

PACIFIC CITIZEN

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15 CENTS

Move underway to repeal law evacuating Canada's Japanese

HAMILTON, Ont.—Steps to repeal the War Measures Act (1914), which was responsible for the wartime evacuation of Japanese Canadians in 1942 were taken upon the close of a very emotional War Measures Act Conference held April 23 here at the McMaster University medical center.

Among the speakers were Gordon Hirabayashi, chairman of the Alberta Japanese Canadian Centennial Society, and sociology professor; Ken Adachi, author of "The Enemy That Never Was"; and Walter Tarnopolski, author of "The Canadian

Bill of Rights".

Adachi and Hirabayashi recalled the Japanese Canadian experience and compared theirs with the Japanese in the United States. Hirabayashi, as a student at the Univ. of Washington, had tested U.S. curfew orders in 1942 and the evacuation through the courts and lost. Tarnopolski spoke on the emergency measure acts in different countries.

Conference participants were visibly moved by the Global TV production, "The Tides of War".

Heading the ad hoc committee to repeal the War Measures Act is Dr. Art Shimizu. □

Governor commutes life sentence of Nisei prisoner

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Gov. Dixy Lee Ray has commuted the life sentence of Anthony Ken Takahashi, convicted of first-degree murder in 1967. The order of Mar. 30 became known May 13, authorizing parole which would not have been considered until 1981.

In a letter to the state legislature as required by law, the governor explained she had received petitions and letters urging the commutation and a recommendation from the state Board of Prison Terms and Paroles.

She said the former oceanography student at the Univ. of Washington was "demonstrably rehabilitated" and had developed a skill as a water pollution control plant operator while at Monroe Reformatory. His conduct and record were exemplary, she added.

Takahashi, 19 at the time of trial, had pleaded guilty to the charge. Testimony showed he had strangled Mrs. Mona Jean Mullin, 33,

manager of an apartment where he once lived; then blindfolded, bound and gagged her daughter, 13, and searched for rent money kept in the apartment.

Takahashi's sister had testified her brother had broken down under the strain of study and poor grades. □

Idahoans discuss Minidoka memorial

POCATELLO, Idaho — Possibility of a memorial to pay tribute to the courage of evacuees detained at Minidoka is being discussed informally among JACL chapters in Idaho, according to Alice Sato, local JACL president.

Nearly 10,000 mainly from the Pacific Northwest were held at Minidoka — near Twin Falls, during World War II. Six years ago a TV documentary on the camp, "The Fence at Minidoka", was produced and narrated by Barbara Tanabe of Seattle's KOMO-TV news staff.

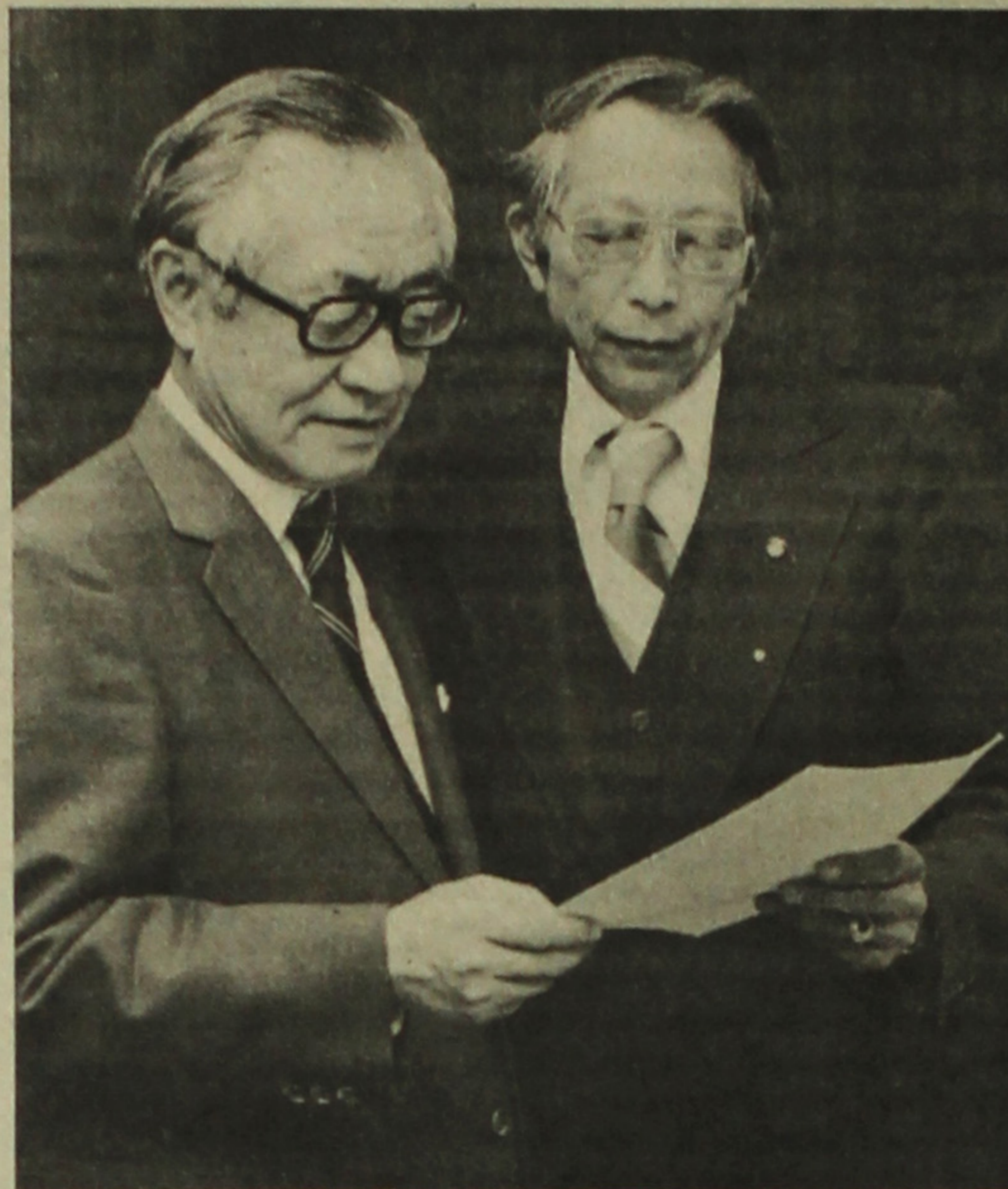
Asian Americans pledge \$200,000 to aid Democrats next four years

WASHINGTON — Asian American business and community leaders have pledged to raise \$50,000 a year for the Democratic party, the Democratic National Finance Committee meeting here was assured in late April.

Norman Lau Kee, executive committee member of the Finance Council from

New York, felt Asian Americans "must begin to become involved in all aspects of the political process including the financial area".

Ross Harano of Chicago, a member of the Finance Council of 1,000, lauded the hiring of Joji Konoshima as Asian American affairs coordinator for the Democratic National Committee. Konoshima headed the nation-



Masao Tsuyama (left) of California First Bank and Jim Murakami

JACL scholarships receive 'big boost'

SAN FRANCISCO — California First Bank has established a continuing scholarship program for Californians of Japanese ancestry.

Bank president Masao Tsuyama said the California First Bank Scholarship commemorates completion of the bank's new San Francisco headquarters building and is designed "to encourage more young Japanese Americans to pursue the rewards of higher education". Selection, disbursement and other aspects of the program will be administered by the Japanese American Citizens League.

National JACL President James F. Murakami of Santa Rosa, in expressing the gratitude of the organization, saw the bank's contribution as a continuation of the "ideals our Issei parents so highly valued—educational attainment". Murakami added JACL was deeply honored to have been cho-

sen to administer the scholarship.

In Fresno, Dr. Izumi Taniguchi, CSU-Fresno professor in economics and chairman of the JACL scholarship committee, regarded CFB's scholarship as "a big boost" and adds to the stature of JACL's scholarship program.

National executive director Karl Nobuyuki said, "The generous gift from California First Bank reflects the cooperative spirit of partnership between corporate interests and community-based organizations. This unique scholarship will serve to foster the development and growth of the Japanese American spirit through our most prized possessions—the children."

Under terms of the CFB Scholarship program, each recipient will receive a grant of \$1,000 per year for each of the four years in which he or she maintains good standing at an accredited college or university. One student will be selected for 1977, and one additional recipient will be named each year until 1980. Thereafter, the program will fund four students annually.

Tsuyama said the 1977 recipient will be selected from the many candidates who have already applied for various JACL scholarships.

Deadline for 1977 scholarships was May 10. Commencing next year, qualified students may apply directly to JACL for the California First Bank Scholarship. □

CRA asks court to evict JACL from Sun Bldg.

By HARRY HONDA

Los Angeles

The Japanese American Citizens League has been sued before, but this is the first time an arm of local government is taking court action against JACL.

The city's Community Redevelopment Agency is alleging in its complaint filed in municipal court "unlawful detainer" by JACL since it has refused to vacate its present rooms in the Sun Bldg., 125 Weller St. All tenants were notified to complete arrangements to vacate the building by May 15.

The CRA on May 20 served summons upon Michael Ishikawa, Pacific Southwest JACL governor; Alfred Hatate, PC Board chairman; and Glen Isomoto, JACL regional director. National JACL is involved inasmuch as the PSW district council was not the signer of the original tenancy agreement. JACL was to answer in five days.

Unlike August, 1960, when JACLers volunteered their trucks and brawn to relocate their regional office from the old Miyako Hotel to the Sun Bldg., the CRA this time has offered JACL to pay all relocation costs to the interim site being prepared and then to the permanent home in the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center.

CRA administrator Edward Helfeld, in a letter May 18 National JACL president James Murakami, hoped JACL would find the relocation arrangements as feasible, assuring that CRA's efforts are to redevelop Little Tokyo with as little disruption and hardship to residents, businesses and organizations as is possible.

The Sun Bldg. syndicate sold its 125 Weller St. property to the CRA in mid-1972 for redevelopment. CRA is now obligated to East West Development Corp. to convey the site by July 31, 1977 for the New Otani Hotel. The hotel requires the site for fire exits and surface parking in order to obtain an occupancy permit from the city. The city board of fire commissioners has ordered an investigation to be completed by June 2 in the Sun Bldg.-New Otani Hotel fire safety situation.

In the meantime, the old Nishi Hongwanji at First & Central is being renovated by CRA to accommodate the JACL regional office, Pacific Citizen, Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Southern California and Japanese American Community Services, Inc., until the cultural-community center is ready.

Legal action came in wake of the PSWDC executive board decision May 18 to have the JACL stay put in the Sun Bldg. Gov. Ishikawa explained the board could not in good conscience allow either its office personnel or visitors enter structures that were "totally unacceptable and extremely unsafe" and thus threaten the organization's protection against public liability.

The PSWDC board also unanimously held JACL would "resist evacuation" from the Sun Bldg. until the new center was completed or comparably adequate and safe facilities within downtown Little Tokyo were made available.

The two board actions were unanimously ratified by the district council delegates at their regular quarterly session May 22 at the Ambassador Hotel. Both Murakami and Karl Nobuyuki, newly-appointed national executive director, who were present, supported the PSWDC action.

JACL was the lone organization in the Sun Bldg. refusing

Continued on Page 7

Rep. Shirley Chisholm to speak on Bakke case

WASHINGTON — The Washington Office of JACL announced May 17 that Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm (D-NY) will be keynote speaker for the closing banquet of EDC/MDC conference.

The 1977 conference will be held here at the Twin Bridges Marriott Motor Hotel, July 28-31. A tentative schedule of events for the conference includes:

July 28—4:30-10 p.m. registration; 7:30-10 p.m.—Mixer;

July 29—Registration, Special White House Tour, Congressional Luncheon (by ticket only), with tours and meetings all evening;

July 30—Registration all day, Arlington National Cemetery Presentation, meetings, 6:30-7:30 No Host Cocktail Hour, banquet, Cash Bar Social Hour;

July 31—Meetings and adjournment.

Mrs. Chisholm, a 1972 Presidential candidate and past officer of Congressional Black Caucus, will speak

about the Supreme Court case "Bakke vs. the University of California Board of Regents".

JACL's Washington representative Wayne Horiuchi, was "delighted" to have Congresswoman Chisholm agree to speak at the biennial EDC/MDC conference. "I indicated in a letter to Mrs. Chisholm that JACL had recently discussed the Bakke case at our National Board Meeting and that the California Supreme Court had cited both Hirabayashi and Korematsu in justifying their affirmation for the plaintiff, Bakke," Horiuchi said. "Because I knew that she had an interest in the case, I suggested her name to the EDC/MDC planning committee who were very enthusiastic about having her speak."

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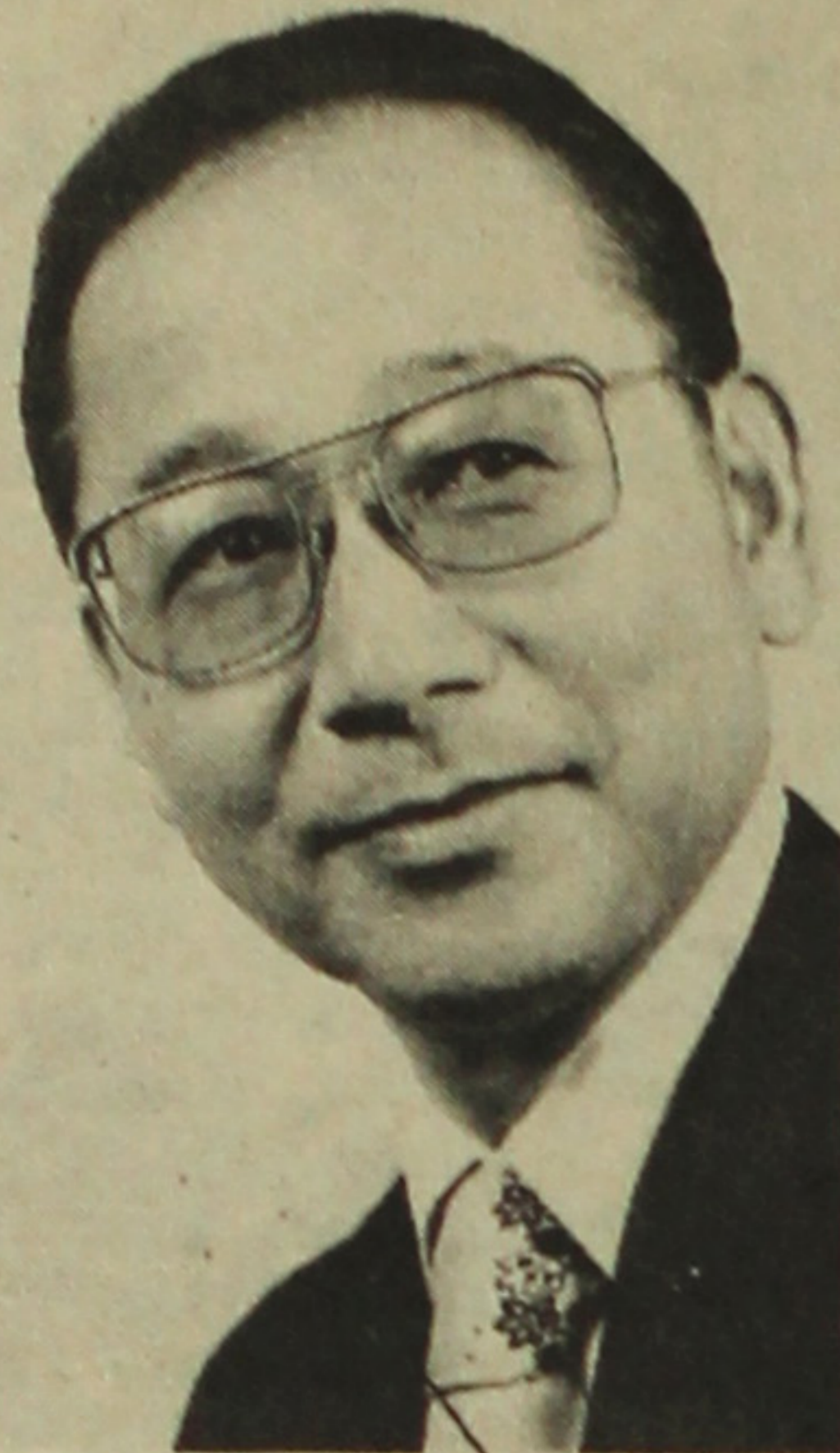
Dakota Wesleyan University honors alumnus Marutani

MITCHELL, S.D.—William M. Marutani, 54, Judge, Court of Common Pleas, First Judicial District, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was named Dakota Wesleyan University's Alumnus of the Year.

His college career at DWU began in 1942 shortly after his release from a concentration camp in California. From 1944-47 he served in U.S. Infantry, commissioned as lieutenant in Military Intelligence Service. After graduating from DWU in 1950 he received his law degree from the Univ. of Chicago in 1953 and joined a law firm in Philadelphia.

He was named to his current position by Governor Shapp in April, 1975. Prior to that he was one of 16 persons named to the Pennsylvania Advisory Committee of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. He also is a member of the National Advisory Committee on Minorities of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Active in trial work for the past 23 years he is a member of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and American



JUDGE BILL MARUTANI

Bar Associations, serving on the Philadelphia Bar's international law and civil rights committees.

In addition to his honor which were bestowed on him at Commencement ceremonies May 22, Dr. Marutani addressed the Alumni banquet May 21. His speech was titled "Where the Tumbleweeds Go".

item per inch

Frank Chin's 'Gee Pop'

LOS ANGELES—East West Players premiere Frank Chin's "Gee Pop" June 29-30 followed by champagne receptions and a special July 4 performance. Chin mixes his childhood cowboy heroes and anti-heroes with Charlie Chan and other Chinese characters which director Rae Creevey says is "a real cartoon".

Ikebana Festival

LOS ANGELES—Ikebana Festival, featuring displays of various schools, will be held June 4-5 at Zenshujii, 123 S. Hewitt St. Tickets for a \$3 buffet are available from Nanette Walter (662-4765) or at the door.

Lotus Festival

LOS ANGELES—The sixth annual Day of the Lotus Festival will be presented July 23-24 at Echo Park with Asian-Pacific community organizations from Southern California participating. Last year, over 100,000 attended. The lotus plants at the park are expected to be in full bloom that weekend.

Rohwer-Jerome visit

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Students of the Asian American class at Washington University spent the April 16 weekend visiting the former internment sites at Rohwer and Jerome, Ark.

Summer in Japan

REDWOOD CITY, Calif.—Sequoia High School summer study program in Japan, in cooperation with Council on International Education Exchange, is tentatively set to begin July 1. Details of the 4-week trip are obtainable from Tsukasa Matsueda at the school (369-1412 ext 295).

Tea ceremony

SAN MARINO, Calif.—Urasenke Chanoyu School of Los Angeles celebrates its 25th year June 7 with tea ceremonies to be performed at Huntington Library, one at the Japanese House and another in the adjoining garden. Shoshitsu Sen, 15th generation headmaster, will attend from Japan.

Beatha

Lt. Gen. Charles D. Herron (ret) of Honolulu died April 23. He was buried at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind. He is credited with preventing the evacuation of Japanese from Hawaii in 1942 (see PC, Apr. 22).

216 apply for Nat'l JACL scholarships

FRESNO, Calif.—Dr. Izumi Taniguchi, Chairperson of the National JACL Scholarship Committee, announced 216 students have applied for the 16 freshman scholarships which are being offered through JACL this year. Preliminary screening is scheduled from June 1, he added.

Four District Council scholarship committees will share in the difficult task of selecting the top 15 students within their portfolio. The applications have been sorted in such a way as to avoid having the committee review applicants from their own districts. The final judging panel will convene

in July to make the awards.

District committee chairpersons are Central Cal — Jeff Fukuwa; Midwest — Gordon Yoshikawa, Mountain Plains—Dr. Peter Suzuki, Pacific Northwest—Al Abe.

The other four districts will be involved in the judging of the graduate scholarships and student grants.

The scholarship judging is based upon a point system which takes into account the student's grade point aver-

age, college entrance scores, class standing and extracurricular activities, in accordance with the comprehensive 1974 National Board guidelines for the National Scholarship Program.

The judging committees also give consideration to a student's financial status. A parents' confidential financial statement is included as part of the application to give an indication of an applicant's resources for continuing his/her education.

Eight finalists selected for JAL cultural heritage fellowships

SAN FRANCISCO — The eight finalists for the 1977 JAL, JACL, JTBI Cultural Heritage Fellowships to Japan were named May 18 by Richard Okabe, interim national youth director. Each will be interviewed by a panel of distinguished judges during the June 3 weekend in order to determine the four Japan study recipients.

A special awards ceremony is being held Sunday, June 5, 2 p.m. at Stanford University to present the fellowships. Mako, the well-known Asian American actor and star of "Pacific Overtures" will be the guest speaker for the afternoon. An outdoor garden reception will follow the program.

Tickets for the function are \$3.50 and may be obtained by calling JACL National Headquarters (415) 921-5225.

The eight, selected by the Midwest JACL screening committee, are:

Eddie Coble, Chicago, is a counselor at the Japanese American Service Committee working vocational rehabilitation of former mental patients. He is completing graduate work in psychology and sees the fellowship as a means to gain additional understanding of the people he assists. Having been born in Japan, he is also interested in seeking out his family history so that "I might know about my immediate as well as cultural legacy".

Kenneth Ken Egusa, Cupertino, is a Ph.D candidate in Sociology at the University of Chicago. His MA thesis at Stanford was an analysis of "Scholastic Preparation and Performance of Evacuee Pupils in the Relocation Camps". Ken states, "I hope to enlarge my appreciation for things Japanese, to transmit an honest depiction of the Japanese American, and to restore to others the vision of their heritage that is untarnishable and ineradicable".

Marcia Kay Higaki, Santa Clara, received her teaching credentials from San Jose State. She has a teachers degree in the Chikushi School of koto and is a resource person on Japan for the Sunnyvale School District. She would use the experience to expand her elementary school Japan unit and to assist her in her duties as high school counselor at the Wesley Methodist Church.

Harold Haruki Oshima, Rowland

Heights, Calif., is pursuing a Masters Degree in comparative religions at Harvard University. A member of the Pan Asian chapter, he not only wants to learn about his cultural heritage, but would also like to study the religions and philosophies of Japan in the country of their origin. More specifically, his interest lies in the encounter of Japanese religion and philosophy with the Western world and in the Japanese community.

Gary Yamagiwa, Chicago, is a high school teacher, graduating from Northwestern Illinois in 1975. He believes in the "importance of a person knowing where he came from" and would "through me, maintain and pass on aspects of Japanese culture, traditions, and history to another generation of Japanese Americans". He is a member of the Asian American Educators Association and heads the adult education program of the Christ Church of Chicago.

Gerry Yokoto, St. Louis, is currently majoring in Japanese at Washington University. Through her involvement with the Asian American Union and several Asian studies courses, she has seen the importance of the relationship of Japanese culture to Japanese Americans. Gerry believes that "recognition of and respect for Japanese culture is of great importance to Japanese Americans as a matter of pride and self-worth".

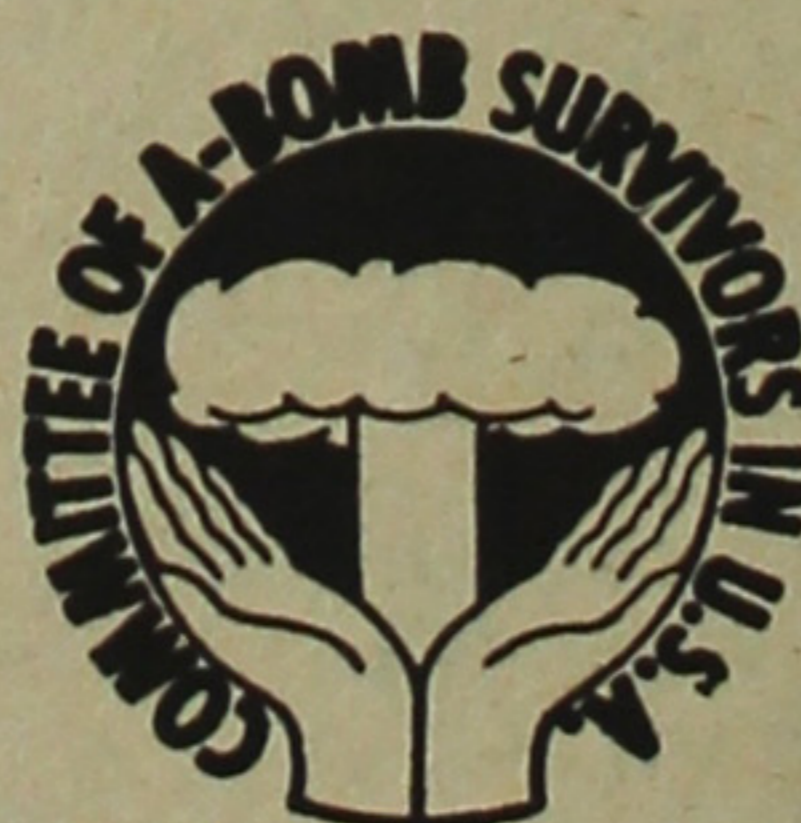
Gene Yoneda, San Jose, is an accounting major at the University of Santa Clara. He is a Sunday School teacher at the San Jose Buddhist Church and plays soccer and tennis. He is interested in visiting the Kabuto-Cho Stock Exchange and the headquarters of the Jodo Shin sect of Buddhism. Gene looks forward to discovering his "ancestral roots" and also to perhaps giving Japan a dose of the American Sansei culture.

Diane Sadaye Yotsuya, Turlock, has received her elementary and secondary teaching credentials from the UCLA Graduate School of Education. She strongly desires to find a teaching job near Cortez, the farming town her grandfather helped found 80 years ago, to work in the community of her family. The fellowship would help her to "realize her culture and bring back a sense of duality in mind and spirit".

Poston II reunion

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Among the features planned for the Poston II High reunion Aug. 6-7 at the Hyatt House here are George and Joan Oki's program booklet, T-shirts or coffee mugs designed by caricaturist Jack Matsuoka and surprise entertainment, according to Rod Kobara and Mrs. Jenny (Ito) Yoshida, co-chairmen. Reservations are due by June 6 according to Mrs. Yoshida, 5267 Eileen Dr., San Jose 95129.

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Vandals crush park pagoda

LODI, Calif. — A 12-ft. stone pagoda in Mickle Grove given by children of Lodi's Sister City of Kofu, Japan, in 1963, was found crushed beyond repair last week (May 16) by Masao "Duke" Yoshimura, landscape nurseryman for San Joaquin County parks department.

The pieces of the five-tier garden monument are being stored until new stones from Japan are obtained. At least \$5,000 will be needed to repair the damages, Yoshimura said.

Until money is raised and new stones ordered, the mound next to the waterfall in the three-acre Japanese garden of Mickle Grove will have a bare spot. Yoshimura helped build the garden. Area has been a popular site for Japanese community picnics.

Bonsai-Suiseki

LOS ANGELES—The Bonsai Club holds its annual exhibition June 11-12 at the Nishi Hongwanji Temple with demonstrations at 2 p.m. Unusual stones (suiseki) will also be displayed.

Sign-Up Deadline Extended

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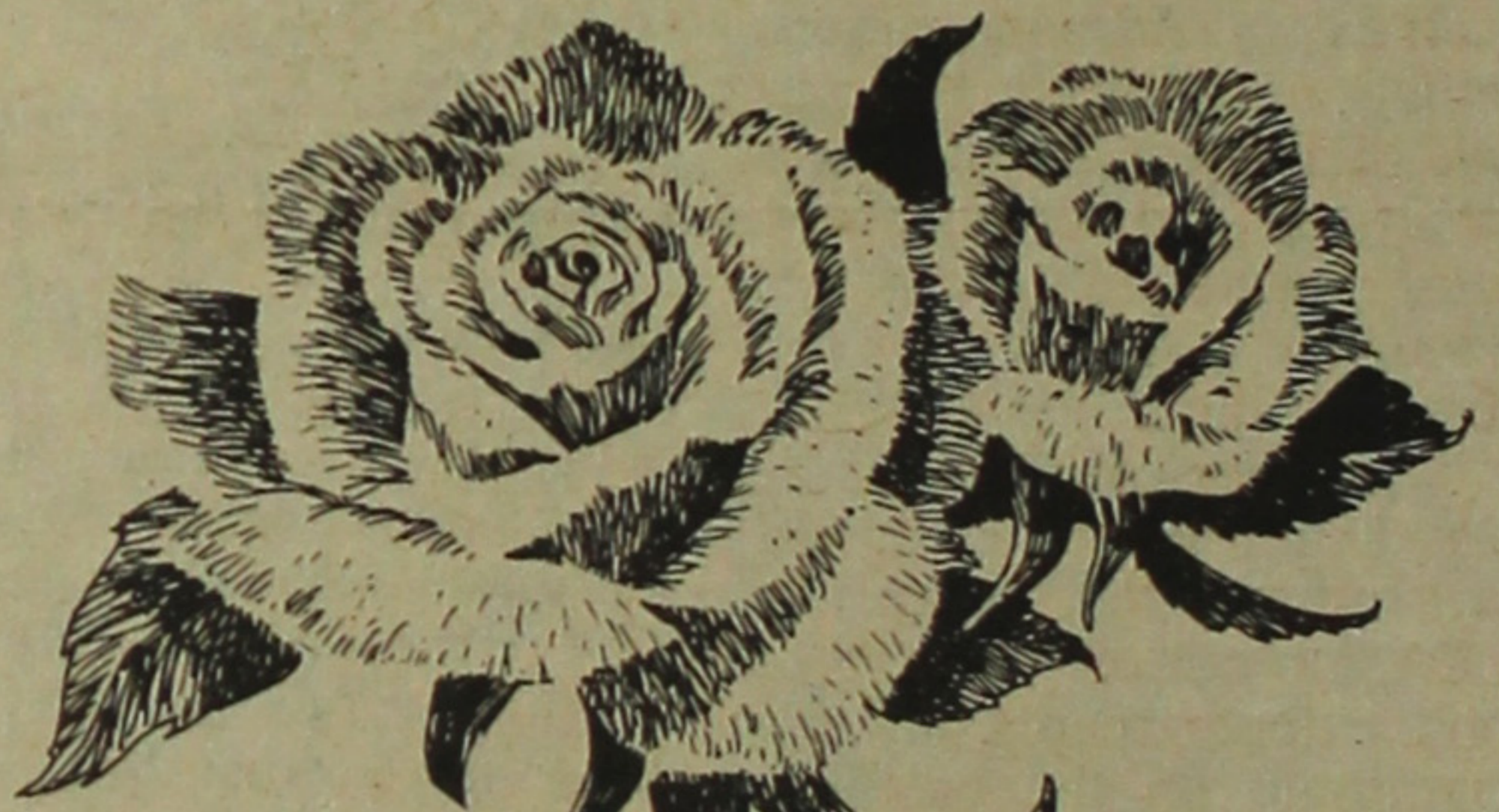
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Asians fight police dept.'s 5'-6" minimum

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Because a group of Asian Americans have complained about the height requirements, the Fair Employment Practices Commission may challenge the Los Angeles Police Department for its 5 ft.-6 in. (1.67m) minimum in court.

FEPC chairman John Martin was authorized May 5 to file suit if a study by an FEPC advisory committee is approved. The advisory committee indicated that there was no evidence to show a height minimum was related to the job performance of police officers. The committee also questioned the need for an agility test for women.

In 1972, 5 ft.-5 Sanhiro Miyamoto went through painful stretching exercises trying to meet the 5 ft. 7 height requirement of the Detroit Police. In 1974, the requirement was dropped. Sanhiro didn't apply but his younger brother Akio, 5 ft. 3 5/8, applied and succeeded.

In 1975, the City of Honolulu eliminated its 5 ft.-7 minimum for police officers because the requirement discriminated against women. At the time the city was facing pressure from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, which considered Honolulu's hiring and promotional practices discriminatory and threatened to cut off \$140,000 in police department funding.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed suit in Washington to require the LEAA to cut off funding of police departments that discriminate on the basis of race or sex.

Peace Terrace drive

CHICAGO—The Japanese American Service Committee's fund drive for their Peace Terrace, a senior citizen housing facility, reached \$97,276 as of Mar. 31. (Over 30 Nisei names were noted in the \$1,000 & up category.)

Nisei contractor to build Li'l Tokyo community center

LOS ANGELES—Builders will appear on the site of the future Japanese American Cultural and Community Center next month with the designation last week of RST Construction Co. and SyArt Concrete Construction Co. in the joint venture by the JACCC board.

The \$2.5 million, six-floor structure at 250 S. San Pedro St. will provide office space, conference and meeting rooms, library and exhibit area for various non-profit and cultural groups in the Southern California Japanese community.

RST, headed by general contractor Robert S. Tamae, recently completed the new Higashi Hongwanji — already a Little Tokyo landmark. A 1956 civil engineering graduate from the Univ. of Hawaii, he started his firm in 1972, served as president of Oriental Builders'

Cal 1st opens Nikkei history room

SAN FRANCISCO—A permanent repository for documents tracing the history of Americans of Japanese ancestry has been established on the ninth floor of California First Bank's new headquarters building, 350 California St. Known as the Japanese American History Room, it is open to the public at no charge.

"Our purpose is two-fold," explains Seizo Oka, bank vice president, in charge of the History Room and library. "We want to assure the preservation of irreplaceable historical resources. At the same time, we intend to make these resources freely accessible to students, historians and the general public."

The bank is cooperating fully with historical programs being undertaken by various organizations such as (Nat'l JACL-UCLA) Japanese American Research Project (JARP), the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, the San Francisco JACL Historical Society Project, etc.

"We hope eventually to compile an index system which includes all major repositories," Oka says. "This would enable us to help a researcher locate a particular document, even though

W.L.A. Methodists honor Issei pioneers

LOS ANGELES—Twenty-five Issei members were honored during the 47th anniversary celebration of the West Los Angeles United Methodist Church held May 22. Recognized were:

Mrs. Ina Aoki, Mr. Naoki Honda, Mrs. Taka Honda, Mrs. Fuki Hoshiyama, Mrs. Ichi Ikuta, Mrs. Yaeko Inagaki, Ichita Kawata, Shinichi Koike, Mrs. Hatsuye Koike, Mrs. Aku Komai, Mrs. Midori Nagayama, Mrs. Iyo Nakata, Ujio Niwa, Mrs. Riki Okanishi, Mrs. Fui Sakemi, Mrs. Tome Sakita, Giichi Sase, Mrs. Shun Tanaka, Mrs. Shizu Uchida, Mrs. Taka Ushio, Mrs. Eiko Yamada, Yayekichi Yamashita, George Yoshimori, Kemejiro Yoshimoto, Rev. Yasuhara Osuga.

Be a PC Ad-Watcher

it may be housed in Los Angeles, Berkeley or elsewhere."

The new facility, personally conceived by bank president Masao Tsuyama, includes ample shelving, research tables and a reading area. More fixtures can be added as the documents section grows and as historical artifacts come into the collection.

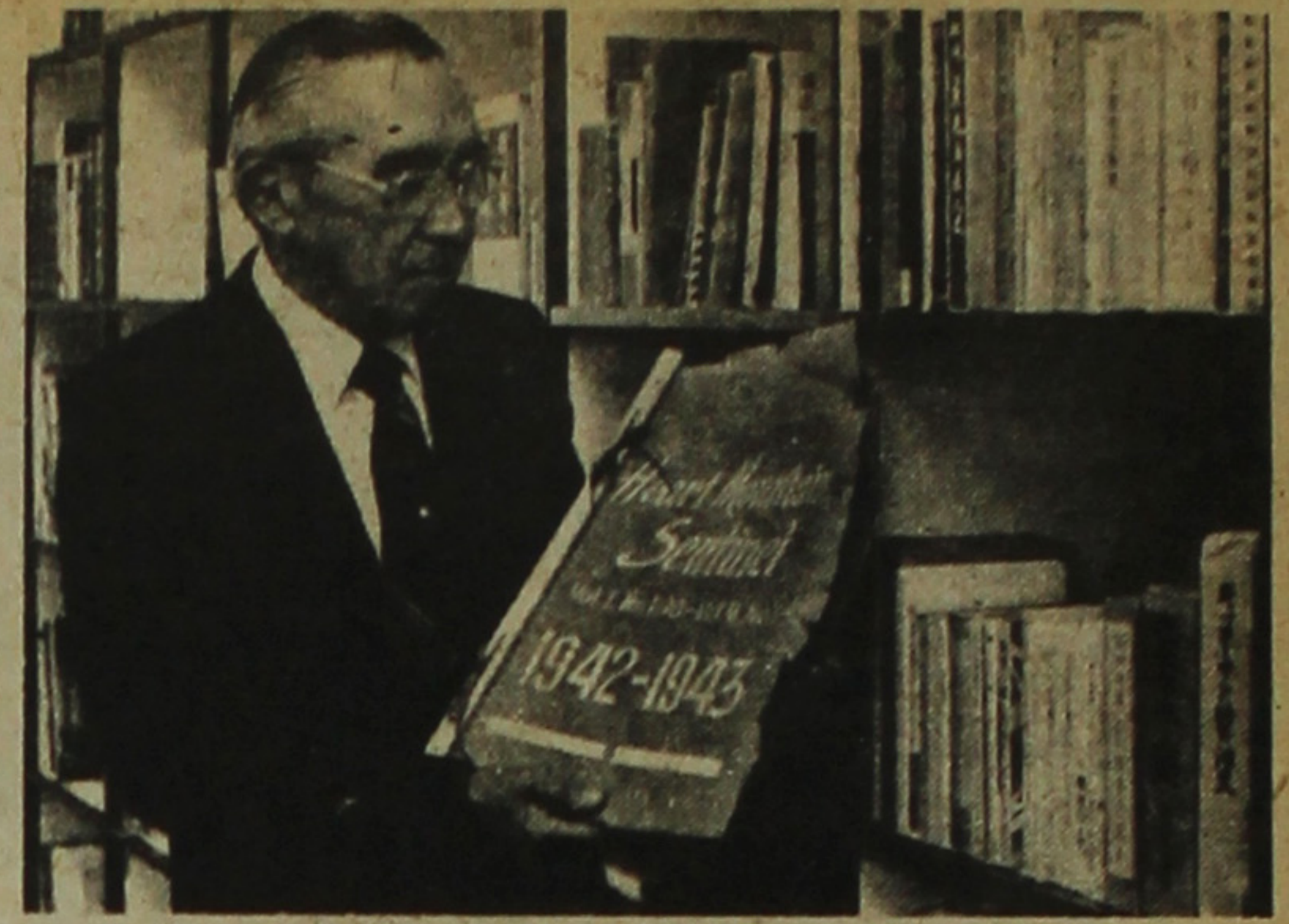
Oka says the community has responded enthusiastically with donations of historical documents which might otherwise be lost.

Among the unusual items in the collection are a facsimile of the original 1854 Treaty of Kanagawa between the United States and Japan, copies of rare Japanese newspapers published

in San Francisco in the 1890's, newspapers from World War II relocation and assembly centers in the western U.S., and documents related to the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed in 1951 in San Francisco.

Oka, a native San Franciscan, is a graduate of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. Currently a member of the San Francisco civil grand jury, he is affiliated with the California Historical Society and the California Genealogical Society.

Contact with the History Room may be made through any branch of the bank, or Oka may be addressed directly at 350 California St., San Francisco 94104. The History Room's telephone number is (415) 445-0352.



Seizo Oka, in charge of the California First Bank Japanese American History room (on the 9th floor of the new CFB Headquarters, San Francisco), shows some of the resources already assembled.

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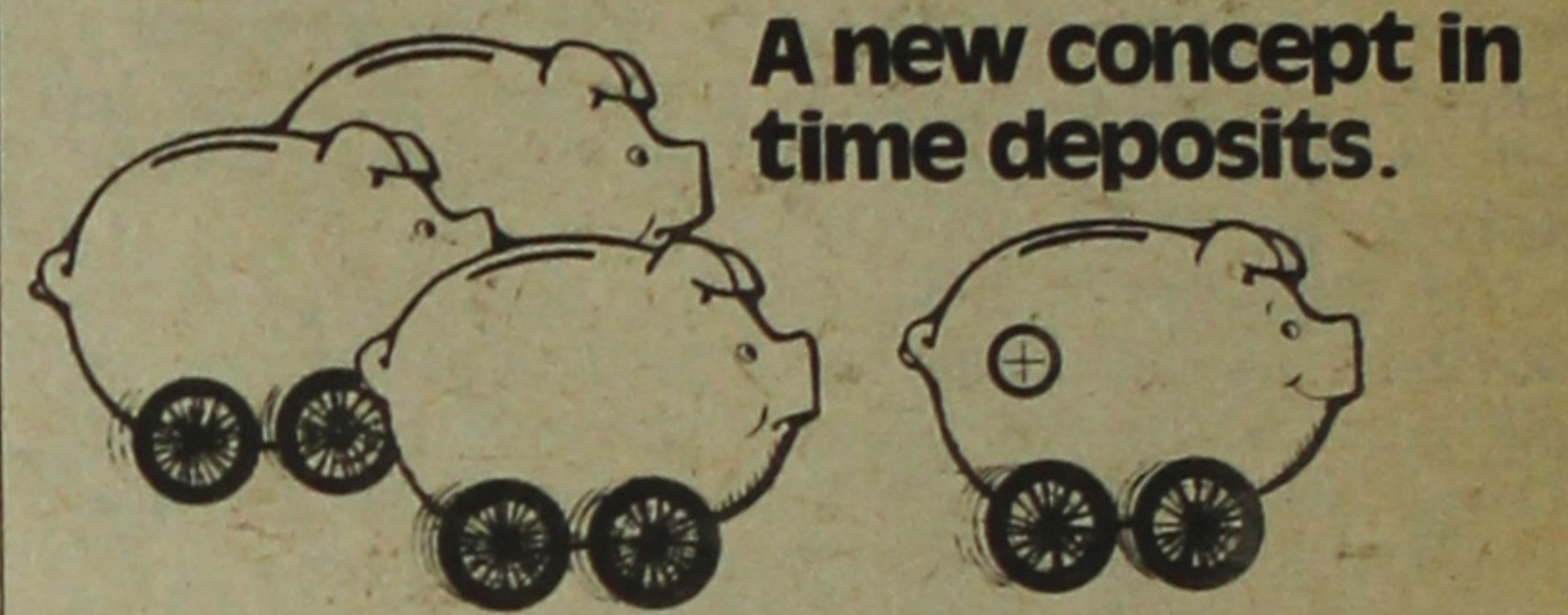
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News and opinions expressed by columnists, except JACL staff writers, do not necessarily reflect JACL policy.

Down to Earth: Karl Nobuyuki

New Columnist

This is the first of the monthly columns that Karl Nobuyuki has promised to maintain, keeping the membership informed of his activities as National JACL executive director, a post he assumed on May 1.—Editor.

ARIGATO—The drive from Los Angeles to San Francisco is a long one. The trip up for my first day of work with JACL was no exception. Yet it was a fortunate journey for it rained—a long-awaited break to what was becoming a California condition . . . Maybe it was the rain or just the drive itself, but it was a special opportunity to reflect and count my blessings.

With the latter in mind, I wish to openly express my "down to earth" gratitude here to all the organizations and individuals who helped me so willingly over the past years. It would be presumptuous to think I could list all the people, but I do want to thank such organizations as:

The FOR Junior Sports Assn., Gardena Valley Japanese Cultural Institute, Asian American Voluntary Action Center, Asian American Drug Abuse Program, Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment, the Pacific Southwest JACL District Council, especially the East Los Angeles and Gardena Valley JACL chapters; the City of Gardena, the offices of Assemblyman Paul T. Bannai, Supervisor Kenneth Hahn, Congressmen Charles A. Wilson and Glenn Anderson.

Particular thanks go to the individuals in the above organizations and offices for it's people who help make things happen.

BY THE GOLDEN GATE—Speaking of people and organizations, my thanks to the people of San Francisco JACL for that "howdy" reception on the 13th. I was able to meet many new friends. Furthermore, the turnout at their chapter board meeting in midweek was impressive. Kudos to Mike Ito et al . . . Chiz Satow was right; San Francisco is a very friendly town.

THE JOB AHEAD—Work at Headquarters is definitely cut out for me. A tremendous amount of personal sacrifice faces all of us to pull the organization together to the point where we can "go". The nine-month lull without a national director has placed a staggering load on staff. It will be some time before we catch-up and make the needed improvements.

I empathize with President Jim Murakami, who gave so much of his personal time to keep the JACL rolling . . . Yet, if we all commit ourselves to roll up our sleeves and move forward, "it's in the bag".

While we're all busy identifying the tasks to tackle, might I suggest that for those interested in community service programs to drop a note to the San Mateo JACL chapter. They can be most informative, judging from the privilege I had meeting with them on the 18th. The officers and members are very heavily into human service programs and aggressively involved with the delivery of such systems. Chapters may find it profitable to exchange notes and strategies with San Mateo . . . There's a lot going on "in dem dar locals".

Joining us that night were national treasurer Ed Moriguchi, regional director George Kondo and the Sequoia JACL, headed by Amy Doi . . . And again thanks to Yasuko Ito of San Mateo and Amy Doi of Sequoia for the "get acquainted" session.

CULTURAL HERITAGE—For those living in or will be visiting Northern California next weekend, join us June 5 for the Cultural Heritage Awards program at Stanford University's new Law Building auditorium.

Mako of the East West Players, TV and Broadway fame, will be the featured speaker. Those who have not heard him will be in for a unique experience.

COMING UP—Next time, I want to share a few of the highlights of the Pacific Southwest and Pacific Northwest district meetings. They will be my first two district quarterly sessions as a national staffer. Mits Takasumi of Hood River stopped by Headquarters several weeks ago to invite me to their Mid-Columbia JACL graduation banquet and if being chapter president for four terms as Mits has and if living in Oregon makes you look that healthy, I'm looking forward to that trip June 11-12.

Let's all keep looking for ways to work together, the lines of communication open and the dialogue flowing. We're interested in feedback. . . . Until then, let's think about JACL as the "the Japanese American spirit".

Comments, letters & features

Tri-District Confab

Editor:

As President of the Reno JACL, I want to thank all who attended and all people involved in making the Northern California-Western Nevada District Council Conference held in Reno, April 22-24, such an outstanding success. Chairman Ben Takeshita and Director George Kondo, indeed, worked diligently to offer attending members good, worthwhile programs.

Our chapter is a small one, numbering less than 80. Though we lack moneypower and manpower, we manage to carry on somehow. Jim Ihara, Wilson Makabe, Sam Wada, Bill Spahr, and Kaz Fujimoto (all wives included, naturally) from our chapter manned the necessary activities.

This was my first exposure to a Tri-District Conference and I was amazed at the organizational professionalism with which it was directed. My contact with many friendly, outstanding leaders as well as other fel-

low members was heartwarming. Perhaps more social contact of this nature serves to unify the various chapters than any other means.

Now that the hoopla is over, I shall be satisfied to withdraw to the tranquil security of my knitting circle and to the "healthy" pressures of an occasional bridge game.

Nevada loves you all.

MOLLY K. YAMASHITA
Reno, Nev.

Anti-Asian Bias

Editor:

I wholeheartedly agree with Dr. Tom Taketa's suggestion that there should be a Congressional hearing on discrimination against Asian Americans in professional occupations (PC April 15).

For example, I recently learned from the Asian American Foreign Affairs Employees Caucus (AID and the State Department) that no Asian American has ever been appointed to such positions as Assistant Ad-

ministrators, Deputy Assistant Administrators, Mission Director, Deputy Mission Director, and Office Director.

AKIRA KUBOTA, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Univ. of Windsor

Windsor, Ont.

Swim Statistics

Editor:

I used my calculator and got the following for Pacific Citizen sports fans.

In the 1500-meter swim race, Brian Goodell, American 1976 champion, would have left Hironoshin Furuhashi, yesteryear's Flying Fish from Fujiyama, 5/8 pool lengths behind in a 50-meter pool.

Goodell—15 m., 02.40 s., Montreal.
Furuhashi—18 m., 17.00 s., Los Angeles.

Certainly much of this remarkable progress in swimming speed can be attributed to the scientific swimming techniques taught by "Doc"

Councilman of Indiana University.
NAOMI KASHIWABARA
San Diego, Calif.

America's weakness

Editor:

Y. Machida says, "America is the noblest of human experiments with the highest regard for the individual anywhere in the world." (PC letters April 29). While this is a widely held belief, it does not account for the enslaving of Afro-Americans, massacre of the indigenous people and the incineration of people with atomic energy.

The lack of regard for the human life is the weakness of our country; it is demonstrated by repeated wars and by the high rate of violent crimes. Once we recognize the weakness, we can ask ourselves a question, "what can we do for our country?", as the late President Kennedy so aptly put it.

NOBU NAKAJIMA
Sheffield Lake, Ohio

Nisei in Japan: by Barry Saiki

Why price of fish skyrockets in Japan

One reason why Americans cannot understand the fears, sometimes approaching paranoic proportions, of "have-not" nations is the self-sufficiency of the United States herself; for, nations can have neuroses as well as people. When we have trouble understanding our own minorities, how can we really comprehend the feelings of foreign nations?

The Lockheed scandal, which developed tons of news material during the first half of 1976, is no longer a major issue in Japan, although periodic hearings are being held.

The main news topic in Tokyo today is the 200 nautical mile limit and the effects that this will have on the annual catches of fish, the major protein item for Japanese.

From last December to the present, this issue has been the leading subject, especially in the past two months, as the Japanese Government encounters serious difficulties in her negotiations with the Soviets on her fishing rights within and outside of the

newly declared Soviet 200-mile zone.

While the U.S. Government took a reasonable posture: by a licensing system, by the imposition of a tolerable tonnage fee and by cutting quotas by about 15%, the allegedly non-imperialistic Soviet Union has continuously rebuffed Japanese attempts to obtain a reasonable fishing agreement in the northern Pacific waters.

Some of the difficulties that are making this issue so knotty are as follows:

1—Japan has continuously opposed the 200-mile zone, contending that the oceans constitute open range. The positions are similar to those held by opposing factions in the range wars that occurred in western United States during the 1880s, when bitter battles were fought between cattlemen and sheepherders, and between ranchmen and homesteaders. The Japanese are opposed to the idea of fencing in the open seas.

2—Japan has persistently claimed that the four is-

lands off the northern tip of Hokkaido are not a part of the Kuriles and that they should be returned to Japan by the Soviets, just as Okinawa was returned by the United States. These islands are the Shikotan, Habomai, Etorofu and Kunashiri. The Soviets have steadfastly refused to concede this point and have even used these islands to nab Japanese fishing boats that stray near these islands, one of which is only a few miles off the coast of Hokkaido.

3—Any Soviet 200-mile zone will naturally conflict with a 200-mile zone marked by Japan, since both sides include the disputed four islands as their own possessions. Even without this disagreement, the settling of unmarked sea boundaries would be no easy matter.

4—Japan must necessarily start from a position of weakness. Though she strongly believes that her rights to fish in the northern Pacific is traditional, she fears that too adamant a stand may lead to a total ban on her fishing, and the loss of 15% of her annual catch.

From early March to late

April, the Soviets have stalled the Japanese efforts to gain a reasonable agreement; and for the first time in more than 30 years, all Japanese political parties, to include the Social Democrats and the Communists, have publicly condemned the Soviet position. This is an amazing phenomenon.

It shows how important the fishing issue is to the entire population. Conceivably, under the militaristic regime of 40 years ago, this question could have led to armed confrontation. Today, the disturbed Japanese public is apprehensively waiting, with the hope that a suitable agreement could be reached.

In a world that still lacks an authoritative international tribunal, one can only visualize heavy seas ahead; and some nations will continue to be pawns in the international game of chess, in which military power still takes a reserved seat as nations negotiate over the conference tables.

Meanwhile, in expectation of fish shortages, the price of fish in Japan has risen from 30 to 250%. □

'Quality Education' as Seen for 3rd World Students

By AILEEN YAGADE

San Diego, Calif.

In March 1977, Superior Court Judge Louis Welsh ruled in the case of *Carlin v. San Diego Board of Education* that 23 of the schools in the San Diego Unified School District were racially segregated and ordered the district to come up with a desegregation plan to be put into action by this fall. But he specifically excluded mandatory busing as a solution and emphasized voluntary methods.

The whole idea of integration should be critically examined. The 23 schools that were identified as segregated and racially isolated were predominantly Third World schools. Why weren't predominantly white schools identified as equally racially isolated? This points to the subliminally racist nature of the concept of integration—there is something wrong, lacking and inherently inferior about Third World schools. The concept assumes that by mixing with the white students, Third World students would benefit, get "uplifted" and get "quality education". Any benefit that white students get are viewed as incidental.

The main point of integration is "quality education". But what is really meant by that term? Certainly it does not mean an education that teaches Third World people their

history, their heritage and a sense of pride in their culture. It means an education that orients people to the range of white, urban, middle class experiences and lifestyles. It is the kind of education that enables one to make it through the University of California but involves paying the price of seriously compromising one's cultural autonomy and identification with the community in order to move up socially and economically.

"Quality education" is a more sophisticated version of the theme in the sixties when minority students were being described as "deprived", "disadvantaged" and "underprivileged". This denies the legitimacy of their culture, lifestyle, perspectives and experiences and placing white, urban, middle class culture in a position of being superior.

Bilingual and bicultural education with community control over decision making—to me this is quality education meeting the needs of Third World students and communities. Rather than siphoning them off to be alienated from their communities, Third World students should be educated to use their talents and skills back in the community where they can truly serve the people.

—Pan Asian Bulletin

From the *Frying Pan*: Bill Hosokawa

The Hosokawas of History

Denver, Colo.

You can blame Sammy Iwata for this column. Sammy, who is a she and lives in Tokyo, sent me a clipping from the Asahi Evening News of a series that Kimpei Shiba is doing on Japanese history. This particular episode had to do with that beautiful Lady Otama Hosokawa, wife of Hosokawa Tadaoki, a powerful feudal lord. Sammy suggested that in view of the interest stirred up by *Roots*, I might be interested in reading about someone who could be a distant ancestor.

Well, chances that there was a feudal lord and a beautiful lady far back in this branch of the Hosokawa clan range between zero and impossible. So far as I have been able to find out, my grandfather Hosokawa, great-grandfather and maybe great-great-grandfather were just poor but usually honest rice-growing peasants.

Be that as it may, Shiba tells us that Lady Hosokawa's lot was not a happy one. Her husband was away for long periods as a warrior. And her father, Akechi Mitsuhide, treacherously killed his lord, the Shogun Oda Nobunaga. Seeking some sort of solace, she came under the influence of Portuguese Jesuit priests and eventually decided to be baptized.

Because the church was under suspicion, Lady Hosokawa suggested something that smacks of a European opera plot. She said she would hide in a large box used to store bedding, and the container would be smuggled into the church so she could be baptized. The priest, Father Gregory Cespedes had a safer idea. He authorized Maria Kiyohara, Lady Hosokawa's attendant and already a Catholic, to conduct the baptism in the Hosokawa castle. Lady Hosokawa was given the Christian name of Gracia. All this happened in 1587 when she was 24 years old.

In 1598, while her husband was off fighting again, a rival warlord attempted to capture her. Under ordinary circumstances Lady Hosokawa would have committed suicide to save her honor. But since the Catholic religion prohibits taking one's own life, she had one of her attendants lop off her head with a samurai sword. So much for Donna Gracia Hosokawa.

Shiba's account made me curious enough to look up a book, *The Samurai*, a military

history by S.R. Turnbull. Listed in the index were three Hosokawas—Katsumoto, Tadaoki (Gracia's husband), and Yusai (Tadaoki's father). Apparently they were a quarrelsome bunch, although they had some saving qualities.

In 1336, the first Hosokawa (no first name given) was a leader of the rebel Ashikaga forces that routed the loyalists in the Battle of Minatogawa. Hosokawa headed a force from the island of Shikoku, landing on the beaches to cut off the loyalist retreat, resulting in the death of the famous Kusunoki Masashige.

Hosokawa Katsumoto came along more than a century later. He was the good guy in the 10-year-long Onin war that all but destroyed Kyoto between 1467 and 1477. The other side was led by Yamana Sozen, an outrageous sort of fellow given to excessive rages and tantrums.

I was pleased that Author Turnbull describes Hosokawa Katsumoto as a calm and judicious type whose "administration was able and his followers were content. He remained above all intrigue, preferring to let others intrigue for him". But in view of the terrible havoc wreaked on Kyoto, neither chieftain could be considered very admirable. It was no minor war, Yamana's army consisting of 80,000 men and Hosokawa's 85,000. It probably served them right that both leaders died before the war was settled.

Hosokawa Tadaoki was on the side of the triumphant Tokugawas in the decisive Battle of Sekigahara in 1600. His father, Yusai, seems to be the more interesting personality. Yusai was such a beloved poet and scholar that when his castle was besieged, the enemy carefully neglected to put projectiles into their cannons. The Battle of Sekigahara clinched the power of the Tokugawas, and they ruled Japan as Shogun for more than two and a half centuries until the Meiji Restoration in 1868.

I imagine that for most of this period my branch of the Hosokawa clan kept busy growing rice and staying out of the way of the samurai. □

(Honolulu-born Shiba, 73, was decorated with the Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class, in recognition of meritorious services. He was one of the founders of the Tokyo Evening News, a pioneer of English-language journalism in Japan and has served as editor, president and chairman of the board of the Asahi Evening News.—Ed.)

From *Happy Valley*: Sachi Seko

Bouquets for the Living

Salt Lake City

I do not go to cemeteries to visit graves anymore. The places probably have not changed much. The same rust marks must be on the iron gates and the wind must make the same clang against metal. It was at my mother's bidding we went all those years past. The journey always began at the bottom of a winding road in the oldest and most forgotten parts of the cemetery. The trees are tall there and it is cool and dark.

Most years the duty fell to my sister and her husband. For some misplaced reason near the last Memorial Day of her faithful pilgrimage, it was my husband and I who accompanied her. We took the usual metal tubs and buckets of flowers, the potted plants and trimming shears.

Scissors to trim grass nestled close to markers sinking deeper into the settling ground. She remembered these scattered graves through some uncanny connection made with a tree or a curve in the road or another headstone. She, one who was so notoriously vague about street addresses.

From there we traveled up into the place where the graves were newer and tidier. Sometimes there would be a slight mound where the earth had been freshly turned. It was warmer there because the trees were young and had no shade to cast.

We emptied the rusting water from metal urns in which flowers from last holidays were dried stalks of decay and rot smell. We rinsed and filled these together with the glass jars which sufficed for others from a tap releasing clear, cool water.

Beside expensive monuments of marble lay the almost shy markers of bachelors and paupers. Upon

these, too, the least and most neglected, were bestowed the blooms of blood red or snow white. My mother had a preference for peonies, shunning roses, because of deep-seated superstition that the thorns would scratch the dead.

She would fuss with the flowers, breaking a stem here, turning a bud in another direction. She was quite particular about her arranging. She, who was so disorganized when it came to ordinary chores. I remember that once she had the Japanese characters on one headstone redone three times until it finally suited her.

Our little journey continued upward into an area above the road, known as the Japanese cemetery. It is past the Jewish cemetery. And here again the ritual repeated. As she trod around the headstones, careful not to step across a grave, occasionally she softly murmured a name as one does upon first introduction.

So far and long had the dead been gone that she couldn't remember everyone. In a voice of astonishment, sometimes she exclaimed, "So this is where he is."

Men of honor and women of virtue shared the same ground with the most despicable types, liars and cheats, even people who had died owing us money. When one such debtor's marker was pointed out to her, she seemed almost pleased, saying, "But look at the splendid stone he was able to buy for himself."

One year when he was too young to be acquainted with death in the sense of physical finality, our son had accompanied us. Being pre-school, his major interest was baseball. He lamented out loud that he had forgotten to bring his mitt and ball. And then turning to my

mother he asked, "Would the dead person have minded my playing ball over them? Will they wake up?" The night's sleep and the last sleep are the same to those aged four.

"No," she said smiling, as if sharing a secret knowledge, "Nobody is here." Dust to dust, ashes to ashes.

My son, who had been speaking in the exaggerated whispers one uses in the presence of those who slumber, suddenly raised his young, clear voice and chanted, "Nobody is here, nobody is here," as he whirled across the grass, arms spinning.

I do not know who anonymously decorates the graves, even those of strangers, these past four years since my mother died. Perhaps no one does and it really doesn't matter because nobody is there.

Sometimes it was a source of amusement to us, how she made us contribute to her flower fund. That and a dozen or so other funds that she was the chairperson and entire committee of. They all came under the convenient category of "monkey business", a term she used to legitimize most of her personal philanthropies.

She knew when she died her children wouldn't continue it. In fact, she always used to say, "Do everything for me now while I am living. That's all I want."

It was a vow I gave or she made me give when I came of age. I think I kept that commitment and frequently it was a source of sorrow and anger to me. I thought it cruel that she, who was so generous in other ways, did not release me from its blind binding until she died.

To prove her sincerity she would say, "I don't expect you at my grave."

I think she had a private joke in mind because she knew that she wouldn't be there. □

Midwest District Council

Chicago - Cincinnati - Cleveland - Dayton - Detroit - Hoosier - Milwaukee - St. Louis - Twin Cities

15,000 view Seiwa-En on opening day

George Sakaguchi (left), St. Louis JACL president and Midwest District Council first vice-governor, greets Japanese Consul General and Mrs. Kiyoshi Sumiya of Chicago at the May 5 dedication of the St. Louis Japanese Garden.

SPEAKING OUT:

In Jackpot Country

Anna Eriko Peterson : St. Louis Chapter

During the recent Tri-District Council meeting in Reno, the Pacific Citizen Board was convened. Since the Board's composition includes one representative from each district who is appointed by the National President upon the recommendation of the district governor, I found myself in the position of Midwest representative by virtue of having agreed to edit the monthly MDC page. I approached the PC Board and Tri-District meetings with understandable (at least from my point of view) trepidation.

Names: All these people that I was going to meet were just names to me. I read my PC regularly and therefore am able to associate the proper name with the position. Yet, having never had the opportunity to attend a National Convention (they're always held near the West Coast which makes the cost prohibitive to many Midwesterners), I couldn't place too many names with faces. I suddenly became grateful for the photos which also appear in the PC.

My fears were compounded by the fact that I am of Sansei age and upbringing. Some Nisei have given me the feeling that the Sansei might be acknowledged as legitimate spokespersons of the JACL someday—but certainly not for many years. Would these names listen to me if I chose to speak? In fact, could I grasp the significance of certain issues and manage to say something intelligent?

Finally and most important, would I, coming from the Midwest, discover a sharp dividing line between interests, goals, and problems facing the conference attendees and myself? How different were Midwestern JACLers from the rest of the organization?

A few years ago, I saw a cartoon in the New Yorker Magazine. The cartoon depicted a New Yorker's view of the U.S.—with New York City and its environs, Florida, Texas and California being given a disproportionately large share of the country. All seemed to emanate from New York City.

I chuckled and put away the cartoon, but in the back of my mind, I related the New York City posture to that of the National JACL organization. San Francisco, California, the West Coast, the Far West, and then, what was left? I felt that somewhere an injustice was being done.

Anyway, I went to the PC Board and Tri-District meetings. There was no way to refuse graciously, and besides, shouldn't I play those slot machines just once in my life? After all, I might not meet any JACLers, but I could win a million dollar jackpot. Regrettably, I only won 50 cents.

On the other hand, I did meet many JACLers. Those names suddenly had faces, and the faces were friendly. I relaxed and began to enjoy myself. In informal conversations with attendees, I discovered that chapters shared many common concerns: how to get Sansei involved in JACL, fiscal difficulties, member participation in chapter and National-sponsored activities and issues. The "gap" wasn't nearly as wide as I'd imagined it to be.

Also important was the opportunity to meet Karl Nobuyuki, Wayne Horiuchi, Jim Murakami and others. These are the leaders of the JACL, and I was impressed. They were aware of issues in the Midwest and interested.

I also discovered that the Midwest JACL is sometimes regarded as being outspoken and a "thorn in the side" of National, but, if you follow the train of thought set forth in the New Yorker Magazine cartoon, perhaps the Midwest isn't totally to blame.

With a district membership which is only slightly larger than some West Coast chapters, a few of us out here get a feeling, whether justified or not, of being "forgotten JACLers". I certainly feel better after attending the meetings, and can only encourage each JACLer to take advantage of opportunities to meet their National representatives and continue to remind them that there's a lot of miles between the East and West Coasts!

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Nearly 15,000 people crowded into the Missouri Botanical Garden on May 8 to view the Seiwa-En, Japanese Garden, and attended the 1977 Japanese Festival Day sponsored by the local JACL. According to Garden administrators, it was likely to be the largest single-day attendance figure in the hundred year history of the Botanical Garden.

Highlighting the performances were the Taiko Drummers of San Francisco, who drew a standing ovation from the crowds.

Exhibits by Ikebana International, collections of samurai swords and armor,

a bonsai exhibit, and arts and crafts booths offered Festival attendees the chance to view Japanese culture and arts.

The Festival and dedication of Seiwa-En drew national attention and media coverage, and JACLers, in addition to other attendees, came from as far as Chicago and Cleveland to join in the festivities.

Ceremony Purifies

The largest traditional Japanese Garden in North America was formally dedicated on May 5 amid ceremonies which included a traditional Shinto rite, conducted by Rev. Taiichi Tsuyuki, head minister of the

Konko Church in Los Angeles, assisted by Toshitane Hirabayashi and the Rev. Takashi Murakami, both of Nagano, Japan.

Japanese Ambassador Fumihiko Togo and Mme. Togo and Consul General and Mrs. Kiyoshi Sumiya headed a list of dignitaries who participated in the dedication. Also attending were delegations from St. Louis' Sister City, Suwa, Japan, and Missouri's Sister State, Nagano Prefecture.

In addition to the Shinto ceremony, a sacred dance,

kibimai, was performed for the occasion by Fujima Kan- sumi of Los Angeles.

Calling the Japanese Garden one of the most important developments in the history of the Botanical Garden, Dr. Peter Raven, its Director, said that visiting it is a unique experience.

mdc comments

Bicentennial + 1

This summer the biennial EDC-MDC convention will be held July 28—31 in Washington, D.C. The two JACL district councils which cover the entire eastern half of the nation will meet to share interests, experiences, business and fun.

On the work side, this "off-year" gathering has become an important time to assess the progress of national programs and projects mandated by the previous year's national convention. For those of us who are out of the mainstream of JACL activity on the west coast, it is often our only chance to meet and discuss issues with the national leadership. We hope that president Jim Murakami and executive director Karl Nobuyuki will be

able to attend and update us on some of the national activities.

In addition, the Washington, D.C. site for the convention will give MDC delegates a chance to visit congressmen and other government officials. The now-established Congressional Education Project in the Midwest will be prepared to take full advantage of this opportunity.

We encourage JACLers, whether delegates or boosters to attend this affair, which will have something for everyone. If you avoided Washington last year because of the Bicentennial crowds, this might be a good time to visit the White House, the Smithsonian and all the other attractions in our Nation's Capitol.—MDC Page Editorial Committee.

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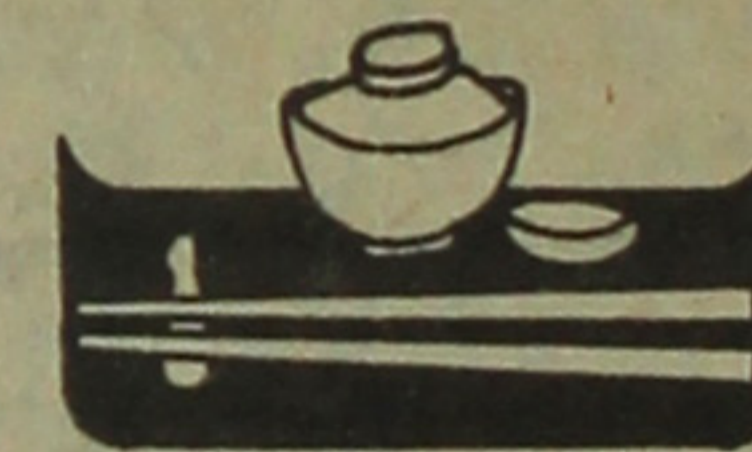
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Courtesy bus available from National Airport to Twin Bridges Marriott Motor Hotel.

MOTOR HOTEL INFORMATION: Mail Reservations direct to Motel. Check-in time 4:00 p.m. July 28; check-out time 1:00 p.m. July 31st. Deadline for blocked room reservation, July 7th; thereafter on room available basis. All reservations will be held on guarantee basis.

Single Room \$34 - Double Room \$38
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Nikkei experiences in Canada & U.S. compared

THE ENEMY THAT NEVER WAS: A History of the Japanese Canadians. By Ken Adachi; Toronto: McClelland & Stewart, 1976, 456pp, \$14.95.

Ken Adachi's "The Enemy That Never Was" is about the experiences of the Japanese Canadian and in more than one case echoes the success and tragedy of the Japanese Americans.

Adachi is careful pointing out the parallels between Canadian and American Japanese: the concentration camp experience, alien exclusion laws, early immigra-

tion histories. But the Canadian Nikkei is a unique story all of its own.

"The rapidity with which the post-Evacuation Nisei adopted, at least the outward signs of middle-class status, has been depicted as an achievement perhaps rarely equalled in the history of human migration. The evacuation and relocation effectively broke up the ghettos of the west coast, destroyed the often inhibiting power of the Issei immigrant associations..."

"The remarkable resili-

ence — or compliance — which enabled the Nisei to accept the outrage of the evacuation and relocation and allowed them to rise above it can, of course, be explained by the traditional values..."

The Canadian Nikkei community is smaller than the Japanese American population concentrated in California and Hawaii. Nonetheless, Adachi feels the place of Japanese in Canadian history remains secure. "Nothing," he says, "seems to

have stirred the disquiet of those Canadians interested in civil liberties more than the wartime treatment of the Japanese."

From such an extensive study of the Canadian Nikkei past, one could easily wonder as to the future. From a total of some 20,000 Japanese Canadians, a number of guesses can be hypothesized: One of them is that their Sansei generation has come of age and here the U.S. and Canadian parallels solidify.

Following the war, the Canadian Nikkei stressed assimilation—a desire to "blend in" to the dominant social norms. Nisei in Canada entered secure and status fields, such as medicine, engineering, architecture, law and teaching—"a spectacular breakthrough for a minority which had been barred in British Columbia by provincial statutes from several of those occupations", Adachi notes.

There are now several near-millionaires among the Japanese in Alberta. Another well-known Canadian Nisei from that area is S.I. Hayakawa, mentioned in the book, but unlisted in the index.

"Although there are institutions like the (Japanese Canadian) Cultural Centre ... and individuals who

want to emphasize group uniqueness and a sense of connection with the past, the Japanese who have played a role in Canadian history, disproportionate to their numerical size, will likely fade as a distinct linguistic and social minority," Adachi observes.

In lieu of the absence of traditional Nikkei social and linguistic characteristics then, Adachi seems to be proposing individual acceptance according to merit rather than by race. Consequently, the Japanese Canadians are just as concerned as Japanese Americans that the Evacuation experience will not occur again; that civil liberties will be insured.

Adachi's book is a thorough, thought-raising tome. The story is presented in a lucid, well-written style which carries the reader through the seldom-told story of Japanese Canada.

—JON INOUE

Memoirs of childhood in Stockton turns best-seller

HONOLULU—Author Maxine Hong Kingston, 36, who now resides here with husband Earl Kingston, was featured in the New York Times recently.

She has written a best-selling and critically acclaimed book on the Chinese American experience. But on another level, the book is a record of her own experiences from the "ghosts of childhood" in Stockton, Calif.

"The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood

Among Ghosts" (Knopf) was described by critics as "brilliant", a poem turned "unto a sword".

The bestseller won the National Book Critics Circle Award as best nonfiction of 1976, upsetting an expected winner, Irving Howe's "World of Our Fathers".

According to the N.Y. Times writer, Nan Robertson, "It (Woman Warrior) crept on the scene last fall, with almost no advance ballyhoo and a small printing ... and left reviewers stunned and admiring."

Maxine is four feet nine

inches, and has been writing for a quarter of a century.

The autobiographical "Woman Warrior" is a product of a skilled writer who now teaches English and creative writing at Mid-Pacific Institute in Honolulu while her husband Earl is an actor with a touring company.

"Sometimes," she said in the New York Times inter-

'Bamboo People' in third printing

LOS ANGELES — "The Bamboo People", a legislative-legal history of the Japanese in America written in layman's style, is now into its third printing, author Frank Chuman was advised this past week by Publisher's Inc., Del Mar.

Manuscript of the same book in Japanese is also complete, Chuman revealed.

view, "I told sections to myself in Chinese and then would do it in English on the typewriter to get the rhythm and power."

Book

Look for an excerpt from "Valentino", a forthcoming Bantam book on the legendary screen lover of the 1920s, in the May 24 issue of the "National Enquirer". The book presents an intimate biography of Valentino, his films and his impact on the world, revealing for the first time the closely-guarded mysteries surrounding his life. A 64-page insert of photos is included. Written by Vincent Tajiri, now of Van Nuys, Calif., it will be published in June, at the time of the premiere of the Ken Russell film "Valentino", starring Rudolph Nureyev and released by United Artists.

Foreign students

AUSTIN, Tex.—According to the Institute of International Education here at the Univ. of Texas, the number of foreign students in U.S. colleges continued to rise. There were 6,975 from Japan during the 1975-76 semesters as compared with 5,930 the previous period. There were 11,764 from Hong Kong; 10,071 from Taiwan and 7,300 from Thailand.

If it takes a lot of words to say what you have in your mind, why don't you give it more thought.

—SHOKO MASUNAGA

Satow Fund named for book proceeds

SAN FRANCISCO — Rex Gunn, author of "They Called Her Tokyo Rose" (\$5, care of JACL Hq), announced 50% of net proceeds from the sale of the book would be contributed to the JACL-Mas Satow Memorial Fund.

They Called Her Tokyo Rose

by Rex Gunn

THE AUTHOR AT SAIPAN, 1944

Rex Gunn traced the origins of Tokyo Rose as a veteran of Pearl Harbor and a GI war correspondent in the Pacific. Then, in 1949, he reported on the trial as an Associated Press radio editor. He later interviewed Iva Toguri and other trial principals along with the judge and jurors.

The facts are more fantastic than the Legend of Tokyo Rose

Iva Toguri was convicted as America's first traitress. Yet, U.S. government documents, published in this book, reveal that:

- ✓ No flesh-and-blood Tokyo Rose ever existed, and the prosecutors told the jury so.
- ✓ Chief Prosecutor Tom De Wolfe, leading authority on treason for the U.S. Attorney General's office, recommended against the trial on the ground that Iva Toguri was innocent of treasonous intent.
- ✓ Perjured testimony was used to secure a "Tokyo Rose" indictment, and prosecution lawyers informed each other vis a vis confidential memos.
- ✓ Every allied war prisoner who had broadcast at Radio Tokyo considered Iva Toguri an American heroine who had slipped them food and allied war news.

Since the evidence was overwhelming, not only that she was innocent of treason, but that she was an American patriot, why was Iva Toguri convicted?

The answer to that question leads through 35 years of fantastic American history from Dec. 7, 1941, to the presidential pardon of Iva Jan. 18, 1977.

REX GUNN, c/o JACL-Satow Book 1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94118

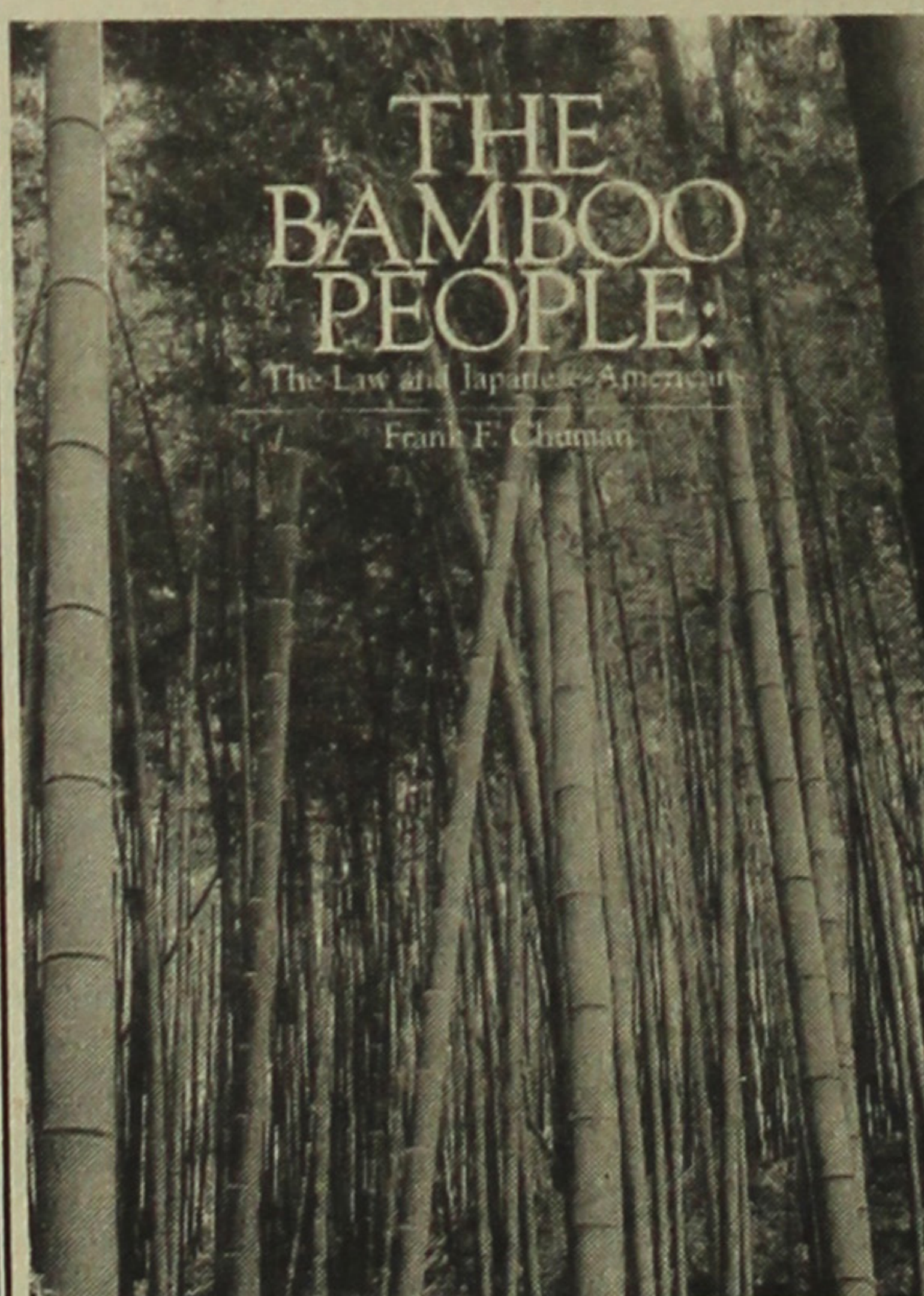
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NO-NO BOY

a novel by John Okada



Two weeks after his twenty-fifth birthday, Ichiro got off a bus at Second and Main in Seattle. He had been gone four years, two in camp and two in prison.

On July 4th, 1975, 18 years after No-No Boy first appeared. Bill Hosokawa wrote in the Pacific Citizen: "No-No Boy attracted little attention at the time it was published... Why? perhaps because the story dug too deeply into their psyches at a time when they were still raw and lacerated from the Evacuation experience... the Nisei were not ready for it."

CARP, The Combined Asian American Resources Project Inc., the editors of Aiiieeeee! An Anthology of Asian-American Writers is pleased to announce the first in a series of works exploring Asian-American history and culture, No-No Boy by John Okada. No writer has expressed the culture and sensibility of his people as intensely as John Okada.

No-No Boy is offered to P.C. readers for \$6.45. Washington state residents please add 32¢ (5.4% tax) or Seattle residents can purchase No-No Boy from David Ishii, Bookseller, 212 First Avenue South (in Pioneer Square). Please send No-No Boy to:

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