S.
military landholdings in Okinawa prefecture, which amounts to about onefifth of the island. Some 32,000 U.S.
servicemen are based there.

16 May RAS

Tokyo—FIRST SEXUAL HARASS-MENT CONVICTION in Japan awards a 34-year-old Fukuoka woman who was harrassed by her boss at Kyu Kikaku publishing company \$13,000 in damages. Although most Japanese women have remained silent on the issue until recently, complaints are increasing, partly as a result of news coverage of last year's Clarence Thomas confirmation hearing.

CANADA

Vancouver—MEMORIAL MONU-MENT PLANNED FOR PORT AL-BERNI, home to many Japanese Canadians before the war. The project is funded by the Japanese Canadian Redress Foundation and private donations. Apr NIV

Vancouver—NAT'L NIKKEI HERITAGE CENTRE (NNHC) PROJECT gets underway as five community groups, together providing more than 75 years of service to Japanese Canadians, join forces to build a \$20 million multi-purpose complex in Vancouver that will house a long-term health care facility, senior housing, and a cultural and community center. The NNHC is currently exploring funding for the project.

14 May NEC

Vancouver—JCs HOPE TO RESTORE, PRESERVE INTERNMENT BUILD-INGS in the small Kootenay community of New Denver. The project is headed by the Kyowakai Society, which is working with the Japanese Canadian Redress Foundation and the Heritage Trust to fund part of the \$250,000 restoration effort.

Vancouver—JPNZ. MEXICAN LEAD-ER VISITS to rally support for the 7th biennial Pan American Nikkei Association (PANA) convention planned for Vancouver in July 1993. PANA president, Carlos Kasuga, said there are about 10,000 people of Japanese ancestry now living in Mexico, the majority of whom are descendants of pre-war immigrants and farm laborers who were rounded up and confined to Mexico City during the war.

Jun JCB

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Continued from back page

istrative offices, gift shop and collection storage.

The museum is located in Little Tokyo at 369 East First St.; (213) 625-0414.

Exhibits

"Executive Order 9066: 50 Years Before and 50 Years After." Thru Aug 30. Wing Luke Asian Museum, Seattle. Contact: (206) 623-5124.

"Visions of the Floating World: The Cartoon Art of Japan." May 27 thru Sept 5. Cartoon Art Museum, San Francisco. Contact: (415) 546-9481.

"Kikyo: Coming Home to Powell Street," photographic exhibit examining 15 years of the Powell Street Festival. Jul 20 thru Sept 7. Vancouver Museum. Contact: JCCA, (604) 681-5222.

"Continuing Traditions: Japanese Americans, Story of a People 1869-1992." Thru Sept 7. Sacramento History Museum, 101 I Street. Contact: (916) 449-2057.

"Ancient Japan," exhibit of archaelogical treasures. Aug 9 thru Nov 1. Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C. Contact: (202) 357-1300.

"Country Voices: Three Generations of Japanese American Farming." May 22 thru Nov 22. Fresno Metropolitan Museum. Contact: (209) 441-1444.

"Enemy Alien," Japantown Art & Media Workshop exhibit based on book by Kiyo Hirano. Oct 3-23. JCCCNC, 1940 Sutter St., San Francisco. Contact: (415) 922-8700.

"National Exhibition of Art Produced in the Camps." Oct 11 [to Dec]. UCLA Wight Art Gallery. Contact: Gann Matsuda, (310) 206-2169.

"Issei Pioneers: Hawaii and the Mainland, 1885-1924." May 15, 1992 thru Fall '93. Japanese American National Muse-

REUNIONS

ALL TOPAZ 50th YEAR REUNION. Sept 4-6. Burlingame (Calif.) Hyatt Regency Hotel. Contact: Sumi Ozawa Sugihira or Bill Mizono, 2673 Doidge Ave., Pinole, CA 94564.

STOCKTON ASSEMBLY CENTER 50th Anniversary Reunion. Sept 4-7. Stockton (Calif.) Buddhist Church. Contact: Fred Oshima, (408) 758-3642; Paul Shimotake, (510) 763-2000 or (510) 210-1331.

HEART MOUNTAIN REUNION IV. Sept 11-13. Seattle SeaTac Red Lion Hotel. Contact: gilbert Inaba, (206) 364-3594; Mariko Tangai, (206) 725-5930 eve.

PLACER COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL REUNION. Sept 19-20. Place to be announced. Contact: Tomio Masaki, (916) 456-2595; Akio Seo, (916) 443-7746; Grace Miyamoto, (916) 421-2788.

5th ANNUAL SAN BENITO COUNTY REUNION. Oct 3. Kim Sing Restaurant, Gardena, Calif. Contact: Edward Masumoto, (3110) 835-4454.

POSTON ALL CAMP REUNION and Memorial Project Dedication. Oct 5-7. Laughlin, Nev. Contact: Joanne Iritani, 3401 Oro Vista Ave., Bakersfield, CA 93309; memorial information, (916) 362-0309.

POSTON I. Oct 9-11. Torrance (Calif.) Marriott Hotel. Contact: Paul Chikahisa, 2139 W. 235th Pl., Torrance, CA 990501. For separate Camp II information, contact Masato Asakawa, (619) 453-2739.

SALT LAKE CITY ALL-DAVIS High School Reunion. Oct 10. Little America Hotel & Towers, Salt Lake City. Contact: George Hirabayashi, (801) 773-2285.

UC BERKELEY CLASS OF '42 50th Reunion. Sept 15: Convocation. Nov 21: California Japanese American Alumni Big Game Reunion, Emeryville Holiday Inn. Nov 22: Breakfast honoring Japanese American alumni, Alumni House. Contact: CJAAA, Mo Noguchi, (415) 499-1666.

CANADA

GREATER KITSILANO REUNION. Oct 3. Toronto JCCC. Contact: C. Shimizu, (416) 247-0248; G. Nakashiba, (416) 534-3072; K. Moritsugu, (416) 764-4408 eve.

S-20/NISEI VETERANS REUNION. Oct 7. Vancouver. Contact: Mary Takayasu, 14888-21B, White Rock, B.C. V4A 8Z5

HOMECOMING '92, Vancouver 50th Anniversary of the Relocation. Oct 9-11. Hotel Vancouver. Contact: NAJC, (204) 474-2815; (604) 681-5222. For information about UBC student reunion, Oct 10, contact Roger Obata, (416) 239-6889.

1993

442nd REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM 50th Anniversary Reunion. Mar 24-28. Honolulu. Contact: Wally Nunotani, (415) 751-3315.

um, Los Angeles. Contact: (213) 625-0414.

Performances/Films

"M. Butterfly," play by David Henry Hwang. Aug 13 thru Sept 6. Mountain View Center Performing Arts. Mountain View, Calif. Contact: (415) 903-6000

Wakako Yamauchi's "12-1-1," a play about family life during the wartime internment. Oct 12. Los Angeles [place to be announced]. Contact: Gann Matsuda, (310) 825-2974.

Conferences/Conventions

National Asian Pacific American Bar Association Convention. Sept 25-26. Sheraton-Woodley Park, Washington, D.C. Contact: Pam Chen, (202) 514-6261; May Kennedy, (703) 536-6228.

1993

Pan American Nikkei Association (PA-NA)-Canada Convention. Late July [date to be announced]. Vancouver. Contact: Emiko Ando, (604) 922-9226.

ABOUT THE LIBRARY

The Japanese American National Library is a resource center dedicated to preserving the Japanese American heritage. As part of its services, the Library:

- collects all published materials on Japanese Americans, including book, journals, newspapers, documents, and archival materials
- provides an information and referral service weekdays from 1-5 p.m.
 (Pacific Time)
- publishes the Bulletin, Books-in-Print, and other reference materials for and about Japanese Americans
- serves as the national repository of all documents relating to the redress campaign
- undertakes special projects such as the publication of the hearings held before the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC).

A non-profit, tax-exempt corporation, the Library has been collecting books and materials since 1969 and has a collection that currently comprises more than 8,000 books, 32 lineal feet of manuscripts, 38 boxes of archival documents, and thousands of periodicals and newspapers.

Members of the Library receive the *Bulletin* and *Books-in-Print*. Basic membership dues are \$30 per year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The *Chicago Review* is planning a special issue devoted to North Pacific rim cultures and welcomes submissions, including translations, from the West Coast all the way over to China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan. The deadline is Nov. 1. For information, write to: Chicago Review, c/o John Wright, P.O. Box 4325, Bellingham WA 98227.

The current issue of Amerasia Journal focuses on Asian Pacific American workers. A special section, "From the Grassroots: Perspectives From Asian Pacific American Labor Activists," includes contributions from Pam Tau Lee of Berkeley, Sumi Haru of Los Angeles, Philip Vera Cruz of Bakersfield, and Korean Immigrant Workers Advocates of Los Angeles.

Contact: Amerasia Journal, UCLA Asian American Studies Center, 3230 Campbell Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles 90024-1546, or (310) 825-2974.

The Japanese American National Museum has restored historic film footage capturing the lives of pioneering Issei from as early as the 1920s. Created and edited by award-winning filmmaker Robert A. Nakamura, "Through Our Own Eyes," the museum's inaugural Issei pioneer exhibit, is a blend of 1990s video high technology and well-preserved amateur ("home movies") film footage, the earliest dating back to the

mid-1920s.

Nakamura selected the footage from more than 70,800 feet, or 30 hours, of film from 26 different collections now being preserved by the museum's Photographic and Moving Image Archive.

The museum, which is located in Los Angeles, held its official opening on May 15 after extensively renovating the historic former Nishi Hongwanji building.

The building now houses the museum's exhibition center, education center for lectures and demonstrations, admin-Continued on page 7

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