

Crystal City ChatterJanuary 2012The Year of the Dragon
"Gung Hei Fat Choi"

The Year of the Dragon promises stimulating days to come. Water flows and nourishes the Dragon's fixed element, wood, indicating that dreams can come true. Of the 12 animal symbols representing the cycles in Asian astrology, the Dragon is the only one that is a mythical creature. He is also the only one that can fly. Get ready to fly with the Dragon. The dragon is associated with spring and new beginnings. Experts predict remarkable events during the first quarter of the Lunar New Year, which begins January 25th.

Dragon Years (1928, 1940, 1952, 1964, 1976, 1988, 2000) Dragons are outspoken nonconformists, hot-headed, ambitious, and confident to the point of sometimes appearing conceited. They are also honest and straightforward. Dragons are loyal.

(I am a Dragon Year person...therefore, I probably am everything that appears above)

Fantastic Shinnenkai

We had 60 in attendance at Cherry Stone Restaurant in Gardena...the food was mmm so delicious!!!

Betty Fukunaga

Ed Haga

Tilly and James Hatanaka

Kaz and Fusako Ichikawa

Reiko Ikemiya

Seiji, Emi and Kay Kami

Jeanne Kato

Sachi Maehara

Carmen Mochizuki

Ty and Fumi Nakamura

Bill Nishimura

Aki Sawada and guest Christine

Sumi Shimatsu, Derick, and Paula

Min and Kazie Tajii

Kenji and Setsuko Takeuchi

Toni Tomita

Keiko Grantham and family (10)

May Hamada

Sam and Dottie Hatanaka

Eddie and Chiyoko Ikemiya

Betty Inouye

Aki and Mas Kaneko

Milanees and Nori Kurashige

Tomo Mizukami

Karen Nakagawa

Cyrus and Alice Nishimoto

Sid and Yukie Okazaki

Hideko "Bubbles" Shimasaki and daughter Robin

Jean Miller and Mei Ling Shimatsu

Ben and Emi Takeuchi, Joan and Jon

Yone Takeuchi

Toni had prizes for:

Oldest person

Who is over 88 years old

Which couple married the longest?

Who was born in the year of the dragon?

Bill Nishimura 91 years old

Seiji Kami and Aki Kaneko

Ted and Tomo Mizukami 63 years

Betty Inouye,

Sumi Shimatsu

Emi Takeuchi

Keiko Grantham's niece

Who came the longest distance to our Shinnen Kai?

Bubbles Shimasaki and daughter from La Mesa

Ed Haga from Chula Vista

Sumi Shimatsu from Camarillo

Acknowledgements:

2 boxes of Japanese confectionery for prizes Jimmy & Tilly Hatanaka

Table favors for everyone:

Toothbrushes and toothpaste

Snacks in Monkey bags

Nature Valley Snacks

Karen Nakagawa

Joan Takeuchi

Sumi Shimatsu

Letters To The Editor

Hi...thought you'd enjoy this:

Ella Ohta Tomita from Honolulu via E-mail

The English Plurals

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes...but the plural of ox becomes oxen, not oxes'
 One fowl is a goose, but two are called geese...but the plural of moose should never be meese;
 You may find a lone mouse or a nest full of mice, yet the plural of house is houses, not hice.
 If the plural of man is always called men, why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
 If I speak of my foot and show you my feet, And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
 If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth, Why shouldn't the plural be called beeth?

Then one may be that, & this would be those...yet hat in plural would never be hose;
 And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.

We speak of a brother and also brethren, but though we say mother, we never say methren.
 Then the masculine pronouns are he, his & him, but imagine the feminine: she, shis & shim!

Let's face it - English is a crazy language.

There is no egg in eggplant and ham in hamburger;

Neither apple nor pine in pineapple.

English muffins weren't invented in England.

We take english for granted, but if we explore its paradoxes, we find that quick sand can work slowly,
 boxing rings are square;

A guinea pig is neither from Guinea nor is it a pig.

Why is it that writers write, but fingers don't fing.

Grocers don't groce & hammers don't ham?

Doesn't it seem crazy that... you can make amends but not one amend?

If you have a bunch of odds and ends...and get rid of all but one of the, what do you call it?

If teachers taught, why didn't preachers praught?

If a vegetarian eats vegetables,

What does a humanitarian eat?

Sometimes I think all people who speak English

Should be in an asylum for the verbally insane.

In what other language do people recite at a play, and play at a recital?

We ship by truck but send cargo by ship...

We have noses that run and feet that smell;

We park in a driveway and drive in a parkway.

And how can a slim chance and a fat chance be the same,
 while a wise man and a wise guy are opposites?

You have to marvel at the unique lunacy of a language

in which your house can burn up as it burns down;

In which you fill in a form to filling it out,

and in which an alarm goes off by going on...

And in closing...if Father is Pop, how come mother's not Mop???

Thank you Ella...Miss Goldsmith alias Mrs. Moore would have loved this neh...

Dear Sumi, for all these years of publishing the Chatter, thank you. It has been very heartwarming to read about old friends whom I remember with the warmest regards...neighbors like the Ichikawa's Uno's, Hirotsus, and very specially the Ochiais, with whom Shiz - I felt was like a sister to me. I remember you too Sumi although you won't remember me as a pesky kid.

I'm beginning to realize my memory is getting foggy so i thought maybe I should write you a few remembrance before it's too late.

I remember waking up at 11 p.m. by the wuthorities and my father being taken away to jail. We didn't see him again for 2 years.

During that time we were told to move to the Portland Assembly Center. We were there for about 6 months. Our living quarters were separated by sheets of plywood with with (Cont'd on page 8)

Crystal City Reunion

Charles McCollister

"Sumi-san, It was so great to see you...your home and garden so beautiful -- just like you...I took your advice and did go to the reunion in Crystal City. I flew to an Antonio -- saw my 90 years young relatives -- and drove on down to CC for the dedication ceremony. It was lovely -- MC'd by William Mc Whorter -- with keynote addresses by Evan Taniguchi representing Japanese Amnericans and Heidi Leszczynski representing German Americans. I was called on, in regards to my father, Leon Mc Collister and told them a big hello from Sumi Shimatsu and the California delegation. They were so pleased to hear from you.

After the ceremony, Mr. Mc Whorter gave us a tour of all the new signs. Heidi and I unveiled one - they are all fantastic (one has my dad's photo with the camp employees) Your program and brochure are enclosed.

We all left for Uvalde where we had a reunion dinner and the next day were presentations by the German American group. Then we went to Crystal City again to march in the Spinach Parade and visited the rock quarry and Crystal City Cemetary. a wonderful time for all..."

I received this letter with a couple of pamphlets...one a program and another the explanation of the camp and those who were interned there during World War II. I am very grateful to Charles for these pamphlets and his input on his visit to our ole camp. He's retired now but still looks young as he did way back when. Thank you Charles...

"Japanese, German, and Italian Latin American Internment at Crystal City"

During the war, the U.S. State Department -- in cooperation with 15 Caribbean, Central and South American countries worked to increase the security of the Western Hemisphere, especially the vulnerable and vital Panama Canal Zone. With the U.S. focused on a two-front global war against the Axis, this was accomplished primarily through financial and material support -- via programs such as the Lend-Lease Act -- to participating American nations. At a conference of Western Hemisphere countries in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in January 1942, the U.S. called for the establishment of the Emrgency Advisory committee for Political Defense. This new security program was tasked with monitoring Enemy aliens throughout Central and South Amrerica.

The result was thousands of Axis nationals, as well as citizens of these Latin American countries of Japanese, German, and Italian ancestry, were taken into custody by local officials. While a number of those arrested were legitimate Axis sympathizers, most were not. Forcibly deported, these detainees were shipped to the U.S., considered security risks, and detained in internment campsd across the U.S., including the three permanent camps in Texas. Stripped of their passports enroute to the U.S., these Latin Americans were declared "illegal aliens" upon arrival, a fact many former internees and historians have referred to as "hostage shopping" and "kidnapping," by the U.S. and Latin American governments. These Latin Amrericans provided the U.S. with an increased pool of people for exchanage with japan and Germany, each of which held comparable numbers of American and Allied personnel taken prisoner earlier in the war.

How the Camps Fit into the Repatriation Process. The U.S. implemented three programs to identify and if necessary, detain civilians considered a threat to the country during the war years: the War Relocation Authority, the DOJ Enemy Alien Control Unit Program and the State Department's Special War Proglems Program. In all three programs, citizens of their respective countries, legal resident aliens, and naturalized citizens were targeted alongside individuals who qualified as Enemy aliens.

Within days of the japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the DOJ took into custody several thousand Axis nationals. Although not legally administered in each case, and often spurred by prejudices, the action was intended to assure the American public that its government was taking firm steps to look after the internal safety of the nation. After arrest and detention, the U.S. looked toward the possibility of exchanging Enemy Aliens with Japan, Germany, and Italy.

Between 1939 and 1945, the U.S. and its Allies suffered hundreds of thousands of casualties to the advancing Japanese and German armies across the globe. In addition to the combat soldiers taken prisoner were American and Allied civilians disconnected overseas as countries fell to the Axis. In March 1942, the U.S. began to negotiate with japan and Germany for the safe return of American and Allied citizens. The first japanese American internee repatriations or exchanges from Crystal City in June 1942 and September 1943. German, German American, and German Latin Americans were also voluntarily and involuntarily repatriated in two massive movements, one in February 1944 and one from December 1944 - January 1945. Later in the war, Japanese Latin (Cont'd on page 4)

American exchanges took place.

Conclusion: In addition to the camp's national significance having been deliberately built to bring Enemy Aliens and their families together, this confinement site was the largest wartime measure that brought together Enemy aliens and American citizens representing multiple nationalities into one camp. A source of recreation and community for all, the Swimming Pool/Irrigation Reservoir was the camp's largest defining feature, and it remains the most extant resource left of the site. The 250-foot wide circular pool was designed by Italian-Honduran civil engineer Elmo Gaetano Zannoni. With German internees providing the labor, a former swamp was drained, cleared of snakes, expanded, and paved over to form the structure.

The Crystal City Family Internment Camp closed on February 27, 1948, nearly 30 months after the end of the war -- September 2, 1945. In November 1948, the Crystal City I.S.D. purchased 90 acres of the camp from the War Assets Administration, primarily within the fenced area. In 1952, the city purchased additional property to the north and east to establish an airfield. In subsequent years multiple schools were built over the former camp's footprint.

Swept Away

Just before 3 p.m., the earth rumbled under 60-year-old Hiromitsu Shinkawa's feet, and everything around him lurched - the effects of the 9.0 magnitude earthquake that devastated Japan last March 11. From the lumberyard where he worked, Shinkawa sped home to his wife. Yuko, also 60, in the town of Minamisoma on the northwestern coast. Expecting the tsunami, the couple fled their house, only to return to retrieve some belonging -- a fateful and fatal mistake.

"I ran away --" Shinkawa told Jiji press, "but I turned back to get something at home and was washed away. The waves that hit Minamisoma reached as high as 61 feet that day and moved swiftly through the town, tearing down the walls of houses and swallowing Shinkawa and his wife along with thousands of others.

At one point, Shinkawa managed to lift his head from the swirling, suffocating water and spied a piece of roof -- his roof, corrugated metal nailed to wood beams. He pulled himself toward it, hoisted himself up, and rode out to sea/

For two days, Shinkawa stayed afloat on his makeshift raft, bobbing almost ten miles off the coast in the Pacific Ocean. From the wreckage, he was able to scoop up a white helmet, which protected his head from debris still being tossed around by the waves. He covered himself with a light mattress and a blanket that he found in the water. "No helicopters or boats that came nearby noticed me." Shinkawa later told authorities.

On the third day, at around 11 a.m., an officer on a Japan Maritime Self-Defence Force vessel spotted Shinkawa through binoculars about nine miles away, waving a piece of red cloth. The boat turned on its searchlight, and within 17 minutes, the crew had lowered a lifeboat into the water to save Shinkawa. "I thought that today would be my last day." he told his rescuers.

It was incredible, they said, that he was alive and able to walk. Still when Shinkawa was given a sport drink in the boat, "he drank it in one gulp and broke down in tears," a rescuer said.

"There were so many things floating around at sea, it is a miracle that we found him." another rescuer said. Shinkawa, mourning his lost wife, was airlifted to a hospital. Soon after, he moved to a suburb outside Tokyo to be near his daughter and grandson.

Once, last June, he visited his parents, who had returned to the devastated village and moved into temporary housing. His house was a pile of rubble. "I was too scared to look at the ocean," he told GQ magazine. "I looked at the mountain."

Later, in remembrance of Yuko, he wrote a poem: "Missing:/How many days later/ Will you appear in my dream/My beloved/Wife?"

Letter to the editor

Dear Sumi, At this time of the year when looking back through the decades I reminisce those years spent in the internment camps, the most memorable being at Crystal City together with the family after separation of many years. Those internment years were lost years but the period will never be forgotten. Thank you, Sumi, for your kind and earnest effort in issuing the Chatter for keeping our experience at Crystal City from fading into oblivion. I hope you will be able to continue the Chatter so that the days we spent at Crystal City, though only a niche in our life, will remain as a highlight of our generation and a history lesson for the posterity.

Minato Kawaguchi, Tokyo, Japan

'Their Last Full Measure'

Ceremony at National JA Memorial honors Nisei soldiers killed in action

Washington -- Three days of events celebrating the awarding of the Congressional Gold Medal to the Nisei units of World War II ended Thursday with a low-key ceremony honoring the soldiers who never came home.

The site was the National Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism, which includes a wall inscribed with the names of 814 Japanese American soldiers killed in action while serving in Europe with the 100th Infantry Battalion and 552nd Regimental Combat Team or in the Pacific with the Military Intelligence Service.

The guests were relatives of those men, including siblings, nieces and nephews. Many of the soldiers were too young to have left behind wives and children.

The colors were posted by the 100th Infantry Battalion Color guard and the national anthem was sung by tenor Edward Ozaki, U.S. Air Force Col. Bruce Hollywood (retired), a member of the Japanese American Veterans Association, served as emcee.

"Over the past few days it's been wonderful to witness as a grateful nation acknowledged and celebrated the tremendous contributions of the Nisei soldiers," said Hollywood. "Our nation's highest civilian honor is a fitting tribute to these patriots, who valiantly fought and defeated the enemy abroad, and in doing so won a victory at home for generations of Japanese Americans that would follow them. We owe them not only for securing our nation's liberty, but also for ensuring our individual opportunities. Today we have set aside these few moments to remember those who gave their last full measure."

Craig Uchida, chair of the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, noted, "While the memorial foundation has sponsored numerous events since its dedication over 11 years ago, we've never held an event specifically for and with the families of the men who were killed in action. Don't get me wrong -- we've held numerous events and memorials on Veterans Day and at different times during the year. But we've never held the event with you, the descendants of the men whose names are inscribed on our walls.

"The families and friends who are here today share a common bond. You are the descendants of the 814 men who fought and died so courageously nearly 70 years ago. You are the living part of the legacy that these men left behind."

The memorial includes the names of the 10 War Relocation Authority camps and the number Japanese Americans incarcerated in each one. Uchida pointed out that soil from each of the camp sites is buried beneath each of the 10 names. He added that the reflecting pool contains five rocks representing five generations -- Issei, Nisei, Sansei, Yonsei and Gosei. There are plans to install a kiosk at the memorial and provide an audio tour via cell phone to further educate visitors, he said.

"Over the past few days I've enjoyed listening to you talk about your heroes and friends and family who served during the war, and those stories need to be continually told," Uchida said. "The Congressional Gold Medal ... raises our stories to a higher national level, but it's your stories that make it come to life. Tell your story to your families and friends so that we and the rest of the world do not forget it."

Religious perspectives were given by Rev. Brian Nagata of the Society for the Promotion of Buddhism and Capt. Kevin Gilbert, chaplain of the 100th Infantry Battalion.

Nagata, the son of a 442nd veteran, reflected, "Sixty-five years ago, who could have imagined that we would someday have members of Congress of Japanese ancestry? Who could have imagined Fortune 500 company presidents, attorneys, doctors, teachers, astronauts, Nobel Prize winners, generals, governors, state, county and city legislators, mayors, professional athletes and even ... Cabinet members of Japanese ancestry?"

"Let us always remember that none of these milestones in the Japanese American community would have been possible had it not been for the ultimate sacrifice made by these Nisei soldiers, who gave their lives not only for the sake of democracy and freedom but also for the dignity and honor of their parents, loved ones and all succeeding generations of Americans of Japanese ancestry."

(Cont'd on page 6)

"Their Last Full measure" cont'd from front page

"The Buddha also embraces each of you .. for your loss. May your tears and pains .. be forever comforted in knowing that your loss was not in vain and that today a million Americans of Japanese ancestry participate in every aspect of this nation and society."

Nagata recognized individuals whose names are not on the memorial: "Let us also pause to remember and honor the courage, sacrifice, hardships and life challenges endured by our Issei otaosans and okaasans, Ijiichans and baachans, for if it were not for them, none of us would be here today."

Gilbert, referring to the Nisei who volunteered from camp, said, "In the face of social injustice...they harnessed their righteous indignation to win battles and in the process won the eternal respect of their nation and their world. We thank you for their sacrifice, for showing us in them the greatest love, laying down their lives for their friends and in the process calling friends whos who made them 'enemy aleins.'" Maj. Gen. Kelly McKeague, assistant to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for national guard matters, delivered "congratulations on this well deserved recognition of the Nisei soldiers" from his boss, Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Gen. Martin Dempsey.

"Growing up in Hawaii and having two grandfathers who fought in World War II, I was most familiar with the heroism and patriotism of the 100th, the 442nd and the MIS," said McKeague. "but what I learned these last two days is that the humility and the resiliency of these brave men were just as remarkable.

With November being National Military Family Month, I think it's also poignant that so many family members have come to Washington ... supporting their husbands, their fathers, their grandfathers, uncles, brothers."

The keynote speaker was Norman Mineta, former mayor of San Jose, member of Congress, secretary of transportation under President George W. Bush.

Mineta said that when Pearl Harbor was attacked, "many of us found ourselves trapped in the middle. It was an injustice because it was not where we belonged or wanted to be. The men and women honored by the Congressional Gold Medal and those we honor here today refused to be relegated to the middle. Others were confused which country was theirs, but these folks had no doubts.

"In the face of discrimination, bigotry, hatred, fear, they refused to be shaken from their dedication to serving their nation, and our community's entire future was shaped by the results of their courage and sacrifice."

Mineta recalled that the site of the Japanese American memorial was part of the Capitol grounds, and legislation had to be passed to transfer ownership from Congress to the National Park Service. In exchange a plot adjacent to the U.S. Supreme Court was added to the Capitol grounds.

"Just as we altered the shape of the Capitol grounds and the National Mall and the grounds of the United States Supreme Court in order to accommodate this memorial, those who served in the 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service altered the shape of the soul of this nation because they refused to give up on it," Mineta stated.

The ceremony closed with the laying of a wreath in front of the soldiers' names as a symbol of gratitude. Mineta and McKeague accompanied the wreath and saluted as a bugler sounded "Taps." Each guest had an opportunity to look for a love one's name on the wall, make a rubbing with paper and pencil provided by NJAMF, and take a photo of the name.

Bess Saito of Torrance brought large photos of her husband Shozo, his younger brother Calvin and his older brother George. "I had them reproduced just for this occasion," she said.

All three served with the 442nd while their family was interned at Amache in Colorado. Shozo came home, but Calvin was killed while attacking a hill in Italy, and George was fatally wounded while advancing through the hills of Bruyeres, France. They left behind two other siblings, Kazuo and Mary.

Helpful Hints

If bothered by mosquitoes, posting sheets of Snuggly used with laundry will ward off those insects...and if bitten by them, apply household ammonia or Witch Hazel readily available at drug store with will bring instant relief.

If troubled by leg cramp while in bed, drink glass of water prior to going to bed. This will correct the dehydration, a cause of cramp.

Trouble with chronic constipation...drinking glass of water after getting up in the morning will activate the bowel and bring relief.

Documentary on Nisei Soldiers

ABC, Channel 7 in Los Angeles aired news anchor David Ono's documentary on the famed "Go For Broke" 100th Infantry Battalion/442nd Regimental combat Team/MIS last November 10th and 20th...David Ono traveled to Europe to interview people in France and Italy whose towns were liberated from the Nazis by the 100th/442nd. The accomplishments of the Niseis are still celebrated today, particularly in the French town of Bruyeres.

The accomplishments of the Nisei linguists of the Military Intelligence Service in the Pacific, as well as the Tuskegee Airmen and the Navajo Code Talkers was also covered by this documentary.

The Congressional Gold Medal was presented to segregated Japanese American, African American and the Native American units of World War II.

It was a short half hour program but it showed the areas that the 100th and 442nd men fought, even where the Lost Battalion from Texas were rescued...

I hope many of the sanseis, yonseis, etc., will realize that they are able to go to any universities, work in any position...the many doors that were closed to the isseis and Niseis before the WW II were opened because of the bravery and the sacrifice of these Niseis.

* * * * *

Why You Should Never Use Canola Oil

Olive oil comes from olives...Sesame seed oil comes from sesame seeds...but what is a canola? It is actually a made-up word for a genetically modified product.

Canola stands for "Canadian oil low acid." It's (sadly) a Canadian invention and subsidized by the government. The subsidies make it very cheap to use, so almost all processed or packaged foods contain canola oil. Be sure to read the ingredients. Here's why you should! "The SCOOP IN CANOLA"

Canola oil is developed from the rapeseed plant, which is part of the mustard family of plants. These oils have long been used for industrial purposes (in candles, lipsticks, soaps, inks, lubricants, and bio-fuels). It's an industrial oil, not a food.

Rapeseed oil is the source behind mustard gas, and on its own it causes emphysema, respiratory distress, anemia, constipation, irritability, and blindness. But through modification it is no longer rapeseed but "canola". Except...canola is just genetically modified rapeseed. It has been marketed as a wonder oil that is low in saturated fats with a beneficial omega-3 fatty acid profile. It is recognized by the American Dietetic Association and the American Heart Association based on the belief that the absence of saturated fats alone makes it healthy.

It is now believed that rapeseed has a cumulative effect, taking almost 10 years before symptoms begin to manifest. One possible effect of long-term use is the destruction of the protective coating surrounding nerves called myelin sheath. This is like having raw, open wires in the body. Some symptoms include tremors and shaking.

The Wonders of Vinegar

Take apple cider vinegar...and it helps with:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Lowers blood pressure | Speed up your metabolism |
| Fight pesky coughs, colds | Relieve painful leg cramps |
| Soothe aching muscles | Fade away headaches |
| Gain soft radiant skin | Fight liver spots |
| Boost immune system in its prevention of cancer | Use for eye and ear problems |
| Natural Arthritis reliever | Relieve itches, insect bites |
| Destroy bacteria in food | Help lower cholesterol |
| Skin rashes, athlete's foot | Heart and circulatory care |

("Letters to the Editor" contid from page 2)

curtains for doors. I think the place was used normally for livestock shows.

The last year and a half was at Minidoka, Idaho while dad was sent to Santa Fe, New Mexico and the the only thing I knew was he was asked, "If a Japanese baby and an American baby was drowning, which one would you save first?" I still don't know why he was taken away.

He was never an influential person. The only reason I can figure is that since my mother was Japanese dance teacher, that would make her someone of influence and since they couldn't throw her in jail with a bunch of men, they would take my dad. He taught the "shakuhachi".

Then we found that since they wouldn't release him to Minidoka, the only way to get together was to join him in Crystal City, so they shipped us from Minidoka to Texas where we spent the next two years. Actually it made me very happy but it did rob us of 4 years of our lives.

My mother who taught Japanese dance and played the shamisen passed away in 1955 and dad who played the shakuhachi was a lot stronger so he lived much longer, now dad talk much about the past. I do know he missed us and sent me small packages of hard candy which I'm sure I don't know how he got since it was wartime.

Ken, my brother passed away this year but I couldn't get much information out of him either, so that's about all I could gather about past information.

I do remember I saw a picture of a group of japanese men taken of them in New Mexico, but I don't know what happened to it. Since starting this letter I've had quad bypass surgery, and dialysis with pneumonia and lung draunage, in and out four months.

I just want the people who knew me that their friendship is my fondest memory of my life and I frequently reminisce...thank you again for the newsletter! I hoe you go on somehow forever. Love, Tau

Thank you very much Tau...I really enjoyed all the many friends I have made...and still enjoy... I know that being separated from my father caused worries for my mother so I was very grateful that we were in Crystal City...we were no longer separated and mom didn't worry about him any more...and of course, the home cooked food instead of messhall...now that topped it all!!! No more mutton stew...those kerosene stoves were amazing!!! Hope you stay well now!!!

Special Booklets

Sat Ichikawa wrote about Minidoka Relocation camp which tells about the evacuation to all the relocation centers...and is important for all Niseis, Sanseis, Yonseis, and dai dai...to have as most of us niseis are dying and the stories about our evacuation and internment in many of the camps may be forgotten. So I urge you to get this copy, if not for your family but for schools and libraries...as our being forcibly evacuated from the West Coast and put into these camps are not written in our American History books...so you can order the Minidoka Story at for \$5.50:

NBC foundation
1212 S. King Street
Seattle, WA 98144

Also, the Crystal City booklet is still availble through Sat's sisters: Ets Osaki and Noriko Kurashige for \$7.00:

Ets Osaki

Noriko Kurashige

Portland, OR 97230

Culver City, CA 90230

This is a very important history of the Japanese Americans and the situation that the Isseis and we Nisei had to go through...Never let this be forgotten!!!

Bees...First Aid In a Jar

Infiltered (raw) honey can be used as a topical wound dress:...

For cut or scrape...apply raw honey and cover with gauze bandage before bed...

All signs of infection and redness are likely to be gone by morning

For first or second degree burns: Apply raw honey immediately...reduces pain and blistering. prevents infectiion and helps to speed regeneration of new tissue.

For sore lips: coat with raw honey

Crystal City Association Bus Trip to Las Vegas May 15 – 17, 2012



Confirmation Will Be Sent to the Person Below:

| |
|-----------------|
| Name: |
| Address: |
| City/State/Zip: |
| Phone: |

Charter bus includes room and meals

2 nights double occupancy (\$130 per person)

My roommate is _____

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | × \$133.00 = | \$ |
| # person(s) | Includes \$3 driver tip | Total |

Special Needs: Handicap Room Near Elevator Other _____

We will try to get non-smoking floors.

Departure Sites (check one): NOTE CHANGE IN ORDER OF PICK-UPS

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GARDENA Gardena Hotel 1641 W. Redondo Beach Blvd. \$15.00 Parking Fee (Pay Hotel) 7: 30 AM Departure | <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPLE CITY San Gabriel Japanese Community Center 5019 Encinita Ave. No Parking Fee 8:00 AM Departure |
|---|--|

Cancellation policy requires two weeks notification.

Return this form and a check payable to **Sid Okazaki** to:

Toni Tomita

 Rosemead, CA 91770
 Phone _____

- I plan to eat with CCA group on Wednesday, May 16, at 5:30 pm – Main Street Buffet
- I am interested in the slot tournament on Wednesday, May 16, at 7:00 pm – Main Street

RESERVATION CUT-OFF - APRIL 1, 2012

Failures . . . But Not Quite

He was born in Duknfermline, Scotland, on Nov. 25, 1835. The son of a weaver, he came with his family to the United States in 1848 and settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

At age 13, he went to work as a bobbin boy in a cotton mill, and studied bookkeeping at night. He then moved rapidly through a succession of jobs with Western Union and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In 1865, he resigned to establish his own business enterprises and eventually launched a steel company in Pittsburgh.

At age 65, he sold the company to J.P. Morgan for \$480 million and devoted the rest of his life to philanthropic activities.

One of his lifelong interests was the establishment of free public libraries to make available to everyone a means of self-education.

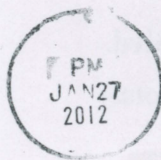
Andrew Carnegie spent over \$56 million to build 2,509 libraries throughout the English-speaking world.

* * * * *

Obituary

Our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to: Hisa Koike for the loss of her husband, Terry Koike
The family of Tsu Kumamoto for the loss of their father
The family of George Okabe for the loss of their father.
Reiko Ikemiya for the loss of her husband, Thomas Ikemiya.
and to his family for the loss of their father.

sumi shimatsu
Crystal City Chatter
Camarillo, CA 93010



Satomi Koga Ishida
San Francisco, CA 94116

