

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Publication of the National Japanese American Citizens League

Vol. 84 No. 7

Friday, February 25, 1977

Postpaid in U.S. 20c

15 CENTS



TOP: Spectators join the Seabrook JACLers in their Japanese folk dance kicking off the Jimmy Carter Inaugural festivities inside National Visitors Center at the Washington, D.C., Union Depot. LOWER: D.C. JACLers hosted the Seabrook group for the program. Pictured (from left) are Seabrook JACLers Sunkie Oye, Vernon Ichisaka, Mary Nagao; Rep. William Hughes (D-N.J.); Ellen Nakamura, Seabrook dance coordinator; JACL Washington Representative Wayne Horiuchi, D.C. JACLers Dr. Ray Murakami and Kennon Nakamura.

## New bail of \$50,000 may be imposed; Wendy files appeal

By LEE RUTTLE  
Special PC Correspondent

OAKLAND, Calif.—When Wendy Yoshimura appeared in Alameda County superior court for sentencing on Feb. 24, her attorney James Larson will have filed an appeal on the conviction. He also was to ask that Wendy be allowed to remain free on bail pending that appeal. But the bail on which she is now free will not apply.

Judge Martin Pulich is expected to stipulate that (new) bail be set at \$50,000. This is considerably more money than was asked of the Japanese American community back in 1975.

However, the Wendy Yoshimura Fair Trial Commit-

tee is valiantly trying to raise that sum.

The Rev. Lloyd Wake, chairperson of the San Francisco committee, reported that as of Feb. 18 some \$30,000 had been committed so far, and increased effort is being made to obtain the full \$50,000 by Feb. 24. All of this money need not be in cash as collateral will be accepted.

Rev. Wake also reported a total of \$28,000 had been raised in contributions to the defense fund. Out of this, past bills have been paid and a sum given to Larson for his services, leaving only \$50 in the fund.

Up to now, Larson and other attorneys who have helped

Continued on Next Page

## Nisei as group will 'disappear' by 2000, Kitano speculates

LOS ANGELES — Though the talk was announced as "Interracial Marriage" with respect to Japanese Americans, Dr. Harry Kitano of UCLA postulated at the Hollywood JACL installation dinner last week (Feb. 19) the title ought to be what's in the mind of the Nisei: "When will our Japanese American identity as a group disappear or be lost?"

By pointing to the variable signs along the years, Kitano speculated that by the year 2000, another generation away, there would be "no pure Japanese American in our group" with half thinking "yellow is mellow" and the other half "doing their own thing". And perhaps "this is what America is all about", he concluded.

Tomoo Ogita, an Orientalist and lecturer who was re-elected to his third term as chapter president, introduced Kitano as an accomplished *shakuhachi* player.

### Past Presidents Cited

The evening was billed as an appreciation dinner in honor of the past 19 Hollywood JACL presidents. On hand to receive a chapter plaque from Ogita, with honored guest State Sen. David Roberti assisting, and a resolution from Council-

woman Peggy Stevenson of the 13th District, were:

Danar Abe (1956), Paul Kawakami (1957), Hideo Izumo (1958), Yuki Kamayatsu (1965), James "Butch" Kasahara (1966), Muriel Merrell (1967) and Paul Chinn (1968-69).

Roberti, in brief remarks, called for preservation of the Hollywood-Los Feliz area as a neighborhood "where we want our children to grow up". But noting and lamenting the concentration of porno shops and masseurs in

Continued on Next Page

## Easterner input on reparations sought

PHILADELPHIA — Community input meetings on Japanese American reparations are scheduled this weekend in Seabrook, Philadelphia and New York.

Eastern District Gov. Hiroshi Uyehara said Mike Masaoka and Kaz Oshiki will be speakers. Non-JACLers are especially invited to voice their opinions about reparations and what it should include. Locales are: SEABROOK—Feb. 26, 1 p.m., Upper Deerfield Muni Bldg. PHILADELPHIA—Feb. 26, 7:30 p.m., Civic Center Museum, International Lounge, 34th & Convention. NEW YORK—Feb. 27, 2:30 p.m.; Japanese American United Church, 255-7th Ave.

The input meeting in Washington was held Feb. 19.

## JACL Board meets Mar. 18-20 to select director

SAN FRANCISCO — The National JACL Board will interview candidates and select a national executive director, a position vacant since the resignation of David Ushio last September, it was revealed this week by Jim Murakami, national president, in announcing the tentative agenda for the board meeting here Mar. 18-20 at Headquarters.

Number of candidates was not indicated. Search for candidates began a year ago after Ushio submitted his resignation following three stormy years at the helm of the organization.

Ushio had weathered "impeachment" efforts in early 1975. The National Board concluded there was insufficient cause to recommend termination or resignation at a special session in June, 1975.

Ushio, who had been Washington JACL representative for two years, was appointed by the board in 1972. During his tenure, he organized the leadership to have the JACL Headquarters Building constructed and advocated a development program as a means to meet long-term financial and program needs.

While under fire at times for the way Headquarters was operated, the board consistently backed him. Ushio succeeded in having Japan Air Lines reinstitute its cultural heritage summer fellowship program and introduced the Sansei generation to the well accepted Presidential Classroom for Young Americans.

Ushio joined the Carter for President campaign in mid-September, being appointed the area coordinator for San Francisco.

### Tentative Agenda

JACL chapters and dis-

trict councils this past week were also reminded any items for discussion by the National board should be forwarded by Feb. 28.

Continued on Next Page

### JACL Scholarships are available

SAN FRANCISCO—Applications are available for the 1977 National JACL scholarships through chapters, JAY, and regional offices. Committee chairman Izumi Taniguchi noted there are 15 freshman and 4 collegiate-graduate awards ranging in value from \$250-\$1,000 and open to all JACL members, their children, JAY and other persons of Japanese ancestry. Applicants must include a confidential parents' financial statement.

## SHICHINOSUKE ASANO — PIONEER NEWSPAPERMAN

### Came to America to 'help people'

SAN FRANCISCO—Shichinosuke Asano was a seventh child, born in the Japan of 1894. The word Shichinosuke means "seventh child (male)."

Growing up in tumultuous times, in a Japan gasping somewhat by modernization and change, Asano became a risk-taker. He decided to leave his native Morioka City (Iwate-ken).

He left Japan entirely.

He arrived in the U.S. and became a reporter to one of San Francisco's daily Japanese American newspapers, *Nichibei Times*. Working hard and diligently, he became its editor, then publisher.

With the advent of World War II, Asano temporarily lost everything. He and thousands of Japanese Americans were forced to leave the West Coast into concentration camps.

In 1946, he had to start from scratch.

Yet today Asano retains a certain sense of humor despite a long and active life.

He notes the irony that many Issei, who had the courage to leave their country for a new and uncertain life thousands of miles away, would be seen by many Americans, including Japanese Americans, to be too conservative.

"After all we have been through, we have proven our wisdom," he said in an interview with Mike Berger of the *San Francisco Chronicle* recently.

### Beginnings

As a boy, Asano recalled visiting the home of a famous Japanese politician in Morioka, Takashi Hara. His elder sister had lived with Hara's mother, and he remembered the old lady saying, "I hope you can go to

Tokyo some day, study hard and become a good man like my son."

It was perhaps a fine goal for young Asano.

But in later life it became true.

Asano was invited by the Hara family to come live with them "in the center of Japan", Tokyo, to work for his room and board as the politician's junior secretary and attend a prep school and university.

Hara had grown from a mere local politician.

Immersed in national Japanese politics, he was the first commoner to become Prime Minister of Japan.

A somewhat magnetic personality, Hara was described by Asano as "our first real democrat". Hara founded a U.S.-style party and attempted to broaden voter rights by limiting the

Continued on Page 3



In 1950, Asano (left) was thanked by Emperor Hirohito for his post-war relief work.

—Cut courtesy: San Francisco Chronicle



Ex-Ambassador James Hodgson

Pacific Basin trade 'most promising'

TOKYO—Former U.S. ambassador to Japan, James D. Hodgson, now retired, said he believed the United States and Japan can jointly lead the world out of its economic problems.

the most promising area for future business activity" in the world and that American trade thrusts are in that direction. Hodgson was a former Secretary of Labor and one-time executive with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. He also noted that the "thing that was most satisfying" to him as ambassador

dor was the "much improved Japanese public perception of the United States as friend and ally." In his first few months in Japan, Hodgson noted that his wife Marie and he would "sit up in the (ambassador's) residence having dinner to the resounding noise of demonstrations that weren't exactly friendly to the United States. We haven't had many of those in the last year or so."

The change was attributed to President Ford's successful visit in 1974, and the end of an unpopular war in Vietnam.

"The prospects for political stability are better now than they have been for the last century," he said.

"New transportation facilities in the Pacific have made it possible to ship a ton bulk cargo from Tokyo to Los Angeles for 10,000 yen (some \$33), while it costs 15,000 yen (\$50) ... from Los Angeles to Cleveland."

Canada allows Nisei special call sign

TORONTO, Ont.—Part of the Canadian Japanese centennial celebration now is being actively promoted by a small group of Japanese Canadian radio amateurs who have been given government permission to use a special prefix (CJ) during 1977.

Jin Ide (VE3DR) of Oakville, involved in amateur radio since 1934, chaired the Issei Centennial project granting Japanese Canadian "hams" permit to use the CJ prefix this year instead of "VE" as licensed.

Many U.S. amateurs have contacted him about the new call-signs.

Gardena appeals for gym/torium support

GARDENA, Calif.—Gardena Valley Japanese Cultural Institute launched a financial campaign this past week to construct a 12,000 sq. ft. gymnasium-auditorium, it was announced by Robert S. Horii, JCI president. The goal is \$300,000.

Last October, its \$500,000 multi-purpose building was dedicated at 16215 S. Gramercy. Negotiations are underway to expand the property to provide for a playground, JCI director Wimp Hiroto revealed.

ASANO

Continued from Front Page

influence of Japan's military.

As Hara had no sons, he treated Asano like one.

Gets Newspaper Job

"He helped me get my first newspaper job in Japan," said Asano, recently retired as Nichibei Times publisher. "When I left for America, he told me, 'Do not go just to make money. Help people.'"

It was at this point that Asano arrived in the U.S., 1917.

Four years later, 1921, Hara was assassinated.

Asano remained in San Francisco, however, recalling Hara's advice.

"People needed help ... These were difficult days for Japanese ... but although there was discrimination, I also found great freedom here," Asano said.

The rest was Asano's personal success story, rising to publisher of the paper and, unmarred by the Second World War, retiring in good life and integrity.

Emperor Hirohito awarded Asano three decorations for contributing to better U.S.-Japan relations, including a project where he as newspaperman organized a relief fund to shattered postwar Japan.

Issei Attitude

The war relief project was but one example of the irony yet idealism that shaped Issei lives.

Japanese immigrants were looked down upon by native Japanese as "the ones who couldn't make it at home". Despite this attitude and the shock of relocation and prejudice, the Issei

Kikkoman hit by price-fixing charge

WASHINGTON—A \$6-million suit was filed Jan. 28 by an Oriental foodstuffs dealer in U.S. district court against three U.S. subsidiaries of Kikkoman soy sauce companies, charging them with conspiring to fix prices and eliminate competition. Defendants are:

Kikkoman Foods Inc., Walnut, Wis.; Kikkoman International Corp. and Japan Food Corp., San Francisco.

Europe tour price up

SAN FRANCISCO—Cost of the first JACL Tour to Europe (June 9-July 5) via Lufthansa from Los Angeles) was raised to \$1,870 in conformance with CAB rules, the JACL Travel Committee announced Feb. 18. Barring unforeseen circumstances, no further increase is expected.

Hotel demolition, site clearance contracted

LOS ANGELES — Demolition of the Sun Hotel and site clearance of the Moline Alley area will get underway soon, the Community Redevelopment Agency said this past week as work contracts were awarded.

Mead House Wrecking Co. is expected to take 60 days to remove the hotel for a parking facility to be built by New Otani Hotel. Keith Abrams Contracting, Inc., is expected to take 40 days to clear the Moline Alley site for a new shopping plaza.

75 flight refunds SAN FRANCISCO—Participants in the 1975 JACL Travel Program are due a \$6 refund (except those on the Chicago charter flight). Those who moved this past year are expected to contact JACL Headquarters by Mar. 11 for the details.

1977 JACL Travel Program

SPONSORED BY National Japanese American Citizens League

Open to All Bonafide JACL Members

Table with columns: GROUP NO., DEPART FROM, DATES. Includes Group Flights to Japan via JAL 747/GA 100 and Round Trip Fare \$460\*.

Table with columns: Via PanAm 747/GA 100, Round Trip Fare \$460\*. Includes flight details for Los Angeles.

Table with columns: Via Japan Air Lines, Round Trip Fare \$549\*. Includes flight details for Chicago.

Table with columns: Via Lufthansa 707, 27-day Excursion: \$1,870\*\*. Includes flight details for Los Angeles.

CONTACT YOUR ADMINISTRATOR FOR FOLLOWING FLIGHTS. No. 1—Mas Hironaka (714—294-4174) Corrected Phone Number San Diego JACL, P.O. Box 2548, San Diego, Calif. 92112.

\* Air fare subject to revision pending airline's fare increases for 1977; prices based on 1976 fare and includes round trip air fare, \$3 airport departure tax, \$20 JACL administrative fee. Adult and child seats same price on any flight; infants two years, 10 pct. of applicable regular fare.

\*\* Air fare to Europe subject to revision pending airline's fare increases for 1977; price includes round trip air fare, tax, JACL administrative fee, hotel accommodations and some meals. All fares, dates, times may be subject to change.

Information Coupon

Mail to any JACL-Authorized Travel Agent, Chapter Travel Chairperson or President, JACL Regional Office or to:

Form for National JACL Travel, 1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115. Includes fields for Name, Address, City, State, ZIP, Day Phone, Chapter.

KOKUSAI TRAVEL logo and advertisement for JAPAN TOURS FOR JACL'ERS. Includes details on Highlights of Japan, Odyssey to the Other Side of Japan, Extensions from Kyoto, and Sansei Summer Tour.

JACL Tour to Europe advertisement. Features: HOLLAND • GERMANY • AUSTRIA • ITALY, FRANCE • ENGLAND. 27-day Excursion: \$1,870. Includes departure/return dates and features like First Class Hotel Accommodations.

PALACE GENUINE TATAMI Manufacturer advertisement. NICHIBEI ENTERPRISES, INC. 260 E. 31st St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90011. Tel. (213) 232-1728.

1977 Orientation Meeting Schedule. For members participating in the JACL Travel Program. (Each meeting from 7:30 p.m.) CODE LOCALES: (A) LOS ANGELES—Sumitomo Bank, 3d fl, 250 E 1st St. (B) SAN JOSE—Wesley Methodist Church, 566 N 5th St. (C) SAN FRANCISCO—JACL Headquarters, 1765 Sutter St. (D) SAN DIEGO—Nisei VFW Hall, 541 E 24th, National City.

James Murakami, National JAACL President  
Alfred Hatate, PC Board Chairman  
Harry K. Honda, EditorSecond class postage paid at Los Angeles, Calif. Subscription rates payable in  
advance: U.S. \$9 year, foreign \$13 year. First class available upon request.  
\$5 of JAACL membership dues for one year subscription through JAACL  
Headquarters, 1765 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115 (415-921-JAACL)News and opinions expressed by columnists, except JAACL  
staff writers, do not necessarily reflect JAACL policy.

## EDITORIALS:

## Reparations Project

JACL recognizes that mental and physical suffering and loss of personal freedom cannot be computed in terms of dollars and cents, that actual 1942 real and personal property and other economic losses cannot readily be verified and calculated in 1977 monetary equivalents, and that economic and political realities of the times dictate congressional reluctance to appropriate public funds for reparations or redress payments for the sacrifices, deprivations, and travail experienced in World War II as a consequence of being of Japanese ancestry.

Nonetheless, the National JAACL at its 1976 National Convention in Sacramento, California, unanimously adopted as a matter of organizational principle and highest programmatic priority a resolution calling for a national effort to secure token monetary reparations payments from the Government of the United States for the World War II tragedies and denials of those of Japanese origin, especially those then residing on the West Coast.

The basic principle involved is one of equity, justice, dignity, and freedom.

While conceding that the probabilities of success in persuading the Congress to provide substantial and meaningful token reparations are slim, JACL intends to campaign vigorously for the enactment of this corrective and remedial legislation.

Collateral benefits that might accrue to JACL and those of Japanese race from a legitimate effort include:

(a) Developing the legislative capability and influence of JACL and those of Japanese origin at all political levels—national, regional, state and city or county;

(b) Securing an appropriate opportunity to "educate and inform" a new generation of Americans—organizations as well as public officials—most of whom never heard of Evacuation and the other unconstitutional actions committed against those of Japanese background in World War II;

(c) Seizing this chance to warn our fellow Americans that we must be ever vigilant against any effort—no matter what the given rationale—to arbitrarily detain and incarcerate unpopular individuals and/or minority groups, as was done with those of Japanese descent in World War II; and

(d) Providing an opportune rallying point where all American Japanese may unite again in a common cause that will make our lives more significant and worthwhile.

As for the so-called Japanese American Evacuation Claims Act of 1948 and its subsequent amendments, JACL now considers that program to have been totally inadequate, both as to the number of claimants paid and as to the amounts awarded. Fewer than one-third of those evacuated were compensated less than ten cents on the dollar at 1942 prices. While more recent congressional action in repealing the detention provisions of Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and the presidential revocation of the original Executive Order No. 9066 were most welcome and salutary, neither provided even token compensation for the Japanese American experience of World War II.

JACL appreciates its limitations, but it believes that of all Japanese American organizations it is better prepared to spearhead the educational and political campaign required. Nevertheless, JACL understands that it does not represent every individual and organization within the Japanese American community. So, in an unprecedented effort to develop a "community" consensus of the scope and the beneficiaries of any reparations effort, JACL has been sponsoring so-called "Community Input" meetings in various centers of American Japanese population and inviting concerned individuals and organizations to attend and contribute their ideas, concepts and thinking about the many implications of this project. JACL is hopeful that the results will be a realistic, attainable, and worthy congressional request.

## Comments, letters &amp; features

## Concentration camp

Editor:

It is the apathetic attitude of most Japanese Americans to let bygones be bygones that beclouds the establishment of the word "concentration" for "relocation" to properly describe the Japanese evacuees camp during World War 2. For myself, I felt quite apathetic on this issue until I heard justifications for "relocation" to describe the camp. I was compelled to sound off because of these noises. I favor the word "concentration camp", mainly because of my past personal experiences.

For the usage of "relocation" to be valid, the following criteria must be met.

- 1—Complete freedom of residents to move about the area, to own cars, to drive anywhere and to take vacation trips to anywhere in the U.S.
- 2—Complete freedom to use cameras, firearms for protection and short-wave radios.
- 3—No enclosure, such as barbed wired fence, around the area.
- 4—No mess hall. The residents have the freedoms to purchase any groceries, to get food of their choice, to shop at any store and to cook and to provide any food of their choice to their families.
- 5—Freedom to purchase and choose any house of their choice.
- 6—No searchlight tower at each corner of the resettled area.
- 7—No armed guard at the gate.
- 8—No one is forced to live in a horse stable, such as in Santa Anita race track.
- 9—No resident is required an FBI clearance for leaving the area.
- 10—No resident is required to declare loyalty oath under threat.
- 11—All the rights under the U.S. Constitution are completely guaranteed.

## More Apt Word

From the above simple criteria, the word "relocation" cannot possibly be the correct word to describe the evacuees' situation. The more descriptive word is the "concentration" camp. During World War 2, the U.S. was fighting for democracy to annihilate Hitler's dictatorship and his treatment of Jews. The irony was that the treatment afforded to Japanese Americans by the U.S. was similar to Hitler's treatment of Jews. The only difference was that the death gas chambers were not included in the Japanese evacuees' camps.

I spent two of my adolescent years in the camp in Arkansas, and subsequently was drafted into the U.S. Army. As a U.S. soldier, I had several occasions to guard an American prison camp for German PW's in France. The nature of a PW prison camp was similar to the camp in Arkansas, except that the living quarters were tents instead of barracks. The PW's lined up at mess hall lined up for typhoid shots, etc., just like the Japanese evacuees did in the camp. The area was fenced in just like the camp in Arkansas.

In 1942, I and my family were forced to live in a horse stable in Santa Anita race track for nine months. If anyone objects to the word concentration camp and thinks that the word is a slur to America, let that person live in a horse stable for nine months, deprive him of the rights as guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution, and he will quickly change his mind! Unless a person is crazy or loves to horse-around, the life in a horse stable is not for a human being!

## Santa Anita Riot

While enduring the life in a horse stable, a riot was triggered by a group of U.S. Army inspectors who stole jewelry and watches from the evacuees while searching for contrabands, such as cameras, pocket knives, firearms, etc. This incited the anger among the residents and soon a riot ensued. The riot was further intensified by the discontentment of day-in and day-out forced feeding of sauerkraut and wieners. The riot lasted three days. The riot was the expression of anger, frustration and discontentment among the evacuees. I know because I was in the riot at that time. That was in August, 1942.

The word "relocation" camp was a gigantic snow job conceived by the U.S. to cover up its activities against Japanese Americans. The word "concentration camp" was an em-

barrassing word for the U.S. at that time when the U.S. was advancing toward Berlin to liberate the German Jews from the Nazi concentration camps. I know because I was a member of the U.S. Army invading toward Berlin at that time. This was in April, 1945.

Some naive Americans have indicated that to inform the American public of the truths of what actually happened to the Japanese Americans during World War 2 is to poison the American mind. That would be similar to the refusal of Germany to inform her people of what actually happened to the German Jews during the war. We were treated like the German Jews during the war.

## Anti-Nisei Incidents

Some intellectual Americans have acknowledged that the Japanese Americans were the most persecuted people in the Western hemisphere during the war. In 1944, Pvt. Raymond Matsuda, returning combat veteran with a Purple Heart decoration and crippled with a crutch and cane, was ousted by a certain barber with the obscenity, "Jap, keep out!"

In the same year, I was severely beaten by a middle-aged railroad worker in Iowa for no apparent reason except that his son was held in a "Jap" prison camp in the Philippines and that I deserved to be killed. I still carry the scar in my left arm from that terrifying knifing incident. If it wasn't for the Quaker friend's aid, I would have been long dead by now.

The word "relocation" is completely a misnomer. The more descriptive word is "concentration" camp. It is the fact which the U.S. cannot deny and it should be included in details in U.S. history books.

G.N. ASAWA

Anaheim, Calif.

For Today &amp; Tomorrow: by Jon Inouye

## 'Roots': What Next?

The startling success of *Roots*, by Alex Haley, makes it clear that the ethnic minority experience can be made known on a wide scale.

As blacks are the nation's largest minority, and have been here since the U.S. inception (indeed, many argue the blacks have been the invisible backbone of early colonial America, that America could not have existed without them), understandably a great interest arose in *Roots*.

It came about at an opportune time and had all the factors of success.

A skilled writer and craftsman, Alex Haley supplied what most blacks yearned for—cultural and ethnic identity. And he did that in a big way.

White America had grown open enough to be willing to face the stigma of slavery, and television producers, promoters and advertisers undoubtedly took an interest.

The rest, of course, is phenomenal television history.

But the question with me remains:

There hasn't been an Asian Alex Haley, someone clever and skilled enough, to make the Asian American experience real, moving, forceful at a truly popular level.

One criterion for good literature or art is by the number of people it moves.

## Derogatory Terms

Editor:

When I first wrote to the PC to express my disapproval of Hosokawa's (to me, at least) injudicious use of the term "Japlish", it was not with the intent of starting a debate. However, I feel that John V. Wilcox's comments (PC Jan. 28) regarding my objection and the general tenor of his letter should not go unanswered.

Mr. Wilcox's attempt to impress us with his erudition by his reference to H.L. Mencken only serves to betray an apparently callous disregard for the sensibilities of the Nikkei and an abysmal ignorance of their history in America when he equates "Jap" to "Finn" as a contraction and, hence, not a pejorative.

It is true that Minnesota has a large number of persons of Finnish extraction, with some communities in the northern part of the state being almost entirely Finnish. Here in the Twin Cities area, they make up a much smaller percentage of the population, and I have not had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with many of them.

However, those whom I have met as well as others from the Iron Range country have indicated to me that "Finn", at least in Minnesota, is by no means a pejorative, but "Finlander" (like "Chinaman") generally has a distinctly derogatory connotation. This was impressed to me one day at work when a co-worker of Polish descent, after telling a Finnish-ethnic "joke", turned to a Finnish friend and asked, "You don't mind my saying Finlander, do you?" The prompt reply was, "Not as long as you don't mind my calling you a Polack!"

Wilcox, with his Archie Bunker-like attitude, may also defend the use

of such offensive terms as "Wop", "Hebe" and "Chink" as contractions and, hence, suitable additions to our lexicon. The point that he seems to have missed is the connotation of such terms and of the term "Jap" and what it represents to us. I learned from our chapter president some time ago that JAACL had published an excellent brochure on this subject. I would like to suggest that Wilcox expand his academic horizons beyond those of Mencken, however noble and learned they may be, and contact the nearest JAACL chapter or National Headquarters for a copy of this pamphlet and broaden his sociological and ethnical knowledge.

YUKI AKAKI

Roseville, Minn.

## Short Notes

Editor:

If available, send me Carol Suzuki's address in Nebraska. She was the author of the letter concerning Wendy Yoshimura recently.

GEORGE SHIOZAWA

Pocatello, Idaho

Addresses are not printed in the Letterbox nor are they given, even though we require them to assure authenticity of the person submitting the letter. We have, therefore, forwarded reader Shiozawa's request to Ms. Suzuki.—Editor.

Editor:

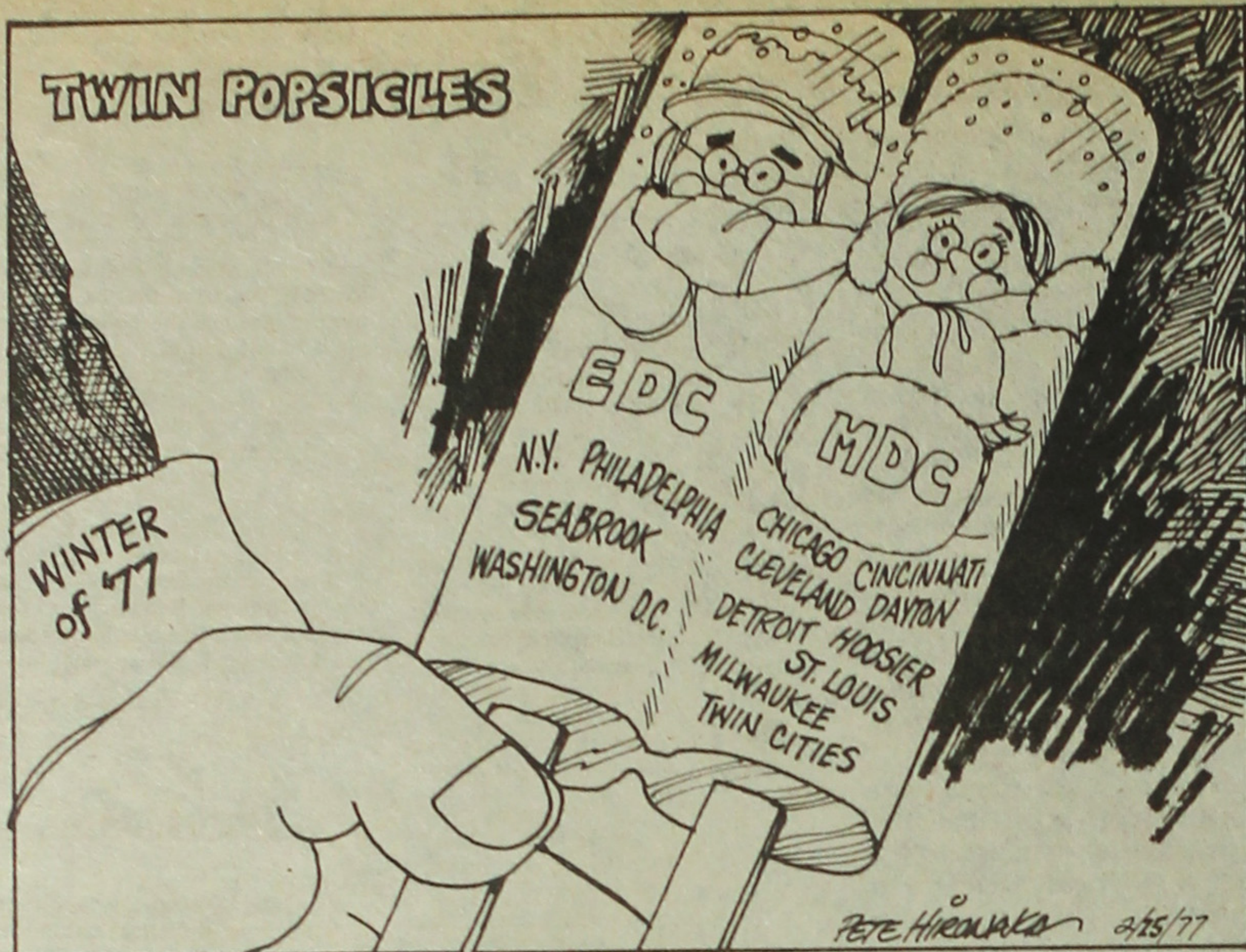
Since the problem with KCST-TV (PC Ltrs, Feb. 18) has been resolved, I trust readers do not write letters to the station now.

KRISTIN OYAMA

San Diego

Join the JAACL

From the Frying Pan: by Bill Hosokawa



Plain Speaking: by Wayne Horiuchi

## Asian American Advocacy

Washington  
In the past month, I've been involved in an activity that I consider the most important project since I became Washington Representative. That project is to pressure the Carter Administration to appoint Asian Americans to high level positions in the Federal Government. The tool to create pressure is advocacy.

As reported in the Pacific Citizen of Jan. 28, the Japanese American Citizens League joined three other Asian American organizations in a letter to President Carter criticizing him for his failure to appoint high-

level Asian Americans to his administration.

In response to the letter, Jack Watson, White House spokesman, sent an innocuous form letter to the Asian American organizations.

The Washington Office of JACL then sent a letter to all of the Democratic members of the House and Senate from the states of California, Hawaii, Washington, and Oregon and other potentially sympathetic Congressmen and women. This letter enclosed the original letter and the innocuous Watson response.

The response asking for Congressional and Senator-

ial support in behalf of Asian Americans was, indeed, enthusiastic and overwhelming. For example, the California Democratic delegation in the House of Representatives voted unanimously to contact President Carter and encourage him to give favorable consideration to the placement of Asian Americans in the Carter Administration. Congressmen Bob Leggett and Norman Mineta were the sponsors of the proposition.

Individual responses were communicated to the President from such people as Congressman Ed Roybal,

Continued on Page 7

### CHIAROSCURO:

## What are JACL's goals and purposes today?

By CHERRY KINOSHITA  
Seattle JACL

There were some basic essentials lacking in order to chart a course, I found, when my attempts to plan a program for the coming 12 months bogged down with frustration. Phrases and answers such as "alien land law, Title II repeal, E.O. 9066, reparations, anti-defamation" bounce around in my mind when anyone asks, "What does JACL do?" It becomes more difficult when the query goes, "What are JACL's goals and purposes?"

If the *raison d'être* of Seattle Chapter JACL be so elusive to define on my part, perhaps more experienced and learned board members could arrive at a succinct answer.

Thus the purposes for which a special meeting was called on Dec. 29 were not only to discuss plans for 1977 and to make the transition from outgoing to incoming officers more smoothly, but even more paramount was the exploring of views as to the role JACL should emphasize, whether JACL should be primarily an organization of action by reaction, or whether other areas involving preplanned activities could be included, particularly with a view to involving a larger share of the local membership ... What essentially was the purpose of JACL?

The meeting had not gone smoothly ... but despite my dejection the next few days at my lack of procedural efficiency, as mulled over the views and thoughts which

were evoked, some of these voices came through ...

I heard past president Min Masuda say he saw JACL's role as one primarily of service, service to the community in areas in which the greater community could become actively involved and which would provide the interaction with the community at large.

I heard Dean Charles Z. Smith's moving defense of JACL's role as that of, yes, such prosaic things as letter writing, protesting, reacting — constantly keeping vigilant to combat the racism which is the "cancer of our society." I heard Dean Smith deplore the racism of an Archie Bunker or a Sanford & Son, and implore, "We don't want quiet Americans ... we don't want a safe project ... we don't want to refrain from acts of fear of offending some individual ..." Even given the awareness of our young generation, Dean Smith predicted it would take another 50 years to eliminate the racism as we and all minorities know it, and JACL, as the only organization committed to fighting for human rights, true equality and justice for Americans of Japanese ancestry, must make this its first priority in order to remain a viable organization.

I heard 4th vice-president Paul Isaki review this dilemma of what JACL is about and in a pragmatic vein propose that were each committee to set their goals and purposes down in writing, that this might help

Denver, Colo.  
Those of us who live in Colorado think it is a pretty special kind of place in many respects—climate, recreational and economic opportunities, etc. It is with reference to Colorado's stance on human relations, particularly as it affects Japanese Americans, that we address this column.

Perhaps it started in the early days of World War II when Milton Eisenhower, then director of the newly chartered War Relocation Authority, summoned representatives of 10 Western states and asked them to cooperate in resettling evacuees from Coastal areas. All but one recoiled in horror and indignation. The one exception was Colorado's Gov. Ralph Carr who allowed as how the Japanese Americans had been found guilty of nothing and would be welcomed into the state.

Several years later, when California rabble-rousers were imported to Colorado to stir up sentiment for an anti-alien land law, the citizens voted it down.

After the war Colorado became the first state to pass a fair housing act. A Nisei named Seiji Horiuchi ran for the state house of representatives on the Republican ticket in a predominantly Democratic district and became the first Japanese American on the mainland to be elected state legislator in 1962.

A couple of years ago George Brown, a Black, was elected lieutenant governor. In large part under his leadership, the state is now commemorating the contributions of some of its ethnic minorities with stained glass windows in the Capitol.

Two of the windows, honoring the Hispanos and the Blacks, were dedicated last January. The central figure in the Hispano window is Don Bernardo Miera y Pacheco, cartographer on the Dominguez-Escalante expedition that explored what is now Western Colorado in 1776 in search of a route to Monterey, Calif. The Black is Aunt Clara

Brown, a Virginia-born slave who led wagon trains of freed slaves from Kentucky to Colorado.

On Feb. 18 two more windows were dedicated. One honored two Indian chiefs, Buckskin Charlie and Jack House. The other honors two Asian labor contractors, Chin Lin Sou and Harry Naoichi Hokazono. Mrs. Yuri Noda, an Issei artist, designed the Hokazono half of the window which was executed by a commercial stained glass firm. Lt. Gov. Brown was master of ceremonies at the dedication, and the Rev. Yoshitaka Tamai, retired Buddhist priest, gave the benediction.

I don't know of any other state Capitol that honors its minorities in a comparable manner. The windows were made possible by an \$18,000 grant from the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission and they represent long overdue recognition by the state of our nation's heritage of cultural diversity.

Brown's wife, Rosemary, spearheaded the window program but selection of the individuals to be honored was left to the various ethnic communities. Among the Chinese there wasn't much argument about Chin Lin Sou who came to California from Canton in 1859. He was the boss of a crew of Chinese who worked on the Central Pacific railroad driving east from Sacramento to link with the Union Pacific at Promontory Point, Utah, in 1869.

Chin and his men moved across Wyoming and down into Colorado where they worked placer gold mines in the Central City region west of Denver. Many of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren still live in Denver.

Nor was there too much argument about Hokazono, who was known by many members of the Issei community. Next week we'll tell you about Hokazono, and what he did to win immortality in stained glass. □

to give overall direction to the Chapter's objectives. I heard Paul question our lack of adequate funds to do an efficient job of educating, and raise the possibility of exploring funding sources and methods.

I heard Paul say that an editor of a California Nikkei newspaper had expressed amazement when informed that the Seattle Chapter was not in fact composed of young radicals of activist leanings but that most members were of mature Nisei age, there being few Sansei or many board members younger than he. Paul commented on the irony of Seattle Chapter's reputation and esteem being far more favorable outside of this area than within the local community, and ventured that a Chapter whose members can effect the rescission of E.O. 9066 and spearhead the reparations effort, as well as

### Community service, vigilance, political know-how, business support seen as essential ....

be innovative in many other areas, might well question why there existed this lack of acceptance within the local community.

I heard human relations chairperson Don Kazama say that here we were 10 years down the road in the area of human relations

and yet he was amazed to learn how little each of the ethnic groups really knew about the other, knew them in terms of their culture, their heritage, their background.

I heard political education chairperson Arlene Oki express regret that so few Nikkei were actively involved in the political process and cite the need for diligence in this area to gain the ear of those who were in positions to impact the well-being of minorities. On an immediate need, Arlene cited a lack of Asian voices and concerns on issues which directly affect our children, such as the desegregation issue currently needing decisions.

I heard installation chairperson Bob Matsuura express the Nisei businessman's views of disenchantment with the way JACL had gone in recent years and the dropping out of old-timers who had long been supporters because they felt JACL had ignored their needs. I also heard Bob concede that staying away from active participation was not the answer to getting their viewpoints known.

I heard these and other expressions which were revealing, provocative, and provided much food for thought, thoughts which I would like to share, such as these:

Could we not only institute and initiate such activities that would bring community involvement, but also, could we not as JACL, a cohesive group, join other groups and

Continued on Next Page



# RON YOSHINO: Named to Nat'l JACL Board

**CHICAGO**—Ron Yoshino, former president of the Chicago Chapter, has been appointed to the JACL National Board. While most Board members are either nationally-elected officers or district representatives, two members "at-large" are selected by the National JACL President.

In offering the position to Yoshino, President Jim Murakami explained that he

wanted someone young who was from the Midwest. This was consistent with the commitment he had made last July to appoint persons from the Midwest and Eastern districts and to help balance the Board, which is strongly weighted towards the West Coast.

Previously, Kaz Horita of Philadelphia, onetime Eastern District governor and a national vice president, had

been named.

Yoshino, who took almost a month before deciding to accept the appointment, hesitated because of the tremendous time commitment the position required and his feeling that "others were more qualified." In making his decision he noted the importance of having Sansei on the Board, "because the young people are the future leadership of the organization."

Echoing Murakami, he also cited the need to counter-balance the "parochial outlook" of the West Coast faction of the Board.

Yoshino, 32, is a senior project engineer for the Electromotive Division of General Motors in La Grange, Ill. He and his wife, Joyce, reside in Downers Grove, a western suburb of Chicago.

Besides serving as Chicago JACL chapter president from 1972-1974, he has also been a member of the board of the Japanese American Service Committee of Chicago. Presently, he is Vice-President of Budget and Finance for the chapter and a board member of the Chicago JACL Federal Credit Union. □

**YAMATO**  
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY  
312 E. 1st St., Room 202  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
NEW OPENINGS DAILY  
624-2821

**SHIATSU MASSAGE**  
Finger-Tip Therapy for Relief of Pain, Circulation Improved  
Kazuko Terada  
244 1/2 E. 1st St. L.A.  
Appointments Only  
628-3873 261-1580

**Aloha Plumbing**  
L.I.C. #201875  
PARTS & SUPPLIES  
—Repairs Our Specialty—  
1948 S. Grand, Los Angeles  
Phone: 749-4371

**ED SATO**  
PLUMBING AND HEATING  
Remodel and Repairs  
Water Heaters, Garbage Disposals  
Furnaces  
Servicing Los Angeles  
293-7000 733-0557

## Chapters with property can file for tax exemption

**SACRAMENTO**—It is now possible, according to Frank A. Iwama, national JACL legal counsel, for chapters or district councils owning property to get a tax exemption come filing time.

"Since the JACL Articles of Incorporation now has the necessary dedication provisions to qualify for a welfare exemption, and chapters and district councils are autonomous units of the JACL," says attorney Iwama, "... it may be advantageous for any chapter or district council owning property which may qualify for the welfare exemption to consider making an application."

Chapters and district councils owning property outside California should check into applicable laws of their state.

(2) If the property qualifies for welfare exemption (Iwama suggests reading California Revenue & Taxation Code Sections 214 (1)-(6) and 214.8), the initial application should be made to the county assessor where the property is located. A Welfare Exemption Claim (Form SBE-ASD AH 267) is filed in duplicate to the assessor, together with other required documents.

Chapter and district councils requiring more information should call the National Headquarters or Frank A. Iwama, (916) 445-4090 or home 391-6273.

**SAITO REALTY CO.**  
HOMES · · · INSURANCE  
One of the Largest Selections  
2421 W. Jefferson, L.A.  
731-2121  
JOHN TY SAITO & ASSOCIATES

**MARUKYO**  
Kimono Store  
250 E. 1st St.  
Kajima Arcade A-5  
Los Angeles  
628-4369

# HORIUCHI

Continued from Page 4

George Danielson and John Burton from California, Congressman Cecil Heftel and Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, and Congressman William Hughes of New Jersey, just to name a few.

Back in December, 1975, after completion of National JACL Headquarters Building, the National Board filed an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation and "irrevocably dedicated all JACL property to charitable exempt purposes."

After filing the required application and documents, the National Headquarters Building received welfare exemption from the City County of San Francisco.

JACLers helping on desegregation  
**FRESNO, Calif.** — Under a federal mandate to implement a school desegregation plan, the Fresno city school district's citizens advisory committee has several subcommittees engaged in working out the proposal.

Serving on the community organizations subcommittee and CAC are Sumi Saito, Jeanette Ishii and Barbara Taniguchi of the local JACL chapter.

**Koby's Appliances**  
15120 S. Western Ave.  
Gardena 324-6444, 321-2123  
Established 1936  
**Nisei Trading**  
Appliances - TV - Furniture  
348 E. First St.  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90012  
Tel.: 624-6601

**Levi's**  
"Yellow Power"  
Anaheim Buena Park Carson  
Eagle Rock - Fox Hills Mall - Garden Grove - Huntington Beach - Montclair Northridge - Puente Hills Mall - Orange Stonewood - Torrance - San Bernardino West Covina - Westminster - Whittier

To build on the Congressional and Senatorial support, the Washington Office has scheduled with other Asian Americans several meetings with the heads of various agencies throughout the Federal Government.

**Hq Now Exempt**  
Iwama points out two important factors which any JACL chapter or district council should note: (1) JACL is a non-profit corporation

## Chicago JACL credit union declares 5 1/2 pct. dividend

The agenda has and will continue to be the same: why aren't Asian Americans being appointed to high-level positions in this administration?  
This question needs to be addressed. □

President Lincoln Shimidzu reported a continuing growth in strength and performance, with assets of \$614,259.12, share deposits of \$549,386.65 and loans of \$541,940.37. The ratio of loans to shares was the highest in the history of the organization—a whopping 98%! All-time highs were also attained in total income of \$47,779.85 and net earnings of \$31,814.51.

A dividend of 5 1/2% was declared, compounded semi-annually. In addition to the benefits of life insurance commensurate with shareholdings of up to \$2,000 and loan protection insurance in the event of the death or disability of the borrower, an added dividend was the \$10 prime rib dinner for half the cost at the annual meeting.

Recent examination by the National Credit Union Administration found the overall operations in excellent condition. The examiner had no reservations in stating that "this credit union is a very well-managed and well-run organization." In the absence of a professional manager, credit must be attributed, in particular, to the effective leadership of president Lincoln Shimidzu and the efficient performance of treasurer Ariye Oda.

**Kinuya**  
PHOTOMART  
Cameras & Photographic Supplies  
316 E. 2nd St., Los Angeles  
622-3968

**TOYO Myatake STUDIO**  
318 East First Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90012  
626-5681

**Nationwide Business and Professional Directory**  
Your business card placed in each issue here for 25 weeks (a half year) at \$25 per three-lines. Name in larger type counts as two lines. Each additional line at \$6 per line per half year.

**Greater Los Angeles**  
Asahi International Travel  
1111 W. Olympic, L.A. 90015 — 623-6125/29  
USA - Japan - Worldwide  
AIR—SEA—LAND—CAR—HOTEL  
Please Call: Tom or Gladys  
Flower View Gardens: Flowers & Gifts  
1801 N. Western Ave., L.A. 90027  
Call 1000er Art Ito: (213) 466-7373  
Local or FTD Service Worldwide  
NISEI FLORIST  
In the Heart of Little Tokyo  
328 E. 1st St. — 628-5606  
Fred Moriguchi Member: Teleflora  
THE PAINT SHOPPE  
La Mancha Center  
1111 N. Harbor Blvd.  
Fullerton, Calif. (714) 526-0116  
YAMATO TRAVEL BUREAU  
312 E. 1st St., L.A. (90012)  
624-6021

**Seattle, Wash.**  
IMPERIAL LANES  
2101 - 22nd Ave. So. 325-2525  
Nisei Owned — Fred Takagi, Mgr.  
GOLD KEY REAL ESTATE INC.  
Homes and Acreage  
TIM MIYAHARA, Pres.  
Call Collect: (206) 226-8100  
KINOMOTO TRAVEL SERVICE  
Frank Y. Kinomoto  
605 S. Jackson St. 622-2342  
**UWAJIMAYA**  
Free Parking  
Seattle 6th S and Southcenter Store  
S. King St. Tukwila, Wa.  
MA 4-6248 CH 6-7077

**Empire Printing Co.**  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL PRINTING  
English and Japanese  
114 Weller St., Los Angeles 90012 628-7060

**Nanka Printing**  
2024 E. First St.  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Phone: 268-7835

**Toyo Printing**  
Offset - Letterpress - Linotyping  
309 S. SAN PEDRO ST.  
Los Angeles - 626-8153

**FUKUI Mortuary, Inc.**  
707 E. Temple St.  
Los Angeles 90012  
626-0441  
Soichi Fukui, President  
James Nakagawa, Manager  
Nobuo Osumi, Counsellor

**Shimatsu, Ogata and Kubota Mortuary**  
911 Venice Blvd.  
Los Angeles  
749-1449  
SEIJI DUKE OGATA  
R. YUTAKA KUBOTA

**Watsonville, Calif.**  
Tom Nakase Realty  
Acreage Ranches - Homes - Income  
Tom T. Nakase, Realtor  
25 Clifford Ave. (408) 724-6477  
**San Jose, Calif.**  
Edward T. Morioka, Realtor  
945 S. Bascom, San Jose  
•Bus: 246-6606 Res.: 241-9554  
**S.F. Peninsula**  
Japanese Bunka Embroidery  
4600 El Camino Real, Suite 216  
Los Altos, Calif. 94022  
Irene T. Kono—(415) 941-2777

**The Midwest**  
Sugano Travel Service  
317 E. Ohio, Chicago 60611 : 944-5444  
642-7193; Eve/Sun 472-4133  
**Washington, D.C.**  
MASAOKA - ISHIKAWA  
AND ASSOCIATES, INC.  
Consultant — Washington Matters  
900-17th St NW, Rm 520 296-4484

**IF YOU ARE MOVING... Give us 3 week's advance notice.**

Please attach the PC Mailing label here, write in new address below, and mail this whole form to:  
Pacific Citizen, 125 Weller St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90012

New Address:..... Apt.....  
City, State, ZIP:.....  
Effective Date:.....

