

• Half dozen flights to Japan set

The 1975 look in JACL charter flights to Japan offers a half dozen to Tokyo from four U.S. departure points: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. Round-trip air fares range from \$410 to \$562.

The new JACL travel plan is being developed by the National JACL 1000 Club travel committee headed by Steven Doi of San Francisco, assisted by:

Tad Hirota, Berkeley; Mike Iwatsubo, Fresno; Helen Kawagoe, Gardena; Akira Ohno, Los Angeles; Tom Okubo, Sacramento; and Frank Sakamoto, Chicago.

• Four JAL-JACL fellowships available

Deadline for the Japan Air Lines-JACL Cultural Heritage Fellowships — a unique program of summer study and travel—is here, Jan. 15. Forms have been available at JACL regional offices and at Headquarters for some time.

Four fellowships are available this summer. Eight semifinalists will be invited to San Francisco for oral interview and the winners will be announced at an awards dinner.

Fellowship consists of a round-trip air transportation to Tokyo from San Francisco or New York, room and board at the university dorm for eight weeks, tuition fees at

Charters scheduled thus far (including a late change in fare and schedule for the Springtime Flight from San Francisco) are:

(1) March 27-April 21, L.A.-Tokyo, \$410; (2) April 9-30, S.F. to Tokyo, \$434; (3) Aug. 2-23, S.F. to Tokyo, \$434; (4) Oct. 4-27, L.A.-S.F. to Tokyo, \$446; (5) Oct. 5-26, Chicago-S.F. to Tokyo, cost under negotiation; (6) Oct. 13-Nov. 5, N.Y. to Tokyo, \$562.

To be eligible for the flights, an individual must be a JACL member six months prior to date of departure, at least 18 years of age, and if under 18,

Continued on Page 3

• JACL contingent for PCYA lining up

The JACL contingent of high school students taking part in the 1975 Presidential Classroom for Young Americans will be named soon, according to Gail Chew Nishioka, National Youth Director.

Chapters are now in the process of seeking high school seniors in their areas to submit as possible candidates for the program. Mrs. Nishioka explained, "We've been offered 75 vacancies with the program this year and we're trying to fill as many of them as possible."

Students will take part in one of six week-long Presidential Classroom sessions in Washington, D.C. for an inside look at federal government. They will meet representatives from government in seminars and briefings and take part in study and discussion groups with the Presidential Classroom faculty.

Because of the expenses involved in sending a student to the Presidential Classroom, we've asked chapters to aid us by sponsoring at least one student," Mrs. Nishioka said. Tuition cost is \$235 and cov-

• Guidelines for Development Office

Guidelines for the newly established JACL Development Office were approved by the National Board during its meeting in San Francisco in November. The guidelines are now in the process of being refined by the Development Committee, according to Ray Bendiner, JACL's Director of Development.

"Areas covered by the guideline include the manner of approach, priorities and the general direction that should be taken by the Development office, Bendiner explained.

The establishment of a Development Office was approved during the July, 1974 Convention in Portland to seek outside funding for JACL programs in the 1975-76 biennium.

The guidelines call for the following:  
• Discretion should be exercised in approaching prospective donors depending on purpose of foundations and times of distribution.

• The following categories will be incorporated as areas of concern for the Development Office: Education, Community and Economic Development, Research, Senior Citizens, Youth, Cultural Heritage, Advocacy, Communications, and Regional/Local affairs.

• JACL Executive Committee will have final authority to accept or reject funds that are awarded.

• Priority is to be given to solicitation of unrestricted gifts—i.e., funds donated to JACL with no provisional restrictions.

• The Development Office will focus on seeking funds for the 10 program proposals approved by the National Council during the 1974 Convention.

• Scholarships fewer, but worth more  
JACL chapters now have a new JACL Scholarship Program brochure, outlining the 1975 awards which average approximately \$500, according to Gail C. Nishioka, national youth director.

"We have combined some of the freshman awards in an effort to offer scholarships that will make a significant contribution to a student's education. While there are fewer scholarships, the dollar amounts are greater," Ms. Nishioka said.

There are 10 freshman scholarships and two graduate scholarships, which are open to members of the Japanese American Youth (JAYs), children of JACL members and other persons of Japanese ancestry. Freshman scholarships are for high school seniors planning to continue their education the following semester at the academic or vocational levels. Graduate scholarships are open to current graduate students or students planning to enter an accredited graduate school.

Mar. 1, 1975, is the deadline for applicants. Completed forms and accompanying material go to National JACL Headquarters, administrators of the scholarship program.

Immediately after their project is completed and before the excitement and enthusiasm dies down, some of the parents can give them a pizza party with music, etc. This should take place at someone's home, so the atmosphere can be homey. The resulting friendships may lead to future gatherings for the group of young people.

After a lengthy discussion, Frank's report and program were accepted. IDYC Chairman, Glen Morinaka, presented problems and plights among the JAYs in the District. Efforts will be made to coordinate all youths in the area. Ben Mendina, Director of CO-OP (Community Organizations Operations Program) explained the recent acquisition of grant money that the Utah chapters received. Supplemental food and low income housing are available through the Public Health Department and the USDA.

National Building Fund report was given by chairman Rupert Hachiya. The IDC showed a \$14,000 performance, \$50,000 was still needed for the fund.



PHILADELPHIA—Mr. and Mrs. Takashi Moriuchi of Moorestown, N.J., members of the Philadelphia Chapter, present to Eastern District Council Governor Grayce Uehara (center), check for \$12,000 toward the National JACL Scholarship Foundation, National Headquarters Building Fund, and EDC's Interim Public Relations Program.

TAK MORIUCHIS DONATE \$10,000 TO JACL SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

PHILADELPHIA — A \$12,000 donation was made to Japanese American Citizens League by Takashi and Yuriko Moriuchi on last Thanksgiving Day, reports Eastern District Council Governor Grayce K. Uehara, who accepted the check on behalf of the National JACL Scholarship Foundation, National Headquarters Building Fund, and EDC's Interim Public Relations Program.

"Tak and I have thoroughly discussed his contribution to some JACL program or project," said Mrs. Uehara in a letter to Dave Ushio, National JACL Executive Director. Moriuchi requested his contribution be divided: \$1,000 — National Headquarters Building Fund; \$10,000 — EDC's Interim Public Relations Program.

According to Ushio, "Mr. and Mrs. Moriuchi's generous contribution to the JACL will enable our organization to carry through with several of our most important programs to date. Their donation will help put the finishing touches on the Building Fund Campaign and help make possible the mandated Public Relations Program and the Scholarship Foundation."

"They are contributing directly to our efforts to make the contemporary Japanese American voice heard and listened to in our communities and in our country, which is what the Public Relations Office will seek to do," said Ushio. "And, the \$10,000 gift to the JACL National Scholarship Program will establish the National JACL Scholarship Foundation. The Moriuchi gift will endow the pro-

gram with the funds to present to the great number of outstanding Japanese American students scholarships to their chosen institutions of higher learning."

The \$10,000 gift to the Scholarship Foundation was presented "so that this worthy cause can be firmly established as a strong national program," Mrs. Uehara, chairperson of the National Scholarship Committee, explained.

Moriuchi has been a staunch JACL supporter since 1947. He is currently a member of the Philadelphia JACL and is a 23rd year 1000 Club member. Raised in Livingston, Calif., he is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Heijiro Moriuchi. He obtained his B.S. degree at UC Berkeley. From their wartime relocation center, Moriuchi and his parents moved to Moorestown, N.J.

Since 1948, Moriuchi has been a fruit grower. He has been president of Tak Moriuchi, Inc., of Moorestown, N.J. from 1954, and until November of this year, a partner in Cherry Valley Tractor Sales. Today, he combines his professional talents with his active concern for projects in his community. He is vice president and director of Jersey Fruit Cooperative Assn., director of the First National Bank of South Jersey, member of the Moorestown Friends School Committee, a board member of Medford Leas Quaker Retirement Home, past president of Moorestown Rotary, and a member of the Moorestown Friends Meeting.

He is married to the former Yuriko Uehara and has one son, Fred, and three daughters, Agnes, Carol, and Nancy, and one grandson.

INTERMOUNTAIN Incentives for youth encouraged

SALT LAKE CITY — The fourth quarterly meeting of the Intermountain JACL District Council was called to order by Governor George Kimura, Nov. 30 at the Ramada Inn, Shake Ushio, representative of the Mt. Olympus chapter president Tosh Hoki (who was ill) extended the welcome address to delegates and guests. Mt. Olympus was the host chapter. Presidents and delegates from all eight chapters were present.

Regional Director Stan Kiyokawa discussed the incorporation of the chapter newsletter in the District to the Regional Office for a bulletin to be drafted on a quarterly basis.

IDC Youth Commissioner Frank Yoshimura reported on the JAYs workshop and noted Guideline #7 which is as follows:

The senior chapters should provide the needed incentives for any group of young people to band together. Give one group \$50 to \$60 and ask them to carry on a community project such as helping with the Issai, "Sub for Santa", clean-up, etc. The "seed" is there in form of money which is a nice starting point for the young people to carry on such projects. If more money is required, the youth can start a fund raising drive. The need of manpower to fulfill this project should lead to gathering of their friends from other groups and schools.

Immediately after their project is completed and before the excitement and enthusiasm dies down, some of the parents can give them a pizza party with music, etc. This should take place at someone's home, so the atmosphere can be homey. The resulting friendships may lead to future gatherings for the group of young people.

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Mrs. Helen Kawagoe, National Vice President of Public Affairs, assisted with the discussion of matters pertaining to the National Board meeting which was held earlier in November. Mukai explained the ethnic heritage program. A grant has been accepted from the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) through a foundation. The legislative committee will be in charge of the reparation program.

The next IDC meeting is set for Feb. 16, with Wasatch Front North chapter as host. Pocatello-Blackfoot chapter is considering hosting the 1975 District Convention. The district executive board will participate in chapter membership drives wherever requested.

Ted Matsumura of Ogden was named the Pacific Citizen Board representative for the district. A Sunday morning session was held to conclude business matters.

Mt. Olympus chapter was host at the banquet and dance

PACIFIC CITIZEN

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15 CENTS

WEST L.A. COOKBOOK BEING PLAGIARIZED

LOS ANGELES — West Los Angeles JACL Women's Auxiliary was recently advised their famed East-West Flavors No. 1) cookbook has been reprinted with a red hardcover, which has not been authorized according to Auxiliary president Yuki Sato.

The JACL auxiliary cookbook, which has a brown softcover and spiral binding, is being sold by the chapter with all funds going to philanthropic purposes. "Someone selling the red hardcover copies is pocketing the money," Miss Sato surmised in issuing this warning.

The chapter is now completing a sequel, No. 2 East-West Flavors.

Goal urged for JACL development

SANTA ANA, Calif.—The Orange County JACL board of directors, concerned about the circumstances surrounding the hiring of the JACL development officer, is now on record demanding the National JACL Board set up a specific goal that he raise at least \$750,000 in written commitments within six months from the date of his appointment (Oct. 1) or his employment be terminated.

The chapter resolution is premised on four points, according to Henry Sakai, chapter president:

1—By not advertising for Asian Americans to apply for the position, the National President and Executive Director did not believe there were any qualified.

2—that Ray Bendiner is eminently qualified with outstanding credentials.

3—that Gerold Mukai, development officer for Westminster College, told the National Council he could raise a million dollars in a year for JACL.

4—No specific goals were established by either the National Board or the Executive Director by which to judge Mr. Bendiner.

'Save Whale' boycott ad too racist for ecology unit

SAN FRANCISCO — At least one environmental group has requested their name be dropped from sponsorship of any "save the whales" advertisement which might have any racist overtones, reports David Ushio JACL executive director.

Joe Browder, executive vice president of the Environmental Policy Center, Washington, D.C., in response to a letter from JACL, indicated that he has asked that their names not appear in any ads in the future similar to the one brought to their attention by JACL.

The ad was put out by the Animal Welfare Institute and appeared in the Nov. 18 issue of the Honolulu Star Bulletin and the Dec. 1 issue of the Los Angeles Times. The copy carried statements such as "Japanese business community opposes all international attempts to halt the slaughter," "Japanese Hypocrisy," "Sayonara Whales." It further incorrectly stated that JACL had "condemned the notoriety generated by the Japanese whalers."

"If we condemned anything," Ushio said, "it was the negative publicity generated by organizations such as the Animal Welfare Institute which has resulted in the harassment of innocent persons of Japanese ancestry."

JACL has received several reports of harassment to Japanese American children and adults directly resulting from the "save the whales" campaign.

In his letter to JACL, the Environmental Policy Center vice president wrote: "I agree with you that some of the language and layout of the Animal Welfare Institute ad is offensive and I regret our identification with the ad. There certainly should be a clear distinction between references to the Japanese government and products made in Japan and the unqualified use of the word Japanese. To say that Japanese, or, for that matter, Russians, are whalers is to invite the kind of racism that all of us should be actively fighting."

The name of the Environmental Policy Center and 17 other conservation groups were listed as supporting the boycott.

"The Environmental Policy Center is to be commended for its prompt and positive action," Ushio added. "We hope the other groups listed in the ad will respond as well."

JACL condemns racist angle of half-page display

SAN FRANCISCO — An apology and immediate retraction of statements made in an advertisement which appeared in a Hawaii daily newspaper was demanded last month of the Animal Welfare Institute by the National Japanese American Citizens League (JACL).

The ad, nearly a quarter page in size, featured a drawing of two whales and the headlines "Save the Whales," "They are being slaughtered to extinction by Japanese and Soviet Whalers" and "Boycott

The ad failed to acknowledge that JACL did not endorse the boycott campaign, Ushio pointed out. "You fail to state that JACL is opposed to a campaign which has overtones of hysteria, racism, and fear directed at the economic and political forces in Japan, the Japanese government, and all persons of Japanese ancestry."

He further stated, "Reckless actions by your campaign such as misrepresenting JACL in a newspaper advertisement only casts further suspicion as to your possible motives. Your irresponsible, self-serving acts are offensive and only further alienates supporters of a 10-year moratorium on whaling."

"Many conservationist groups have also raised questions as to possible racial overtones to your campaign. We find your latest tactic to be vicious, damaging to Japanese Americans and necessitating an immediate public retraction," Ushio concluded.

During a national meeting of JACL this past summer, the National Council of the organization passed a resolution supporting conservation efforts to protect endangered species, but it condemned any anti-Japanese campaign which would result in abuse and harassment of Japanese Americans or Japanese individuals. The National Board of JACL met early in November and voted to contact President Ford urging him to negotiate for a 10-year moratorium on whaling during his visit to Japan.

Japan envoy in S.F.  
SAN FRANCISCO — Japan Ambassador Takeshi Yasukawa will address the black-tie dinner of the California Council for International Trade Jan. 17 at the Mark Hopkins. It is his first official visit to the Bay Area since assuming his Washington post in July, 1973.

Toshi Miyazaki: New York JACLer

NABER Accepts Nisei Travel Agent

NEW YORK—Miyazaki Travel Agency, Inc., located in the Statler Hilton Hotel, has been accepted as a member of the National Association of Business and Educational Radio, Inc. (NABER), according to Toshi Miyazaki, president.

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., NABER is a non-profit association organized in 1965 to provide assistance to firms holding radio licenses in the Federal Communications Commission. NABER members utilize two-way mobile radio to increase efficiency and improve service to the public.

Miyazaki said that his company has been using two-way radio since Sept. 9.

The company has just moved its main office and gift store to its new spacious office and quarters in the Statler Hilton across from Penn Garden Plaza and the Madison Square Gardens.

Miyazaki Travel Agency, Inc.'s store is also among the largest retail gift stores, list-

ed among the top ten in volume of sales, and their collection of jewels come from all over the world. Besides jewelry the store handles watches, minks, etc.

The large ticketing staff makes advance reservation plans for plane, boat, or train trips and hotel reservations. Its promotion section makes four plans.

Miyazaki is a Salt Lake City Nisei, who graduated from Columbia University, a member of the New York Athletic Club. He is very active with the Japanese American Association of New York and a member of the New York JACL.

UNICEF Capsule  
Did you know that the annual income of the United Nations Children's Fund is less than the amount spent on world armaments in two hours?

Japanese Goods" Scattered throughout the text are statements such as "The Japanese and the Soviets have arrogantly ignored the international pleas (to halt whaling)" and references to "Japanese Hypocrisy" in the whaling issue.

In a letter addressed to Christin Stevens, president of the Animal Welfare Institute, David Ushio, JACL National Executive Director, wrote that JACL "condemns the Animal Welfare Institute ad because it is blatantly racist, misleading and perpetrates racist reaction to people of Japanese heritage."

Further, he wrote, "Our organization supports conservationists' efforts to obtain a world-wide 10-year moratorium on whaling. Furthermore, JACL condemns any anti-Japanese campaign which is misdirected toward Japanese Americans."

The following statements directly relating to JACL were contained in the ad:

"The Japanese American Citizens League, representing hundreds of thousands of Americans of Japanese ancestry, has condemned the notoriety generated by the Japanese whalers. At the JACL convention in July, the League unanimously supported a world-wide moratorium on whaling."

The ad failed to acknowledge that JACL did not endorse the boycott campaign, Ushio pointed out. "You fail to state that JACL is opposed to a campaign which has overtones of hysteria, racism, and fear directed at the economic and political forces in Japan, the Japanese government, and all persons of Japanese ancestry."

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Toshi Miyazaki: New York JACLer

1974 PC-JACL November, 1974 (No. 20)

Pacific Citizen acknowledged 88 subscriptions during the month of November from the following chapters:

Boise — 2 Phila — 6  
Clovis — 1 St. Louis — 1  
Contra Cos — 1 Salt Lake — 2  
DTLA — 3 San Fernando — 2  
East L.A. — 4 San Francisco — 9  
Fresno — 1 San Jose — 1  
Gardena — 16 San Mateo — 3  
Gtr. Pas. — 1 Sanger — 1  
Metrol. L.A. — 2 Seattle — 1  
Mile-Hi — 4 Twin Cities — 3  
Mt. Olympus — 1 Wash. DC — 1  
Monterey — 2 West L.A. — 3  
New York — 3 West Valley — 1  
Orange — 3 White River — 1

1974 Membership Goal: 35,000

As of Nov. 30, 1974

Goal Dist. Cur. Pot.  
2,388 PNWDC 1,883 84.9  
13,823 NC-WNDC 11,214 81.1  
1,028 CCDC 1,569 81.4  
10,610 PSWDC 8,200 83.1  
1,980 IDC 1,389 86.6  
346 MPDC 477 87.4  
3,123 MIDC 2,257 72.3  
1,200 EDC 1,008 77.8

TOP TEN CHAPTERS

S. Fran. — 1,281 Chicago — 915  
Gardena — 1,300 Sequoia — 852  
S. Jose — 1,192 S. Alameda — 831  
West L.A. — 1,145 Ferrando — 750  
Sac'to — 960 Seattle — 639

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Alfred Hatate, PC Board Chairman  
Harry K. Honda, Editor  
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National JACL Headquarters  
Japan Center, Suite 203, San Francisco 94115 (415) 563-3202  
Friday, Jan. 3-10, 1975

● Harry K. Honda  
**Ye Editor's Desk**  
ON WELCOMING 1975

The year-end hiatus after putting the Holiday Issue to bed was a mixed bag of spurts and pause. Correspondence, reports and newspapers continued to collect on top of my desk, which we tried to reduce daily. Last-minute shopping seemed to take hours to finish. And the week's vacation began at home reliving that suspenseful drama depicted on TV about the Soviet missiles in Cuba, and ended with watching college football games by halves and ushering in the New Year in San Diego while visiting our relatives, making it a point to drive from one house to the other at the end of a game or during halftime.

Yet, the haunting urgency of having to revise the 1975-76 PC budget because of the unprecedented 40% increase in the cost of newsprint this past year scuttled what was our long anticipated respite.

Newsprint was around \$180 per ton at the beginning of the year. It's now around \$280 per ton. It may top \$300 this year. Which explains why most daily Japanese American vernaculars have retrenched from six to five days per week. Only route for PC would be to trim the schedule from 50 weeks to 45 weeks by coming out every other week in the summers. We even have toyed with the idea of coming out semi-monthly with an eight-pager just to trim mailing costs since some savings are possible.

We can say here that the PC budget prepared last spring is now all shot. What we are now trying to determine is how much PC can be produced for the \$140,000 budgeted—yet we're not certain at this stage (because of the economic situation) we can raise \$60,000 "outside" income mostly from advertising.

Some papers are trying to reverse the old standard of deriving 75% of total income from advertising and 25% from readers. The PC budget is ahead in a way and expects around 40% from advertisers and 60% from readers. The newspaper industry is planning as much as 12% increase in advertising rates but PC tries to stay competitive by maintaining the same regular issue rates that began five years ago. The Holiday Issue rates were raised 20% (from \$5 to \$6 per column inch) for the past issue. That was our first change in 20 years.

**New PC Board Organized**

Perhaps, the move to revamp the PC Board from a tight, local nucleus to a more representative and nationally-organized committee will be PC's salvation. District representatives have served on the PC Board in the past but whose roles were nebulous if not window-dressing.

Under the new set-up, which Al Hatate will oversee as PC Board chairman, district representatives must wrestle with the problem of keeping the PC operating on a long-range basis. A local committee to tend to day-to-day matters will be formed with the PSW representative in charge. It may be well to mention here who the new PC Board members are: Hatate, past national treasurer, chairman; Steve Doi, San Francisco; Fred Hirasuna, Fresno; Bill Hosokawa, Denver; Ted Matsushima, Ogden; Ed Tsutakawa, Spokane; Kango Kunitzugu, Los Angeles; George Wakiji, Chicago; Ruby Schaar, New York; ex-officio—Kay Nakagiri, past PC Board chairman; Helen Kawagoe, nat'l JACL v.p., public affairs; and Masamune Kojima, PSWDC governor.

Therein we see some journalists, printers, engineers, public relations experts, businessmen, attorneys and a onetime urban planner. But the board make-up is no magic formula to insure PC operations in 1975 when one notes that current changes in the newspaper industry have been the most radical in memory. The width of a roll of newsprint is becoming narrower, the weight is getting lighter. Like The Christian Science Monitor is planning to become a tabloid. Newspapers are either merging or have ceased. Production methods are constantly updated. To effect necessary economies the Washington Star-News staff voted to work 4-days a week for less pay. Such are the exigencies facing the newspapers today.

To aid the PC Board in some of the long range decisions, we are in the midst of a readership survey. Besides opinions about coverage and features, we are trying to determine whether our readers subscribe to other Japanese newspapers, whether they had ever been or visited Japan or Hawaii, how long they have in JACL, how many read their particular copy, etc. The breakdown will also include the spread by district council, age, and how much of the PC they read.

One out of every 20 reader has been sent a questionnaire and a business reply envelope. The survey hopefully will be completed by the end of February. Out of the approximately 1,100 mailed out this past month, we have to date received 124 replies—which is over 10% and encouraging. This is PC's first readership survey in 10 years. We intend to conduct them every five years hereafter.

**First Amendment Reaffirmed**

We always keep an eye peeled on what the Supreme Court says about the First Amendment. This past year, the Florida right-of-reply law which was on the books for nearly 60 years was unanimously declared unconstitutional because it regulated the content of a newspaper, requiring it give space to a political candidate to answer statements made about him in an editorial. The court robustly told the government to stay out of the editor's chair.

"Prior compulsion by government in matters that go to the nerve center of a newspaper—the decision as to what copy will or will not be included in any given edition—collides with the First Amendment," associate justice Byron White said in the Florida case. JACL buys this decision freely.

**Something to Think About**

Though this be the Year of the Hare, perhaps the stance to assume is that of the Truculent Turtle to come out on top by 1976.

**LETTERS**  
**Charter flight**  
Editor:  
I received a brochure as a JACL member of good standing for a chartered flight to Tokyo. It is stated that one must be a JACL 1000 Club member and pay the difference in membership dues.  
I hereby protest in the loudest and clearest mode of thinking. My understanding is that the National JACL was to take control of all chartered flights for the year 1975 and if so, why am I as a member with 20,000 more or less other supporting members excluded and being discriminated against?  
In the Webster Collegiate Dictionary: Discrimination — "To make a difference in treatment or favor on a basis other than individual merit."  
Since the organization of the JACL nearly 50 years ago, the national effort was to work against discrimination. Here, I find the few members of the 1000 Club, practicing what the organization has been preaching against. How do you explain this to the rank and file who support the JACL by religiously paying their dues to keep the National Board and all the other officers. To paraphrase the late George Orwell, is some members more equal than others?  
If this is all the elders of the national convention can think of, they should remove themselves from running the organization and turn it over to the younger generation. They certainly cannot do any worse!  
After much deep thinking and observing the way our JACL is being run, I recommend all members over 50 retire to the sidelines and give monetary support to the youngsters. The minds of the elders are getting fat and losing the suppleness required for the fast moving world and the younger generation. The aforementioned act of discrimination should be proof enough.  
THOMAS TANABE  
Chicago

**HAPPY NEW YEAR!**  
**THIS IS THE YEAR OF THE RABBIT!**  
JAEL PROJECTS

**Racism Within Us?**

By MAMORU IGA

When I read the headline of Sugiyama's article on "Racism Within Us" in the Pacific Citizen (Nov. 1), I started to read with great expectation. However, when I finished, I was disappointed because Sugiyama just posed the question, without giving his answer.  
Prejudice among Japanese Americans may be suspected because of various considerations. First, authoritarianism, in combination with closed-mindedness, has been accepted as a major cause of prejudice, and Japanese society, from which Japanese Americans' parents and grandparents came, is traditionally authoritarian.  
While Japanese people (in Japan) are readily self-examining, their attitude toward Japanese culture and society is quite closed. Their typical reaction to foreigners' criticisms of Japanese tradition is that "They criticize because they do not know it. If they do, they will praise it." The class-status consciousness among them is at least as intense as is the race consciousness among Americans. Their prejudice against their neighboring peoples is as evident as is their obsequiousness toward stronger peoples.  
The relatively close contact, which Japanese Americans in

southern California have with Japanese tradition, may suggest its influence upon their attitudes toward out-group members.  
My assumption is that their prejudice in this respect is dependent upon the degree of psychological ties to basic Japanese values and attitudes, such as (1) the emphasis on group relations over individual conviction (groupism), (2) code of behavior not applied to relations with "outsiders," especially with "inferiors" (particularism), (3) strong concern with other people's approval (emotional dependence), (4) the attitude to regard success as the only life goal (narrow perception), and (5) the harmonious coexistence of traditionalism and progressivism, either of which coming to the front according to the immediate situation (situational realism). All these traits are products of Japan's authoritarian tradition.

Second, as Sugiyama points out, "racism and prejudice are still a part of our lives." American tradition is strongly race-conscious, although it has made a slow but steady progress toward democracy.  
(Democracy here is interpreted as a political version of humanism, which views human beings as endowed with the capacity for developing their own potentials through reason. Democracy emphasizes the

society's responsibility to provide the opportunity for all to develop the capacity.  
Until 1954, American democracy had not been extended to nonwhites. Under such condition, minority group members, including ourselves, tend to overreact to their subordinate status, and to take the dominant group's values and attitudes blindly in order to show their acculturation. This suggests the probability of our own prejudice toward other minority groups.

More subtle cause  
A more subtle, and therefore more dangerous, cause of prejudice among Japanese Americans, as well as among general Americans, is the insensitivity to common human needs.  
Considering the traditional race consciousness among Americans, as expressed in their naturalization and immigration laws, the insensitivity may flare up at any time when situation changes. Their insensitivity is exemplified by the attitude toward foreigners.  
For example, when I pose the question whether East Indians, who suffer from starvation, need to develop rational thinking in order to solve their economic problems, the frequent response from "scientifically" oriented students is that "If they are satisfied with their culture we should not impose our value of rationality upon them. Rationalism and industrialization have produced many problems."  
When I ask if there is any evidence that they are satisfied under starving conditions, they shoot back, "Is there any evidence that they are not?"  
It is sad that some Americans can think that people are satisfied to be starved and that we have to provide evidence for regarding them as human beings. The students apparently treat the hunger need and the problems from industrialization on the same level. The hunger need is basic, which all people must satisfy, but the problems from industrialization are not caused by industrialization itself but by its misuse. While there is no choice for the East Indians but to eat, Americans have a choice whether to misuse it or not, and they are equipped with rationality to make a choice. Why, then, this insensitivity to common human needs?

Cultural biases  
The insensitivity is fostered by ethnocentrism and reinforced by an excessive form of Cultural Relativism. By cultural relativism, behavior is considered as entirely relative to a specific culture, and, therefore, one cannot explain nor evaluate foreigners' be-

Phrase abandoned  
Editor:  
Twice in recent weeks, headlines in the Pacific Citizen have used the phrase "G.I. Babies" in referring to the issue of potential citizenship loss for the children of couples living overseas in which one parent is not an American.  
As an organization that has spent considerable time and effort in attempting to correct stereotypes and eliminate the use of objectionable words like "Jap," I think the JACL newspaper should be more sensitive in its use of other emotion-laden terms like "G.I. Babies." This phrase, which carries with it the image of illegitimate children born of American servicemen and Japanese women, is not only insensitive, it is inaccurate.  
As a reporter in Japan for several years, I interviewed many families who are facing citizenship loss of their children. The parents are not only American servicemen, but business and professional people, who would surely resent this label even more than I.  
Admittedly, many divorced or abandoned Japanese women whose child's father is American, often a serviceman, face severe handicaps if they wish to retain U.S. citizenship for their child, and it is a proper concern that their interests should be protected, but it is the total group — ALL overseas mixed marriages — that is threatened by this reactionary, senseless law.  
I realize also that headline writers always look for short phrases to use, but space should be no excuse for printing "G.I. Babies," any more than it is for printing "Jap."  
MICHAEL BERGER  
San Francisco

**25 Years Ago**  
In the Pacific Citizen, Jan. 7, 1950

Estimate near 21,000 claims filed by Japanese Americans for losses from evacuation... Equality in naturalization tops 1950 legislative objectives of JACL Anti-Discrimination Committee.

**Hikari**  
YOUTH PROGRAM: LOOKING BACK & AHEAD  
San Francisco

The past year has been more than exciting; it has been a year of changes with new things to learn and new people to be exposed to. With the closing of the year I find myself in a new location, with new adjustments to make, and readjustments to make, and back home again.  
When I accepted the position as JACL's National Youth Director, I was immediately bombarded with questions about what I was going to do first, what were my plans for programs short and long range, what new programs were under wraps, etc. As more questions were asked and I spoke with more people, it became increasingly clear to me what a diverse program the youth program was and could become.  
Before doing any planning, I spent some time going through the accumulated historical files of the youth program to get some idea of where the program had come and what it had gone through the years, trying to get a sense of what previous youth workers within the organization had tried to do before me, what was successful and what was not. I spoke with the leadership of the JAYS (which is constantly in flux) to get some idea of where they wanted to go with their program. I spoke too with the leaders and membership of the JACL (which is something we try to do at all times) to see what their ideas were and what kind of support we could count on from them in the future. Then, it was time for me to settle down and fix in my own mind how best to work within the existing program and particularly with the youth of the JACL.  
**Concrete, on-going**  
In terms of concrete programs, JACL has several on-going ones which we plan to continue and work to further expand. For example, the National Scholarship Program hopefully will one day be part of a National Scholarship Foundation whereby we can increase the funds which can be made available to students and also increase the number of students which will benefit. In addition, we have a travel-study program for students which might one day be

expanded to include more students and young people. This coming summer we hope to begin our internship program whereby young people will be paid to work within JACL at the regional offices as well as at the National Headquarters not only to expose them to the organization as it is but also to involve them in the organizational and developmental portions of our programs which are for them.  
As for new programs, rather than decide arbitrarily on my own what kinds of programs the youth should or should not have, I have discussed with some of our young people different possibilities, and the following are but a few of the ideas which have come forth. We have talked about "summer exchanges" where some young people could switch living environments for awhile to see and be exposed to living in another part of the country. "Parents Booster Clubs" for our youths have been successfully attempted in some of our chapters, and it is our hope that one day many more chapters will actively get involved with their youths on this level.  
At one of our recently held meetings, the youths discussed forming a series of workshops on varying topics that would expose them to things going on within communities. We discussed workshops on leadership, on organizing, on politics within various communities, on education and on innovative changes within education, on elderly, on redevelopment, etc. One program which the youth felt was important to begin working on right away is a series of programs which they might be able to work on with their counterparts in the JACL.  
**JACL-JAYS Programs** are crucial to the youth not only to improve basic communications but also to facilitate the organization's strengthening through joint cooperation. The ideas are numerous and we are still getting more. We welcome any suggestions.

Continued on Page 5

**District Dialogue**  
PSWDC EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
Los Angeles  
During the last 17 months, the Southern California Regional Office has been involved in a number of issues and problems in our educational institutions. These matters have not been limited to the classroom alone, rather, they have included issues concerning the physical facilities, textbooks, audiovisual materials, teacher training, special programs, affirmative action and numerous other matters.  
Fortunately, many of the chapters and members in the PSWDC have responded quickly and positively to many of these problems. Also, many chapters have instituted programs which were designed to alleviate or prevent such problems from occurring.  
However, as positive as these actions have been, there is still a need to develop a communications system which can facilitate information sharing, resource development and coordination of effort. To assist chapters in the district develop such a system, the PSWDC Education Committee was re-constituted. The committee was reconstituted for the purpose of serving as the communication system for the district in regard to the educational issues which are common to all of us. It is hoped that each chapter will develop its own education committee, which would address itself to the educational needs of the local schools, find and develop local resources, and then relay any and all information to the district committee by sending a representative to the meetings. The district committee would then collate and catalogue all information received and then send new information and materials back to the chapters. The district committee could also serve as an additional resource to the chapters.  
Let's say that Chapter A's education committee is trying to get a Japanese American history class introduced into a local high school, but the school officials contend that there is not enough material available to conduct such a class. Chapter B's education committee has been developing materials on Japanese American history. At the district committee meeting Chapter A would report their problem; Chapter B would then lend their assistance and materials introduced into entire school systems.  
These exchanges would help chapters and members become more familiar with each other and would effectively strengthen the communication and bond between chapters.  
Also, many people have expressed a need for a visible district wide program which can help the organization and assist the community; the concept for the education committees — chapter and district — can fulfill such a need. Chapters must be willing to work collectively if we are to achieve any of our organizational goals and if we are to remain a viable organization.  
We are therefore, asking each chapter to form its own education committee, if none exists, and also to select a member to serve on the district committee. Unless this is done, the committee will fall and we will have no one to blame for the lack of a district program but ourselves.  
Remember, our individual commitment as a JACL member, and the commitment of each chapter, as part of the national organization, are the only things we have to work with. Your cooperation means success, your indifference means failure.

● Grayce Uyehara, EDC Governor  
**By the Board**  
JACL'S PERSONNEL GUIDELINES

Philadelphia  
The year is almost ended and all around me is unfinished business. One in particular is my failure to respond to Editor Harry's request for an article to this column. Something from my ancestry keeps nagging at me that the year must not end without fulfilling one's obligation. As an officer in JACL I have a responsibility to the membership since there have been more and more requests for communication and accountability from staff and officers to chapters and members. Of course, that accountability can be reversed but that is not the subject at this time.  
National JACL President-Elect Jim Murakami commented in his column in the Dec. 6 Pacific Citizen, "One of the reasons for the existence of JACL, a human rights organization, is to secure and insure these rights, and once secured, to practice use of these rights." We all agree with that statement but I respectfully disagree with him that the way the decision was made was the best for the organization.  
In any kind of society to have order and to insure a sense of security, we have a structure within which we function. If we do not like that structure we are free to change it by struggling with the problem and challenging those who are responsible for the decisions.  
Reason for my disagreement is based on two facts: that we are a human rights organization and we, the National Board, accepted a policy a set of procedural guidelines for personnel. As a human rights organization we have a responsibility to seek out the widest range of talent for our staff in order to further the growth of JACL. A broader spectrum of staff will allow for different viewpoints and seeing things in terms of their broadest implications. Too many insiders can lead to an organization blinded to problems as they are developing, particularly when in an organization like JACL there is little delineation between staff and Board.  
It has always been my personal philosophy, particularly in my work as school social worker consultant, to bring out the opposite viewpoint from the administrators. I feel educators need to hear other viewpoints rather than to hear someone who agrees with their decisions. I am, therefore, concerned if within JACL being negative, who is to say who is right? I do agree that continual internal bickering prevents an organization from being productive.  
At the same time any organization that is committed to change itself and society must struggle and create out of chaos. This process is the creative force of life and necessary for movement.  
Dylan Thomas wrote, "Do not go gentle into the good night. Rage, rage against the dying light."  
I may have been too long away from the Japanese American community except for my work with IAT. I intend to challenge leadership and to risk more knowing this kind of behavior is not acceptable to those who place harmony as the highest value. We also will find ourselves in the minority. Is this one of the explanations as to why no Asian American was named on the Time's list of emerging leaders in the United States? We need to rage more or else it will be the demise of JACL.

Second reason  
My second disagreement is based on the fact that during the last biennium, National President Shig Sugiyama, then President-Elect, developed the "Personnel Policies and Procedures Guidelines" which was approved at the June 22, 1973 National Board meeting. I don't know who else helped to develop these guidelines but once the guidelines are developed and accepted then to ignore their existence is an exercise in futility besides lack of proper direction.  
I agree with Jim Murakami that any route, straight, circular or parabolic, can be followed but in making that judgment be sure to look at all the alternatives, allow for discussion and disagreement, rather than looking for immediate consensus.  
Peter F. Drucker wrote in "The Effective Executive", "The understanding that underlies the right decision grows out of the clash and conflict of divergent opinions and out of serious consideration of competing alternatives." He further states, "We will have the only safeguard against the decision-maker's becoming the prisoner of the organization." Hopefully, then the decision will not be just an opinion or judgment call but we can truthfully state that it is the most tenable and rational.  
Because the National Board is representative of its members having differing viewpoints, it should not be expected to rubber stamp decisions without being involved in the decision-making process. At some point, those who make certain decisions should stand on them. I, therefore, offer no apologies for the discussion which took place at the last National Board meeting. It was necessary and is inherent and healthy in our growth process.  
But there was one failing. The presiding leadership was responsible for whatever inhumane or insensitive action which took place. The board meeting could have been called into executive session to handle all the personnel matters at that point. Where I come from, we say "Don't dump on me!"

**A positive note**

On a more general and positive note, I would like to see the National Board meetings move towards discussions in the following areas during this biennium:  
**TASKS**

1. Consideration of means by which a more efficient process of policymaking and problem solving could be achieved.
2. Improvement of the Board/Staff function, guided by available resources, should be sought.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Strengthen Executive Committee functioning.
2. Improve the Board meeting process.
3. Strengthen Board information systems.
4. Clarify Staff/Board relations.

**CONVENTION PLANNING**

1. Organization of a major theme to focus on the nature of the issues before JACL.
- (a) Use district councils more effectively.
2. Organization of a balance agenda to deal with competing subject interests.
3. Reports mandated by previous National Council and National Board leadership.
4. Establishment of Convention Planning Committee to carry out the Convention programming.
- (a) at February meeting.

We can move towards working on the aforementioned tasks when each of us can balance skepticism with trust and accept that the man or woman who disagrees is just as concerned with JACL and as reasonably fair-minded as the person with another viewpoint.

Bill Hooekawa
Frying Pan

Toronto, Canada

THE MUSHROOM GROWERS—Shiitake is a black mushroom highly prized in East Asia. It grows in Japan, Korea, Taiwan and parts of the Chinese mainland and is an important ingredient in many dishes. Dried, it is exported to the United States. In the larger sizes, it sells for about \$12 a pound in Denver which makes it a rather costly commodity. The Japanese have learned to grow it commercially, and now a group of Nisei in Toronto are in the process of starting their own shiitake farm. It makes an interesting story even for those who don't give a hoot about mushrooms. Sam Baba and Tosh Hori explained what it was all about as, with John Kawaguchi, we drove through early morning mists to a rented farm about a half hour's ride outside Toronto. A couple of years ago several Nisei friends here heard how the Japanese had learned to grow shiitake and decided to look into it. The upshot was that Dr. T. Yoshii, who had pioneered shiitake studies, was invited to Toronto to show them how it was done. Four fellows—Kay Kawano, a builder; Sam Baba, a fur supply jobber, Tats Baba, a TV prop man, and Shiochi Yoshida, from Japan—became organizers of a company to grow and market shiitake. Some 30 other Nisei joined them as investors. They raised \$84,000 in capital to get the project started.

The unusual part of their project is that all shareholders are committed to work one evening a week and usually one day each weekend on the mushrooms. This means they can get by with just one full-time employee. They rented an old button mushroom farm and converted it for their own purposes.

Sam Baba and Tosh Hori explained there are two ways of growing shiitake. In Japan, the "seed" is planted in hardwood logs. The seed looks like yeast, or raw bread dough. Holes a half inch or so in diameter are bored into the logs, which are up to four or five inches across. A bit of the seed is placed in the hole, and then sealed over with a plug of sawdust and wax. These seeded logs are stacked in the open. After some months mushrooms sprout out of the logs. They produce each spring and fall for from three to five years before the logs are consumed. Some of this kind of shiitake culture is under way here.

But they are also trying something else. Shiitake seed is being planted in a mixture of sawdust and rice bran placed in ordinary plastic greenhouse plant containers about four inches square. These are placed on shelves inside a barn-like mushroom house when both temperature and humidity are controlled. These mushrooms sprouted in four or five months and are ready to harvest soon afterward.

Their organization, called Shiitake of Canada, Ltd., has harvested several crops already, selling most of their produce through retail outlets in Toronto and nearby Hamilton. They are on the verge of gearing up for mass production and hope eventually to market shiitake, both fresh and dried, throughout Canada and the United States. They're even talking about franchising their know-how to other groups of Nisei who might want to go into business.

So far the project has progressed because all the fellows have worked unstintingly, contributing their various talents so that expenses have been kept at a minimum. For example, when it was necessary to rewire the mushroom house, an electrician in the group got the job done for them. But it will take more capital now to go into mass production.

Shiitake of Canada Ltd. has discovered that other ethnic groups, the Hungarians and Poles for instance, as well as Orientals are a potential market for black mushrooms. They've been selling it fresh for about \$4.75 per pound retail in the stores, and the price doesn't seem to be any obstacle. "We believe Shiitake of Canada can make a definite contribution to the growth of the Canadian economy," it says in their prospectus, and you might call it a mushrooming business.



FRESNO—Masashi Hashimoto (right) of the Fresno Okazuma Kenjinkai presents Central California JAACL Nikkei Service Center a check for \$1,164.47 during recent CCDC Convention banquet. Accepting is Dr. Izumi Taniguchi, National JAACL vice-president for research-services and past CCDC governor. Seated at left is Mrs. Mae Morita, banquet toastmistress. The amount represents money left over in the Kenjinkai treasury after the group decided to disband. The center is located at 912 F St., in the heart of Fresno's Nihonmachi. The CCDC also acknowledged \$500 worth of new furniture from the Central Valley Japanese Methodist Churches. Stanley Nagata of Dinuba made the presentation.

Yoshikawa first California Nisei county supervisor

By BILL HOSOKAWA (Denver Post)

STOCKTON, Calif.—San Joaquin County's first Japanese American supervisor Richard S. Yoshikawa was sworn in Dec. 24 by the county's first Chinese American Judge Frank Kim of the Municipal Court in the board chambers before a full house of friends and relatives. Yoshikawa, 54, who was appointed Dec. 11 by Gov. Reagan to replace Carmen Perino who was elected to the Assembly, has served on the Delta College board of trustees since its formation 11 years ago and was its chairman last year. He also has been active in county Republican circles and in the community. He was local JAACL chapter president in 1956, and is a photographer by profession.

His work and interests in budget accountability with Delta College was noted in the endorsement by Delta College president Joseph Blanchard.

The Stockton-born Nisei is the first Nikkei to serve as a county supervisor in California. Another Stockton JAACLer who was also appointed to the county board of supervisors is Norman Shumway. Yoshikawa represents District One. San Joaquin is one of the original 27 counties when the state was admitted in 1850 into the Union.

LITTLE TOKYO REDEVELOPMENT

Anti-Eviction Task Force

We, the Little Tokyo Anti-Eviction Task Force, would like to explain who we are and why we have come together as the Little Tokyo Anti-Eviction Task Force. Hopefully, we will also correct the misconceptions arising from the three-part article (PC, Nov. 1-15) on Little Tokyo redevelopment written by Kats Kunitzugu.

Presently, the Task Force is made up of people who have been concerned with the many problems and injustices within our Asian American communities. Some of us were involved in the creation and the development of the Pioneer Center. Others work with youth, struggle for jobs, and fight against drug abuse. We have encouraged social service agencies to do their job which is to meet the needs of the communities.

As a Task Force, our main concern is housing for the Issei. This is the whole community's concern and we will fight all the way to see that enough units of decent senior citizens housing will be built and that no Issei will be forced to relocate outside of Little Tokyo.

Housing must be part of a living environment which should serve the needs of residents young and old. We do not see housing as merely a building hastily built to hide and isolate senior citizens. There are over 700 Issei senior citizens who would like to live in Little Tokyo. The community cultural center and low-cost housing for families — two projects also experiencing delays — must become a part of that living environment.

Small shops, grocery stores, restaurants, and other services are needs of the Issei which must be available at reasonable cost. Redevelopment that caters mainly to banks, tourist shops and other businesses which can afford the high rent and overhead will drive out small shopkeepers.

We see that the business interests behind "redevelopment" do not include all these aspects of our community. We get the Parker (L.A. Police) Center, the Kajima complex and the New Otani Hotel, but still no housing, no affordable rental space for small businesses. The director of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) went to Japan to bring Kajima and the new Otani Hotel to Little Tokyo, but he made no such trip to Washington, D.C., to secure senior citizens housing monies. This was at a time when Nixon held back funds for all

Even a political pundit of the stature of Walter Lippmann, whose death on Dec. 14 was widely mourned, is entitled to at least one major error of judgment. In making the one I am familiar with, he was in very good company. (Lippmann's column, "Today and Tomorrow," for the New York Herald-Tribune began in 1931 and ended in 1973. It appeared in some 275 newspapers in the U.S. and abroad. The New Republic, where he began his career after 1937, is still in existence. In 1960, observed he had no peer in American journalism during his 55 years of active writing life.)

In February 1942, Lippmann traveled to California to examine at first hand the hue and cry to rid the West Coast of its Japanese Americans as a war security measure. At that time there were 112,000 persons of Japanese descent in the three coastal states. Three-fourths of them were U.S. citizens by birth and American by education and choice.

Quotes from 1942

The anger that followed the attack on Pearl Harbor was being whipped into hysteria by some politicians and newspaper commentators. Syndicated columnist Henry McLemore demanded an immediate roundup of Japanese Americans and wrote:

"Here 'em up, pack 'em off and give 'em the inside down in the badlands. Let 'em be pinched."

Lippmann met with Warren, among others, and bought Warren's contention that the fact the Japanese Americans had committed no acts of sabotage was a sure sign of their disloyalty. On Feb. 12, 1942, Lippmann's column strongly advocated mass evacuation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast. On Feb. 20 he wrote a second column urging seizure of Japanese Americans, arguing that the fact there had been no sabotage was "a sign that the blow is well organized and that it is held back until it can be struck with maximum effect."

Lippmann was undoubtedly the most responsible media voice to demand this drastic action. Attorney General Francis Biddle, in a memorandum to President Roosevelt, took note of Lippmann's comments:

"For several weeks there have been increasing demands for evacuation of all Japanese, alien and citizen alike, from the West Coast states. A great many of the West Coast people distrust the Japanese, various special interests would

Flight to Japan --

Continued from Front Page

is accompanying a JAACL member in his or her immediate family. Unaccompanied minors must hold regular JAACL membership six months prior to departure. Flight reservations are being accepted by JAACL Headquarters or JAACL Chapter Travel Program committees. As of mid-December, nine chapters reported the names of persons to chair the travel program at the local level. They are:

Spokane—Frank Hisayasu; Fremont—Shig Tanoyue; Monterey Peninsula—Mas Yokogawa; Placer County—Frank Kageta; San Jose—Grant Shimizu; Sonoma County—Edwin Ohki; Chicago—Dr. Frank Sakamoto; Twin Cities—Charles Tetsuda; Philadelphia—Hatsumi Harada.

A minimum deposit of \$100 should accompany each reservation, with half of the total flight fare paid no later than 90 days prior to date of departure. Application should also be made no later than 90 days prior to departure date. Travelers unsure of where to go and what to do once they arrive in Japan can be aided by Japan Travel Bureau International (JTBI), the authorized National JAACL 1000 Club Travel Committee land/tour operator. Special itineraries for JAACL members may be booked through an authorized travel agent or through JTBI. Authorized travel agents are listed in the JAACL charter flight PC ad (this page).

Thought for the Week
Why all the commotion? Sex isn't even a four-letter word.

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Masao Y Tsuchida, Stk
Kazuo Irfu, (Wyo)

welcome their removal from good farm land the elimination of their property, some of the local California radio and press have demanded evacuation, the West Coast congressional delegations are doing the same thing and finally, Walter Lippmann and Westbrook Pagler recently have taken up the evacuation cry on the ground of national security. West Coast and widespread sabotage is imminent. My last ad- vocates of imprisoning all Japanese Americans was Earl Warren, then attorney general of California but later to become a powerful advocate of human rights as Chief Justice of the United States. Warren testified before a Congressional committee: "I am afraid many of our people in other parts of the country would be under great stress if the fifth column activities in this state that means that some have been planned for us. But I take the view that this is the most ominous sign in our whole situation. "It convinces me more than perhaps any other factor that the sabotage that we are to get, the fifth column activities that we are to get are all Japanese from Harbor was timed . . . I believe the only reason we haven't had such an attack in California is because it has been timed for a different date, and that when that time comes if we don't do something about it, it means that we are dis- aster both to California and our nation."

Lippmann met with Warren, among others, and bought Warren's contention that the fact the Japanese Americans had committed no acts of sabotage was a sure sign of their disloyalty. On Feb. 12, 1942, Lippmann's column strongly advocated mass evacuation of Japanese Americans from the West Coast. On Feb. 20 he wrote a second column urging seizure of Japanese Americans, arguing that the fact there had been no sabotage was "a sign that the blow is well organized and that it is held back until it can be struck with maximum effect."

Lippmann was undoubtedly the most responsible media voice to demand this drastic action. Attorney General Francis Biddle, in a memorandum to President Roosevelt, took note of Lippmann's comments:

"For several weeks there have been increasing demands for evacuation of all Japanese, alien and citizen alike, from the West Coast states. A great many of the West Coast people distrust the Japanese, various special interests would

Enemy threat vanishes

The historical record shows that by the time Lippmann wrote his columns—more than two months after the outbreak of war—the threat of enemy attack on the West Coast had all but vanished. Nor had there been a single instance of mob violence against Japanese Americans.

Thus Lippmann had used his enormous prestige and influence to advocate the doctrine of protective custody of an entire racial minority on the basis of faulty information.

There is no way to determine how much effect Lippmann's columns had on President Roosevelt's final decision. Nonetheless, that same February, Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 which authorized the military to suspend the rights of all American citizens of Japanese ancestry. The Army's response was to order all Japanese Americans out of their homes and into inland concentration camps on the presumption of potential guilt, and a mass evacuation was carried out virtually without protest of the American people.

In this historical episode, described by some as one of the blackest chapters in American history, not even the great wisdom and insight of Walter Lippmann were infallible.

Christmas Cheer

The Pacific Southwest District Council acknowledged a total of 865 contributions, as of Dec. 27, for a total of \$8,989.50 for the 1974 Christmas Cheer program. Major contributions included:

- \$51-100: Nishizu Bros., Monterey Furniture Mfg. Corp.
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San Diego UPAC appeals for minority aide to work with Oceanside needy

OCEANSIDE, Calif. — An Asian minority aide for Community Action Corp. was approved by the City Council, provided the city can get federal aid through the Community Education and Training Act. Two council members were also appointed to meet with residents who are seeking more multicultural programs at Balderama Community Center.

The action came after minority groups packed the council hall Oct. 22 as San Diego JACLER Vernon T. Yoshioka, chairman of the county-wide Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC), described the local Asian minority problem. UPAC represents more than 6,000 North San Diego residents of Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Korean, Guamanian and Samoan backgrounds. More than 2,000 live in Oceanside and the Samoan population here is the largest outside of Samoa, he added.

(Oceanside's sister city is Pago Pago, American Samoa.) Many Asians who live here were married to U.S. military personnel and subsist at below-poverty levels, Yoshioka noted, because of their language limitation and lack of job skills. The Asian aide for CAAC is expected to assist with this problem.

Mrs. Ruby Lowe and other speakers for Balderama center urged the city to use the center, located in an area of heavy minority population, for health and educational services and "help people who are on welfare" rather than as a recreational facility.

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Chapter Pulse

Installation

Rep. Mineta to speak at D.C. installation... Newly-elected Rep. Norman Mineta (D-Calif.) of San Jose will be guest speaker at the Washington, D.C. JAACL installation dinner-dance Jan. 25 at the Key Bridge Marriott Motel in Rosslyn, Va.

Earlier in the day, the Eastern District Council will convene. Tickets are \$12 per person; JAYS, students and Issei, \$8. Reservations are being handled by: DAY—Claire Shimizu (233-1240), MARY IAHINO (589-8591); EVENING—Akiko Iwata (942-8996), Irene Enokida (971-0877), Masuko Sato (244-6178).

Reno JAACLers to hear Gov. O'Callaghan

Nevada Gov. Michael O'Callaghan will be main speaker at the Reno JAACL installation dinner Jan. 17, 7 p.m., at the Sharon House, 565 W. Moans Ln. An eight-course Chinese dinner has been announced by Kiyoshi Hase, outgoing chapter president. David Baba, young Reno attorney and son of charter JAACL members, will be the new chapter president. David Ushio, National JAACL executive director, will be installing officer. Reno area Issei will be honored guests.

Portland JAACL elects Bones Onishi president

Portland JAACL will have its annual installation dinner Jan. 12, 6 p.m., at the Cantonesse Pavilion, 10655 SW Beaver-ton-Hillsdale Hwy. Bones Onishi is the new chapter president, succeeding Al Abe. Tickets are \$5.50 per person.

Jim Murakami to speak at Gresham-Troutdale

Jim Murakami of Santa Rosa, national JAACL president-elect, will be main speaker at the Gresham-Troutdale JAACL installation dinner Jan. 19, 6 p.m., at the Flamingo Restaurant, according to Shig Nagae, outgoing president. Hiram Hachiya heads the 1975 cabinet.

January Events

West L.A. schedules Shinnenkai, tour reunion

Felicia Mahood Recreation Center, 11338 Santa Monica Blvd., in West L.A. will be the scene of two West Los Angeles JAACL events on succeeding Sundays, both starting at 2 p.m.

On Jan. 12, the annual Shinnenkai will be held, featuring New Year food, entertainment and discussion of activities for senior citizens and Issei. Chapter president Arnold Maeda said food will be prepared by community volunteers. A \$2 donation at the door will be appreciated. Toy Kanegai, event chairman, is being assisted by: Katsuko Nakamura, food; Roy Takeda, emcee. On Jan. 19, a gala reunion will be held for members who went to Japan this past year on the chapter flights and their friends. Prizes are being offered for best photos taken during the trip as determined by those present.

December Events

Christmas-Bonenkai combined by Cortez

Cortez JAACL combined its annual Christmas and Year-end (Bonenkai) parties at the JAACL Hall last month with

FLOYD MORI: Eden Township JAACLer

Pleasanton Mayor in Assembly Bid

HAYWARD, Calif. — A special election has been called for early February to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of veteran Assemblyman Carlos Bee, who died Nov. 29 of injuries sustained in an accidental fall while in Texas for a leadership conference.



Floyd Mori

One potential candidate is Floyd Mori, mayor of Pleasanton and a teacher of economics at Chabot College. Three years ago, the 35-year-old Utah-born Nisei was elected to the Pleasanton city council. The dual roles compliment each other, he recently told the Hayward Daily Review reporter Bob Norberg. Being an economist helps Mori-the-politician make decisions while the role of mayor provides concrete examples to use in the classrooms.

Mori's father settled in Utah in 1920 to farm 100 acres after working on the railroad in California, Nevada and Utah. "In my mind, he was a real pioneer. He had a lot of things going against him, such as the language barrier, the obvious racial thing and World War II. But he worked hard and made it," Mori said. "He sent all his (five) children on to successful careers." Another brother is also a teacher at San Diego.

Being brought up in the Mormon community also left its marks on the Mori family as they all converted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His older brother, who was killed during WW2, was the first to convert.

Floyd served with the Army Reserves, attended USC and Brigham Young, majoring in economics and minoring in Asian studies and political science. He joined the Chabot faculty in 1963 and moved to Pleasanton seven years ago.

As a Mormon, Mori said he's somewhat of an oddity in that he's a Democrat while most tend to be Republicans. Although he hates to be labeled "liberal," he said he is concerned with "economic equality, discrimination, the working class and the masses." He's also for women's lib in that they need more equality and opportunity.

As mayor since last March, his views on his political career have changed. "I used to say I'd not run (for a higher office) but let's just say I wouldn't turn my back if the opportunity came along. As I associate with legislators from the federal government down, I feel I have something to offer. I'd seek higher office if

I felt I could accomplish the job," Mori said. Of his last election, Mori said there were no racial overtones in the campaign and his Japanese ancestry was not even mentioned.

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Minority Week

American Jewish Committee, 165 E. 56th, New York 10022, has published an 80-page booklet, "Schools and Group Identity—Educating for a New Pluralism" (\$1.75), which summarizes ethnic studies programs already in use throughout the U.S. as reported to the Dept. of HEW.

Two white men were arrested Oct. 16 on federal civil rights charges in connection with beating of a black motorist (Andre Y. J. Louis, a native of Haiti) on Oct. 7 during the Boston school desegregation disturbances. Maximum penalties upon conviction are 10 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

Chicago trails five other major U.S. cities in municipal minority hiring, according to the Chicago Reporter, monthly periodical on racial issues. It found the current minority population in Chicago made up 41 pct. of the total for the city but held only 24.7 pct. of the city jobs. The city has kept such data inaccessible. Commenting on the city's reluctance to publicize its hiring statistics, the Reporter said: "The city acts as though it has something to hide and, unfortunately, it has."

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CALENDAR Jan. 10 (Friday) Philadelphia—Bd. meeting. Jan. 11 (Saturday) East Los Angeles—Inst. dnr, Montebello Country Club, 7 p.m. Monterey Peninsula—Inst. dnr. Jan. 12 (Sunday) West Los Angeles—New Year party, Felicia Mahood Cir. 2 p.m. Portland—Inst. dnr. Hong's Cantonese Pavilion, 7 p.m. Reno—Inst. dnr. Sharon House, 7 p.m.; Gov. Michael O'Callaghan, spkr. Jan. 18 (Saturday) Detroit—Inst. dnr. Orange County—Inst. dnr. Sampson Restaurant, 6 p.m.; Lawson Inn, 6 p.m. West Valley—Inst. dnr. Mid-Columbia—Bowling tournament, Orchard Lanes, 1 p.m. Jan. 19 (Sunday) West Los Angeles—Tour reunion, Felicia Mahood Cir. 2 p.m. Gresham-Troutdale—Inst. dnr, Flamingo Restaurant, 6 p.m.; Jim Murakami, spkr. Jan. 20 (Monday) Portland—Bd. Mtg. JAACL Office, 7:30 p.m. Jan. 25-28 PNWDC—Qtrly session, White River Valley JAACL, hosts. Jan. 25 (Saturday) San Fernando Valley—Inst. dnr. Calabass Inn, 7:30 p.m.; Trilla Toyota, spkr. Washington, D.C.—Inst. dnr-dance, Key Bridge Marriott Motel, 7 p.m.; Rep. Norman Mineta, spkr. Jan. 26 (Sunday) Reno—Qtrly session, Washington, D.C. JAACL, hosts. St. Louis—Inst. dnr, Viking Restaurant, 8 p.m.; Henry Tanaka, pres; spkr. Jan. 26 (Sunday) Cleveland—Inst. dnr. Tokyo Gardens, 5:30 p.m.

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Richard Gima

# Aloha from Hawaii

## Hawaii Today

Honolulu  
Dr. Thomas Hitch of the First Hawaiian Bank reports "The growth rate of personal income in Hawaii has improved this year to the point where we now rank with those states enjoying the highest rates of income growth. Hawaii's personal income is growing faster in relation to most of the other states — an indication that the Island State is doing relatively well in the current national economic downturn. Stated in another way, Hawaii seems to be less sensitive to the current cyclical downswing than most of the other states. . . . The basic reason for this is that most of Hawaii's major industries — sugar, pineapple and the military establishment — are less sensitive to declines in the economy that affect the nation as a whole. The nation is now in its fourth quarter of recession, but Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries are having their best years, and military expenditures are still on the rise."

Francis Morgan, president of Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn., said on Dec. 20 the inclusion of Hawaii's sugar industry in a bunch of price-fixing indictments handed down in San Francisco by a federal grand jury was "really a mystery." He added, "We're most surprised about this. We have a firm conviction we have not been engaged in any price fixing." California and Hawaiian Sugar Co. the cooperative owned by Hawaii's sugar companies, was also among those indicted.

Illinois Congressman Paul Findley wants the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture to lift C-and-H Sugar Co.'s antitrust exemption. He also wants the Justice Dept. to launch an anti-trust investigation of the cane sugar industry, including C-and-H.

Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger approved the closing of Pacific Air Forces headquarters at Hickam Air Force Base this year. The closing will mean the job loss of 550 civilian workers at the base. Closing of the PACAF, the Pentagon said, will involve a reduction of overhead and not a reduction of combat forces.

The local attorney general has ruled that Hawaii State no longer may require U.S. citizenship as a qualification for the practice of medicine in Hawaii. The ruling means that the state must accept the applications of all aliens who want to take examinations for licensing as physicians, surgeons, optometrists, dentists and other professional activities.

**Governor's Office**  
Gov. George Ariyoshi emphasized youth and newness to the state political scene in

naming his new 15-member cabinet:  
Attorney General—Ronald Amemiya, 54, previous no-fault insurance commissioner; Labor and Industrial Relations—Joshua C. Agsalud, 41, Finance—Mrs. Eileen Anderson, 46; Hawaiian Home Lands—Mrs. Billie Beamer, 47; Land and Natural Resources—Christopher Cobb, 40; Agriculture—John Farley, 39; Big Island Councilman; Planning & Economic Development—Hideo Kono, 32; Policy Accounting and General Services—Hideo Murakami, 44, architect; Defense—Mal. Gen. Valentine Siefertmann, 54, consultant; Education—Gordon Y.B. Wong, 35; Health—George Yuen; Personnel—David Botwin; Regulatory Agencies—Wayne Minami; Transportation—Alvey Wright; and Social Services—Andrew Chang.

Daniel Akaka, Gov. George Ariyoshi's primary election running mate, has been named as a special assistant to the governor as human resources coordinator. Also appointed to the cabinet are: Progressive Neighborhood Program, the various human resources centers throughout the state and Quick Koku Program. The job was formerly held by Hirobun Uno. . . . Gov. Ariyoshi will appoint the deputy department directors from the former administration. They are Mike Tokunaga, Department of Accounting and General Services; Richard Paellawan, Hawaiian Home Lands; and Robert Gilkey, Labor and Industrial Relations. Also appointed were Edgar Hamasa, deputy land director, and Jensen Hee, deputy finance director. Hamasa is a former Department of Education staff specialist dealing in advance planning. He is a former chief of finance in the Department of Finance Department.

**Honolulu Scene**  
George Akahane, chairman of the Honolulu city council, announced that the council is moving to extend the Waikiki building "moratorium" into 1975. The ordinance restricting the issuance of building permits in Waikiki was adopted in September and is scheduled to expire on Dec. 31.

**Names in the News**  
Two Oahuans—Robert M. Fujii, 56, of Kaneohe, and Ruby R. Miyashiro, 56, of Honolulu—apparently leaped to their deaths in unrelated suicides over the Nov. 16-17 weekend. Fujii, an unemployed carpenter, plunged over the Palii while Ms. Miyashiro jumped from the eighth floor fire escape balcony of the Ala Moan Hotel. Fujii's plunge, according to records, was the 33rd fatal fall from the Palii Lookout since 1936.

Karen Kamada daughter of Ki-yoto Kamada of 781 Waiakamilo Road, was chosen judge of the contest to the homecoming queen at Oklahoma Christian College in Oklahoma City. . . . Terrance Tom, deputy city prosecutor and the first blind person practicing law in Hawaii, received the 1974 Blind Person of the Year award at the Honolulu Blind Association. Eddy Nagao has been elected president of the Home Builders Assn. of Hawaii.

Mayor Frank Fasi says he won't accept a pay raise until Gov. George Ariyoshi also gets a raise. Fasi says he is now eligible to receive \$43,000 a year, but he does not think the mayor should earn more than the governor, who is paid \$42,000 a year. Fasi says he will accept his raise if the legislature boosts the governor's

salary this year.  
John Burns, the 65-year-old former governor, went home Dec. 19 from St. Francis Hospital to observe Christmas with his family in Kailua. Burns was admitted to the hospital Nov. 19 with a high fever and later had to be operated on to drain an abscess in his abdominal area. Burns was operated on for cancer of the colon in Oct., 1973.

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the famed semanticist, said here Dec. 8, "I think human relations are lacking in young people because they spend their time watching television." The young people's preoccupation with television, he added, has deprived them of learning how to present an argument when a difference of opinion arises. "They haven't had experience in argumentative discourse which is part of the necessary medium for dissemination of ideas and information, he pointed out, it can become an opiate.

**High School Football**  
Kamehameha, champions of the private high school league, edged Lihalehua, public high school champions, 20-19 in the Thanksgiving Day all-Oahu title game. Lihalehua bested Farrington 13-6 on Nov. 21 for the OIA title.

**Congressional Score**  
Rep. Spark Matsunaga has given up his seat on the House Agriculture Committee, to accommodate the demands of incoming Democratic freshmen members. He, however, will continue to serve on the important Rules Committee.

Rep. Matsunaga has vowed that he will fight to resurrect the dock strike exemption bill which was killed by a 263-to-93 vote in Congress Dec. 9. The House defeated an attempt by Matsunaga to get it accepted as an amendment to the Surface Transportation Act.

**State Capitol**  
Andrew Chang, director of the State Dept. of Social Services and Housing, says he is not afraid to face the problems at the state prison and says the problems will not be ignored. Chang said, "The better and sooner we face those problems very candidly and honestly, the sooner we will be able to address ourselves to some solutions that are necessary." Chang also admitted that recent problems involving the prison's maximum security unit are partly the fault of the administration.

Chang noted that under a new policy he has ordered, the maximum security inmates are being held in individual cells. State Superintendent Antonio Olim says he will demand that maximum security inmates be strictly confined to their cells. He disclosed that guards have refused to man positions inside security unit after a gun was found in an inmate's possession. Olim commented on the situation following an escape by five maximum security inmates Dec. 6. They were quickly recaptured and returned to the prison the same day. Robert Furutani, 33, a former State Prison inmate, blames the current problems at the facility on some of the guards who, he maintains, are responsible for smuggling drugs and guns into the prison. Furutani, who was released on parole last spring, made the remarks in an interview with the Honolulu Advertiser.

Furutani said a big problem is a lack of discipline because inmates are seldom punished for violating the rules.

**Police Force**  
Mun Kin Wong was elected chairman of the Honolulu Police Commission. He succeeded Mrs. Myra Takasaki on Jan. 1. William Chung was elected to succeed James Fujioka as vice chairman. . . . Capt. Clarence Araujo, commander of the Tuna District police operations, retired Dec. 21 after 25 years of service. He joined the Big Island police department in 1949 as a Hilo patrolman. . . . Abraham Aiona, Maui County police chief, says that violent crime has decreased in his county this year. But Aiona says that thefts and larcenies have soared by 51 per cent during the first 11 months of the year. Maui police have been able to clear only about one theft or robbery case in four.

of the start of a yacht race to mark the turning points that brought Japan into war with America. Before the start, "the race committee fires two warning guns and then a third gun to signal the start. . . . Japan fired the first gun Dec. 30, 1934 by abrogating the treaty negotiated at London in 1930. When delegates met at London, in 1935, to negotiate a second treaty, Japan insisted upon having parity in naval armament with America and Britain. When other delegates opposed this condition, Japan withdrew from the conference, firing the second warning gun. . . . When Japan walked out of the conference, the American administration was wrestling with economic depression, unemployment and all the ills which economic stagnation breed. A pacifistic faction dominated Congress, responding hostilely to requests for armament funds. Japan had reason to believe she could beat America in a naval rearmament race; Japan had already built her Navy to the treaty limits; America had not. . . . Japan fired the third and final gun less than a year later by beginning an ambitious naval-building plan, with high hopes of overtaking and surpassing America. But the changing world situation also modified the anti-rearmament sentiment in America. . . . After the fall of France, in June 1939, Congress began to allocate funds for rearmament. America's naval-minded president began to modernize, rebuild and expand the American Navy. . . . The Japanese figured they would reach a peak in naval superiority, compared to America, in mid-1942. Thereafter, America would gain on Japan and overtake her. After Germany invaded Russia, the Navy feared that if the Army attacked Russia, the opportunity to expand southward might be lost forever. . . . The author quotes the official Navy spokesman, Adm. Seizo Kobayashi, as saying four days before Pres. Roosevelt invoked the oil embargo, Aug. 1, 1941, generally considered as precipitating the Pearl Harbor attack, "there is no choice left but to fight."

By KEN R. NUMATA

# A Sansei in Japan

Tokyo

Living here in Japan for the past 10 to 11 months has been quite an experience for me. I've learned quite a lot about Japan, the Japanese, and about myself. It was like arriving in a fairy land at first, when I stepped off the plane and started walking towards the terminal. I felt like shouting, "I'm really here! At last!" I couldn't get over the fact that I really was in Japan. I had wanted to come here since I was a little kid and now I was finally here!

After going through customs and out the door of the terminal, I was still in a trance, although I will have to admit that this was primarily the result of lack of sleep and the time difference (I left California at about midnight and arrived in Tokyo about 5 a.m., Tokyo time two days later 1 p.m. California time). I tried to look at and take in everything but, it was a little hard for me to really concentrate on everything I was seeing. Everything just sort of shot by me.

I can't say that I had arrived at the best of times, it wasn't raining or snowing but, it was even worse than that. It was hot and humid, it was funny but, no one ever really prepared me for what the weather could be like in Japan before I came. I arrived in the middle of July and the summer was just reaching its peak. I don't know what the weather reports said but the temperature was because I honestly dreaded finding out what it was that day or for the rest of the summer. The humidity is the thing that really wastes you. It's like living in a steam bath, 24 hours a day. It just doesn't let up, although at night the temperature might go down one or two degrees. I believe the humidity gets up to about the 85-95% range during the summer, and it's miserable. But the crazy thing is, the people still go out on days like this. I should know, I was out there with them (muttering, "Why are these crazy people out on a day like this?")

**What's an "Ikebukuro"?**  
Several hours after I had arrived, my friend who had preceded me by a couple of days, wanted to take me out and show me what he had found out about Tokyo. I just had time to drop off my bags in my room, change my clothes, and we were off to Ikebukuro. At the time, I didn't know what an Ikebukuro was, but my friends were determined to show me Ikebukuro. Being rather fuzzy-headed and not knowing what I was saying, I agreed to let him show me. All I know and recall about the trip down to Ikebukuro is my surprise at being on one of the much-talked-about Japanese trains and the sight of all the people milling around Ikebukuro station when we got there.

(NOTE: Ikebukuro is one of the big cities in Tokyo-to (Tokyo Prefecture) on the Yamanote "loop" line. It's a big shopping center as it has a lot of big department stores. Also, according to gossip, most Tokyo natives prefer to shop in Ikebukuro because only the

tourists shop in Shinjuku. If I would react the same way he had, I know that I didn't disappoint him. After this little episode, we continued on our way to our train (trains will be discussed in a later article). We meandered our way towards, what I hoped, was our platform. I now noticed that all the stairs leading up to the platform were numbered, but I hadn't the foggiest idea which one we were supposed to take back to our place. My friend also seemed in doubt as to which one we were supposed to use and I started to worry a little bit. Just about now, the initial excitement was beginning to wear off and I was starting to feel really fuzzy-headed. Somehow, we finally decided on one and luckily, it was the one which took us back to change trains again. Of the trip back from Ikebukuro, I remember pretty well as we happened to meet a pretty cute girl.

We had been lucky enough to get a couple of seats on the train at Ikebukuro, when this girl in a white dress and hat (I think she was wearing a hat) came in and grabbed a rung in front of us. My

friend asked if we should offer her a seat and I agreed we should (both of us being gentlemen, ahem). He immediately jumped up and offered her his seat which she smilingly accepted. Now, I had this girl sitting next to me and being a little shy (actually, a whole lot shy), I didn't quite know what to say.

**What Do You Say?**  
My friend started the conversation and I joined in, with her answering in some very short sentences, all in Japanese. Unfortunately, the conversation (and our Japanese) didn't last too long and it soon petered out. My friend started giving me the sign to say something to her, but I couldn't think of anything, much less in Japanese. With my frantic thinking, my head felt like it was about a foot above my head, and my friend continued to gesture at me to say something. I just sat there in a trance.

She happened to be carrying a rolled up poster in her shopping bag and started to write on it. I figured she had finally gotten a little nervous from the two girls surrounding her and so had to do something to keep busy. Anything, just as we started to pull into our station, she handed the poster to me just as I was getting up. I was really surprised and didn't know what to say, I just stood there

situation) by minority group members. The responsibility of dominant group members is to help them develop the capability of reasoning, whereby to make their own choice. Humanists will extend this conception of culture to all developing peoples.

**Elitist views**  
The stress on tradition produces the insensitivity to the masses in foreign countries. Often the tradition of an authoritarian society is a means for elites to suppress the masses, and the emphasis on the tradition may lead to the neglect of the opinions and feelings of the masses.

The tendency is strengthened by the necessity for social scientists to acquire operation from governmental and academic elites, when they go abroad. The intimacy produced by the association unavoidably makes them more receptive to the elitist views, which may be in conflict with those of the masses.

Insensitivity to the masses, and we gradually awakening to the right to be human, thanks largely to American democracy, may produce grave consequences. Just as the dimension of "A man is like no other men" is neglected by many cultural relativists, so is the other dimension — "A man is like all other men." Although they insist that people's needs vary with culture, don't we all share the basic needs of security and survival?

For these purposes, don't we all need to develop reasoning and the capability to love and cooperate? If there be people who do not satisfy these needs, their society will not survive.

To deny common human needs is an expression of the alienation from fellowmen, and narrow cultural relativism often becomes the facade of egocentricism. This seems to explain why Cultural Relativism is readily supported by prejudiced persons. As long as "outsiders" are not human, the prejudice against them will not cause guilt.

In a sense its insistence for the subordinate and the "developing" peoples to hold onto their traditions may have unintended consequence of cultivating and reinforcing dependence. In the long run, dependence will breed resentment, defiance, and conflicts. A basic difficulty of excessive cultural relativism is that it regards rationality (acceptability to reason) and reasoning itself as Western values, which they should not impose upon others. On the other hand, humanism (and democracy) presupposes that reason is a human value, which all people use for the satisfaction of common goals (security, survival, and development). It is the capability of making a conscious or unconscious decision of what to do upon others. For the attainment of a certain goal under a certain condition.

On to Shinjuku  
We then moved on to Shinjuku (after almost getting hit), taking the Yamanote line to Shinjuku Station. Ikebukuro Station impressed me when I first saw it as I thought it was quite large but, Shinjuku Station (I've heard) is the largest and busiest in the world, and I believe it. Anyway, my friend basically knew the way to the exit so, I just followed him. With my head going in circles, I didn't know which way we were going nor how many turns we eventually made, to finally get out. But, we did finally make it outside and into this big square with gigantic neon signs on three sides of it. It must be Japan's answer to Times Square.

I was taken back with all the rather excessive displays, which seemed to shine, flash, blink, or change color on three sides of us. Also, I've never seen so many people. It was like a gigantic beehive spread over an area of several square blocks. And, I couldn't get quite used to all of them having Japanese faces too.

Anyway, by this time it was getting late. We therefore decided to save our exploring for the next day and started on our way back. I was just praying that he knew how to get us back. In the station, he asked me if I wanted a Coke, to which I replied, "Yeah, I think so." We walked to a familiar looking machine labeled, "Coca-Cola" (good, old Japanese drink!) and I waited for him to get one first. He gestured (with a strange, suppressed half-smile) for me to go first. I did and after putting in my ¥40 or ¥50, reached down and I picked up the can. I almost did a double-take right after I had picked up the can. I had naturally expected a regular, American-sized 12 oz. can and instead of that, I had gotten a can which was about half of a 12 oz. can, but, only the diameter was about half of a 12 oz. can. My friend, of course, was laughing at my state of confusion over the size of the can. It looked strange at the time and I still do (though now the price is usually ¥60-70). I believe they're 250 ml (milliliter) cans, which should make them about one pint, I think. My friend later confided to me that the same thing had happened to him when he first got there, and that he just wanted to see

**Prof. Iga--**  
Continued from Page 2  
havior in terms of his own culture. It is a scientific reaction to ethnocentrism, or the attitude to regard one's own culture as the best.

Therefore, it is welcomed by educated Americans, by those who are mature enough not to criticize cultures which they do not know well, and by those who recognize the shortcomings of materialistic and excessively individualistic American culture. Thus, Cultural Relativism has been a dominant attitude among educated Americans. Many Japanese American leaders, such as Prof. Kitagawa at Chicago, have advocated Cultural Pluralism, which is the cultural relativism applied to race relations.

Cultural relativism stresses only one dimension of man: "A man is like some other men", ignoring another dimension, "A man is like no other men". Science is a classification, and therefore, cultural relativists rightfully classify people into cultural groups. However, in doing so, they become increasingly more sensitive to group differences (e.g., stereotypes) but less to individual differences (within the same group). This tendency is particularly strong when racial groups are involved.

Democracy ideally teaches us to be color-blind as far as race is concerned, but cultural relativism may unintentionally produce the opposite result. Many Japanese Americans may regard a Black person only as a member of the Black race, and they, in turn, may be regarded by Caucasians only as a member of the "Japanese".

The overemphasis on group at the expense of individual is expressed in the concept of Cultural Pluralism. The concept maintains that each group retains and develops its own tradition.

Despite its egalitarian stance, unless different groups enjoy equal status, cultural pluralism is only a facade for keeping minority groups "in their places." The facade is exemplified by apartheid in the Union of South Africa.

A democratic goal must be helping minority-group members grow to be competent and cooperative individuals, and not keeping them as "interesting" but dependent groups. Also, if cultural pluralism is democratic, it must be minority-group members rather than academic elites who advocate it.

Culture originated as a tool for acquiring security and survival. Therefore, it should change according to environmental change. The conception of culture as cultural pluralists impose upon minority groups seems to be too static. Tradition is a consistent in change, and change should come from the interpretation (or definition of the

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Cultural relativism must be treated with caution because of its "scientific" appearance and implicit danger to democracy. Japanese Americans should be acculturated to American culture at its best, and they should be reminded that "American culture," even in apparently liberal social scientists, may not necessarily be "democratic."

Professor Iga teaches sociology at Cal State—Northridge, a member of the San Fernando Valley JAFL and would welcome comments.—Ed.

half-standing, half-sitting. I then asked her for her address (after remembering what the word for "address" is in Japanese) so I could send her something in return. She just pointed to the opening door. I was going to stay on the train until I could get her address but, when I suggested this to my friend, he said, "Well, I'm getting off here." I just looked at him and then at her. She said, "Your station." Since this was my first day in Japan, I didn't want to try and find my way back without my friend. So, giving up I just sighed and said, "Bye, thank you," and hurried after my friend.

I just stood on the platform and watched the train pull out. I felt really bad now. My head felt like it was three feet above my head and I hadn't gotten the girl's address. And then I realized that I hadn't even asked her for her name!

I caught up with my friend at the entrance of the station. In the light, we looked at what she had written on the poster and this is what it said.

"Thanks you! Your Japanese is very good!"

When I got to my room, I couldn't get to sleep.

Why, then, many people did not develop rationality? It is a tradition which often stifles the potential for reasoning. It does so because "reasoning" on the part of the masses makes the "governing" by autocratic leaders more difficult.

Tokugawa Iyeyasu, I believe, taught "Let people not know but depend." An analogy is that as long as women are ignorant and dependent, men can carry out their wishes at the women's expenses. Thus, one-sided cultural relativism is, probably unintentionally, opposed to humanism and democracy.

**American dilemma**  
I notice the upholding of tradition is backing against Americans. Regarding the present food crisis, I hear about the American responsibility to feed the world. Americans should help others, but how and how long? They have given out materials generously without much success.

Materialistic support must be combined with the effort to help people develop their capability to help themselves. An American dilemma is whether to help them develop reasoning or to "respect" their tradition so that they will continue what they have done. The emphasis on the respect for tradition in combination with the disregard of common human needs and means (i.e., reason) produced this dilemma.

In short, considering their origin and environment, there are reasons for suspecting prejudice among Japanese Americans. The reasons are in Japanese and American traditions and also in the general atmosphere of the insensitivity to common human needs. The insensitivity is rooted in ethnocentrism and reinforced by narrow cultural relativism. It is a little surprise that few Japanese Americans are concerned with their own prejudice.

Minority-group problems are indeed dominant-group problems. The latter has to change. However, without changing minority groups, there is no solution either.

How should we change? The key seems to be in breaking down the barrier between groups, which is produced by the Westerners' tendency toward dichotomy, e.g., man vs. environment and group vs. group, without efforts for integration.

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## Book Review

### NAVY ROLE IN LEADING JAPAN TO WAR

**RACE TO PEARL HARBOR: The Failure of the Second London Naval Conference and the Onset of World War II**, by Stephen E. Pelz. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 268 pp., \$17.50.

A recurring theme in many accounts of the Pearl Harbor attack is that, when the question of entering a war with America arose, the moderate Japanese Imperial Navy tried to restrain the extremist Japanese Imperial Army. Not so, says the author of this book: in wanting to push outward the boundaries of the Empire, the Navy was equally extremist.

The differences in the aims of the two services chiefly concerned the direction the expansion should take and the date when there might be the least risk in a confrontation with America.

Japan ended WWI as the ally of Great Britain and America. In the spirit of those nations that believed they had restored peace to the world, Japan, at the Washington Conference of November 1921, signed a five-power treaty fixing a ratio for large battleships (Great Britain 5, United States 5, Japan 3).

This ratio was modified slightly at the London Naval Conference of January 1930, and the U.S., Britain, Japan, France and Italy, agreed to a five-year halt in the construction of capital ships and a limitation of submarines and aircraft carriers.

Japanese and American admirals tended to agree that a Navy attacking Japan would need to outnumber the defender, in capital ships, by two to one in order to win. Thus as long as Japan used its Navy strictly for defense, the disproportionate ratio acted to her advantage; it was secure without prohibitive expense.

But as indicated by annexation of Manchuria, as the thirties began the thinking of Japanese leaders swung to using their armed forces for offense. Dependent upon imports for the raw materials needed to be a power, Japan was looking for territory abroad. The Navy was casting covetous glances at Southeast Asia and the Dutch East Indies — rich in materials Japan needed and lacked; such as oil, rubber and tin.

The author uses the analogy

of the start of a yacht race to mark the turning points that brought Japan into war with America. Before the start, "the race committee fires two warning guns and then a third gun to signal the start. . . . Japan fired the first gun Dec. 30, 1934 by abrogating the treaty negotiated at London in 1930. When delegates met at London, in 1935, to negotiate a second treaty, Japan insisted upon having parity in naval armament with America and Britain. When other delegates opposed this condition, Japan withdrew from the conference, firing the second warning gun. . . . When Japan walked out of the conference, the American administration was wrestling with economic depression, unemployment and all the ills which economic stagnation breed. A pacifistic faction dominated Congress, responding hostilely to requests for armament funds. Japan had reason to believe she could beat America in a naval rearmament race; Japan had already built her Navy to the treaty limits; America had not. . . . Japan fired the third and final gun less than a year later by beginning an ambitious naval-building plan, with high hopes of overtaking and surpassing America. But the changing world situation also modified the anti-rearmament sentiment in America. . . . After the fall of France, in June 1939, Congress began to allocate funds for rearmament. America's naval-minded president began to modernize, rebuild and expand the American Navy. . . . The Japanese figured they would reach a peak in naval superiority, compared to America, in mid-1942. Thereafter, America would gain on Japan and overtake her. After Germany invaded Russia, the Navy feared that if the Army attacked Russia, the opportunity to expand southward might be lost forever. . . . The author quotes the official Navy spokesman, Adm. Seizo Kobayashi, as saying four days before Pres. Roosevelt invoked the oil embargo, Aug. 1, 1941, generally considered as precipitating the Pearl Harbor attack, "there is no choice left but to fight."

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**JACL aids College of Idaho present public series on Nikkei contributions**  
BOISE, Idaho — The Japanese Consul General Masatada Higaki of Portland will be keynote speaker Jan. 9 in the opening session of a special series at the College of Idaho on the contributions of the Japanese American citizens of the Boise Valley to the cultural, artistic, economic and social life of the area. All sessions will be open to the public without charge.

Another distinguished speaker scheduled for the series will be Dr. Harry L. Kitano, UCLA professor and author of "Japanese Americans: The Evolution of a Subculture." An introductory slide-tape program on the history of the Japanese American Community will be available for use

by local, civic, and church groups after Dec. 1.  
Every Thursday for six weeks, beginning Jan. 9, there will be free workshops, exhibitions, demonstrations or performances at 7:30 p.m. on the C of I campus. Each session will be followed by a demonstration of a Japanese art form. These demonstrations will include the tea ceremony, flower arranging, dancing, pottery, and others.  
Yoshio Takahashi, president of the Boise Valley Chapter of the JAFL and other officers are coordinating the events. Midori Furushiro of Caldwell, long time employee of the college, is acting as consultant to the Center staff.



100TH TRISTAR—Wearing the distinctive blue and white livery of Japan's All Nippon Airways, the 100th Lockheed L-101H Tristar wide-body jetliner has rolled out of the Palmdale, Calif. production facility and will be delivered to ANA in January.

# ROSE HILLS

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People care at Rose Hills. Care has provided the comfort of sympathetic, experienced counselors... inspired the beauty of the world's most naturally beautiful memorial park... and created the convenience of every needed service at one place: Mortuary, Cemetery, Flower Shops, Chapels, Mausoleums, Columbarium. At time of need, call Rose Hills for every need. People care.

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So much more—costs no more

Patrick K. Okura

# Peppermint

### FINALLY, A FINISHED PRODUCT

Some may recall that in the spring of 1972 the First National Conference on Asian-American Mental Health was held in San Francisco. This was the conference where 81 official delegates were "invited".

However, 600 and more showed up for the conference which reflected the interest as well as the frustrations and hostility in the Asian American community relative to their needs of mental health services. The neglect as well as insensitivity of the mental health care system was the focus of anxieties, tensions, and anger which found their outlet during this conference.

The final report (DHEW Pub 74-46; GPO, 90c) of this conference pictures the mood as well as specific recommendations made after three days of deliberations. When one looks over the specific recommendations, it is satisfying to note just two years later as the report is printed that two of the primary recommendations are now a reality. It gives one a good feeling that sometimes conferences do lead to some positive results.

### Pacific Asian Federation

A major concern of conference participants was that the uniqueness and variations among Asian American communities be considered when recommendations were drawn up. Therefore, community control and consumer involvement in planning and implementing mental health programs were strongly advocated and seemed to be recurrent themes during the conference. In line with this, were recommendations that Asian American increase their participation in various mental health areas.

As a direct outcome of this line of thinking, the National Institute of Mental Health was able to provide a three year grant of \$463,000 to establish the Asian American Mental Health Federation in the latter part of 1973. The federation was designed to implement the conference recommendations that a coalition reflecting the diverse ethnic, geographic and cultural backgrounds of Asian and Pacific Island Americans be developed. The Federation was organized to include nine representative regions.

The Asian American Mental Health Federation, now known as the Pacific Asian Coalition, is headquartered in San Francisco with Luenell Ignacio as executive director, has been successful in holding mini-conferences in the nine regions throughout the country and is launching its second year phase of the work. This is the first successful coalition of its kind in the United States and is quite unique in that Chinese, Guamanians, Hawaiians, Indians from Asia, Japanese, Koreans, Philipinos, and Samoans have been brought together under one banner.

This group is planning a second Asian American and Pacific Island People's Mental Health Conference in 1975.

### Research center

A second direct outcome of the conference was the establishment of an Asian American Research and Development Center through a five-year NIMH grant amounting to approximately \$1 million. This project was funded just this past September and is in the process of getting off the ground at the present time.

The Research Center will be located in San Diego, Calif. This unique community-based research center will provide a national focus for multi-disciplinary examination of Asian American mental health needs. Community groups and representatives will determine specific areas of research concentration. Asian minority researchers will provide technical expertise in the design and implementation of research projects.

The center plans to provide for services through three distinct nodules: (1) Research Coordination and Design, (2) Resource Development and Information Dissemination of Resources, and (3) Research Training. Research coordination will enable Asian American scholars to direct their inquiry to those areas most useful to the Asian community. Seed monies will be distributed to various academic, community, and professional groups as determined by the Asian American Mental Health Research Board. Assistance of a technical nature will be available to those involved in research projects.

Research development will allow for the exploration of private and public funding sources for implementation and expansion of research projects. Such information will be obtained, catalogued, and disseminated to Asian American research groups. Research training will provide a relevant means of introducing emerging Asian scholars to skills involved in community based research. The project plans to allow for a mutually beneficial mix of citizen participation and scholarly expertise. The plans are to bring about a direct linkage with both the community and academia.

It is truly gratifying to see that at least in the mental health area, Asians of different and diverse ethnic backgrounds have been able to get together in an attempt to make the quality of life better for all peoples.

Clever people, these Asians!

### Job opening

(The research center is now recruiting for a principal investigator, minimum requirements being a Ph. D. or equivalent, five years in administration including three years in research program, knowledge of where and how to seek funds and resources. Salary is negotiable. For details write to George Nishinaka, Special Services for Groups, Inc., 2400 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles 90018, or call 731-8861. Application deadline is Jan. 31, 1975.)

### AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSN.

### Minority student fellowships offered

WASHINGTON — Fellowships in amounts up to \$7,500 per academic year are available to minority students seeking Ph. D.'s in Sociology, it was announced by the American Sociological Assn. This program is open to American citizens and permanent visa residents who are Asian American, Black, Spanish-speaking, and Native American. Twenty ASA Fellows will be selected nationally to attend the university of their choice. The program is funded by the Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs of the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute of Education.

Applications must be received by Jan. 10, 1975. Awards will be announced by the end of March, 1975. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing:

ASA Minority Fellowship Program  
American Sociological Assn.  
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### Expo '75 coins

TOKYO — Sixty-million ¥100 coins commemorating Expo '75 in Okinawa will be issued in early July next year.

### UTAH NAACP DROPS ANTI-MORMON BIAS CASE

### NEWS CAPSULES

### Elections

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — The Utah NAACP has dropped its discrimination suit against the Mormon Church Boy Scout troops Nov. 7 after an agreement was reached with U.S. District Judge Willis Ritter in Salt Lake City that troops would cease any discriminatory policies.

Boy Scouts of America, based here, said the suit was brought because Mormon troops allegedly banned blacks from top scout leadership positions. Church troop policy was changed in August. The church has adopted Boy Scouts as its official youth program, the BSA spokesman here notes.

### Local Scene

### Los Angeles

Gardena auto dealer James Ford pledged \$3,000 towards the Japanese Cultural Institute's building fund. Campaign chairman Ken Nakako hoped Ford's generosity would lead other local businessmen to support the JCI.

Chinatown begins its New Year festivities Jan. 25 with a beauty pageant at the Scottish Rite auditorium, culminating with a week-long celebration Feb. 10-16. It will be the Year of the Enchanted Hare, 4673, according to the Chinese lunar calendar.

Community Redevelopment Agency, 727 W. 7th St. (688-7520), is looking for an assistant project manager (\$17,500 per annum) for its Little Tokyo office. Bilingual skills are desired along with a strong writing ability and experience in community development.

The Affirmative Action Task Force of the Little Tokyo Community Development Advisory Committee has set a goal of 70% Asian workers, men and women, to all phases of construction, demolition and other jobs in the Little Tokyo redevelopment project area. People are being placed now for the 21-story hotel new under construction.

### San Francisco

The New Academy of Japanese Art and Culture opens Jan. 7 in Japan Center with two-hour classes in Ikebana and sumi-e being offered for 12 weeks. The Academy will be open seven days and fees for senior citizens will be slightly less. The classes will be held at the eastern end of Japan Center.

### Nishioka—

Continued from Page 2

her own approach, and with his/her own contributions to make. It is part of my job to work to incorporate them all; to facilitate the exchange that can occur between people and bring them all together within active, on-going, relevant programs. Given the diversity of the individuals within the JAYs (as within the JACL) you can realize what a task this is. I have had a chance to meet young people from all parts of the country (with the exception, unfortunately, of Central California and the Intermountain Districts). The diversity is recognizable great but common concerns and interests are seen.

In many instances working with such a diverse group of individuals as the youth can be frustrating and rewarding, all at the same time. The rewarding part is to watch them work with one another in coming to their decisions. While the struggle can sometimes be heated, in all instances I have been proud of the sensitivity which they continuously show to one another as individuals, as people. Youth have been stereotyped as apathetic, but that has not been my experience with the JAYs.

Our National President has stated that the JAYs organization should not be a proving ground for future JACL leaders. Rather, the view that we share of the JAYs is as an arena for them to assert their leadership, for them to plan programs that they feel they will benefit from the most, and form them to use their innate skills and talents to share with others in a productive manner.

My hope is that the coming year will be a constructive one and a valuable one for the youth and that they will accomplish those things which they feel are important to them and to others their age. I personally want to wish those in the East who made it home for us over the past 2½ years the very best with the hope that we shall be seeing each other again soon. For those here we wish the same with the addition that it is good to be back home.

### Welfare

Dr. Roy S. Yamashiro, staff psychologist with Martin Marietta in Denver, serves on the United Way board of trustees and also on the Bear Creek advisory committee to the Jefferson County school board. The Portland-born Nisei attended high school in Madison, Wis., graduated from Wisconsin and continued graduate work at Drake and Univ. of Kentucky.

### Entertainment

The Dallas Theater Center board has retained international-famous architect Kenzo Tange of Tokyo to design its multimillion dollar center to train area drama students. The initial draft is expected in March.

### Artist

A retired Morgan Hill Issei orchardist, Suiko Mikami, 73, as a youth wanted to become an artist. His grandfather wanted him to become a teacher. When Suiko came to America, he turned to farming and didn't find time to draw until he was interned at Tule Lake. Since then he has excelled to fulfill his grandfather's wish—to teach what he likes to do most—drawing. During a recent week at San Jose's Sumitomo Bank, he was demonstrating sumi-e painting.

### DURING DECEMBER

### 1000 Club Membership

National JACL Headquarters acknowledged 113 new and renewing memberships in the 1000 Club during the first half of December. This listing starts off the compilation for the 1975 JACL 1000 Club honor roll.

**FIFTY CLUB (Fifth Year)**  
Kashiwagi, Brian (EDC)  
Sugano Travel Service\*\*  
Dr. Wilbur (MI)  
**(Second Year)**  
Sakura, Howard S (Set)  
Teugawa, Dr. James (Por)  
**(First Year)**  
Mitsui, William (Roe)  
Sakamoto, Roy (Set)  
Tani, Kenji (Chi)  
Yoshioka, Daiichi (Puy)  
**CENTURY CLUB (Third Year)**  
Masto, Harry H (Col)  
New Orient Express of Calif (ITLA)  
Nippon Exp USA, Inc (SP)  
Sakura Travel Serv (SMC)  
Seno Travel Service (SF)  
Sugano Travel Serv (Chi)  
Tanaka Travel Service (SR)  
Travel Planners (SJO)  
**CORPORATE CLUB (Third Year)**  
Otagiri Mercantile Co. (SE)  
EDC (Mise)  
8—Kashiwagi, Brian R\*  
**ALAMEDA**  
6—Takeshita, Keiko  
18—Ushijima, Harry  
**BERKELEY**  
8—Kagawa, George T  
3—Uratsu, Masaji G  
**CHICAGO**  
2—Foster, George  
15—Kitsakaji, John Y  
10—Nomura, Richard M

### Government

Cherry Tsutsumida, Washington, D.C. JACLer, was honored at a farewell dinner by the 1972 JACL Convention Board in late September before leaving for her new assignment in San Francisco as HEW regional director.

Seattle Boeing engineer Arthur S. Yorozu was appointed by Gov. Evans to the Employment Development Advisory Council, which will develop and review plans for use of federal and state funds for job training and related services. Stockton JACLer Sam M. Itaya, 56, was appointed by Gov. Reagan to the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing. Itaya is a registered Democrat and a teacher.

Hiroshi Kanno was named Asian Affairs liaison officer for the Midwest office for the U.S. Dept. of HEW (region V), first such position created among the 10 HEW regional offices. Kanno will serve as HEW representative and coordinator for Asian groups, handle in-person Uno was among the speakers.

The Sebastopol city council appointed Eddie M. Nomura to chair the community development committee, a follow-up to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Nomura is controller and treasurer for the Bank of Sonoma County, currently a Sonoma County JACL vice president and recently elected NC-WNDC secretary. He is also a past president of the Optimists Club and was secretary with the local chamber of commerce.

### Music

The 1974 statewide winners in the L.A. Japanese Philharmonic Orchestra junior music contest were presented in concert Nov. 23 at Koyasan Hall. They were Reiko Yamamoto, 15, of Pasadena; and Leslie Ann Kanno, 18, of Gardena. The California Arts Commission granted the L.A. Japanese Philharmonic Orchestra directed by Akira Kikugawa \$4,108 for its 1975 season. A total of \$424,000 in matching grants was awarded to 135 performing arts organizations.

### Churches

BCA Bishop Kenryu Tsuji of San Francisco led the Kinara Group of Los Angeles on a six-week pilgrimage of historical Buddhist sites in India, Sri Lanka and other Buddhist nations in southeast Asia. They departed from New York Nov. 23. The trek is being filmed for its library.

### Politics

Hawaii Democratic Chairman Minoru Hirahara said the "affirmative action" rules adopted by the midterm Democratic convention last month in Kansas City, Mo., would not significantly affect the activities of the Hawaii party. Over 1,700 rank and file Democrats and about 300 Democratic officeholders voted to include the affirmative action rules into the party charter. The rules requires all states "to encourage full participation by minority groups, women, youth and American Indians."

### Milestones

Kiro Nagano, 78, retired Los Angeles businessman who held 8-uan judo ranking, died Dec. 23 after a heart attack. A native of Sapporo and a naturalized U.S. citizen, he pioneered in American judo.

Henry T. Suzuki, 85, a pre-war San Pedro fishing company manager and proprietor of a Japanese employment agency in New York postwar, was found dead in his New York apartment Dec. 4, having apparently died of natural causes. He was awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure 6th class, by Japan in 1968.

Walter Lippmann, 85, New York died Dec. 14. Winner of two Pulitzer Prizes and col-

### HOLLYWOOD

- 26—Ono, George S
- 20—Ukita, Charles T
- LIVINGSTON-MERCED
- 12—Winton, Agnes
- 18—Winston, Jr, Gordon H
- MARYSVILLE
- 12—Hatanaka, Thomas
- 13—Inoue, Bob H
- 21—Uchida, Moses M
- MILE HI
- 14—Nobori, John T
- KILWAUKEE
- 3—Eberhart, Thomas A
- 20—Nakahira, Shigeru
- 12—Nakamoto, Dr. Wilbur\*
- 3—Sasaki, Thomas T
- 1—Tobin, Chieko
- MONTREY PENINSULA
- 9—Uyeda, George Y
- NEW YORK
- 18—Kyotow, George
- ORANGE COUNTY
- 12—Nishi, James G
- 19—Wehara, Russell H
- 23—Matsukane, Harry H\*
- PASADENA
- 24—Deguchi, Yoneo Y
- 15—Ozawa, Harzie H
- PHILADELPHIA
- 15—Hamada, Tsugio
- 12—Harada, Hatsumi
- 12—Harada, Maru
- 1—Mizutani, Hiroshi
- 1—Tompera, Robert N
- PLACER COUNTY
- 14—Kubo, Ellen A
- 13—Okusu, Kunio
- 20—Yoshida, Roy T
- 10—Taigawa, Dr. James\*
- PROG. WESTSIDE
- 26—Saito, John T
- 26—Tanamoto, Dr. George
- PUYALLUP VALLEY
- 11—Kosai, Joseph H
- 19—Somekawa, Eni
- 5—Tanabe, Yoshitoku
- 21—Yoshioka, Daiichi\*
- REEDLEY
- 9—Kiyomoto, George Y
- 17—Mitsui, William
- SACRAMENTO
- 14—Dargott, Morris
- 15—Dalko, Frank M
- 18—Seto, Dr. Masu R
- 22—Suzuki, Shimon S

### ST. LOUIS

- 15—Tanaka, Joseph K
- SALINAS VALLEY
- 19—Higashi, George
- SALT LAKE CITY
- 6—Aoyagi, Ben S
- SAN DIEGO
- 20—Ohtsuyoshi, Alfred Y
- SAN FERNANDO
- 24—Yokomizo, Susumu
- SAN FRANCISCO
- 7—Nakamura, Dr. Lawrence T
- 1—Nippon Express USA, Inc\*\*
- 3—Otagiri Mercantile Co\*\*
- 13—Sato, Sam S
- 1—Seno Travel Serv\*\*
- 1—Tanaka Travel Serv\*\*
- SAN JOSE
- 1—Travel Planners\*\*
- SAN MATEO
- 1—Sakura Travel Bureau\*
- SEATTLE
- 6—Hara, James M
- 6—Hara, Shuko
- 1—Kinomoto, Roy Y
- Service\*\*
- SEQUOIA
- 20—Murata, Elizabeth
- 19—Sakura, Howard S\*
- 16—Seko, Roy Y
- 12—Leslie, James W
- 3—Nakamura, Mary
- SONOMA COUNTY
- 12—Tsuyuhara, Shiz
- SPOKANE
- 15—Hiyayasu, Frank
- TWIN CITIES
- 1—Hanson, Richard L
- 2—Jubie, Robert M
- 11—Nomura, Howard
- VENICE-CULVER
- 17—Kawakami, Dr. Iwao G
- 3—Yamamoto, Gary T
- WASHINGTON, D.C.
- 24—Takagi, Harry T
- 1—Hanson, Richard L
- 2—Jura, Dr. Toru
- 14—Sonoda, Ann
- 14—Sonoda, Cathy
- 14—Sonoda, Peggy

### Press Row

For the past 12 years as press secretary to Hawaii Gov. John Burns, Don Horio said his attitude has been "to tell the truth as I saw it". The former Star-Bulletin reporter had been criticized for being too uncommunicative at times about what the State was doing and explained that there were times when it would have been damaging to release information prematurely, such as the State's decision to send in the National Guards into Hawaii state prison. Horio is serving as acting press secretary for Gov. Ariyoshi until a successor is selected.

San Francisco Hokubei Mainichi introduced Chiori Tajiri Roberts, niece of the late Larry Tajiri, as conductor of a column beamed at the Yonsei. Chiori may become another "Aunt Mia" who is remembered by many Northern California Nisei when they were teenagers in the 1930s, corresponding with her and confiding their little secrets.

Henry T. Suzuki, 85, a pre-war San Pedro fishing company manager and proprietor of a Japanese employment agency in New York postwar, was found dead in his New York apartment Dec. 4, having apparently died of natural causes. He was awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure 6th class, by Japan in 1968.

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