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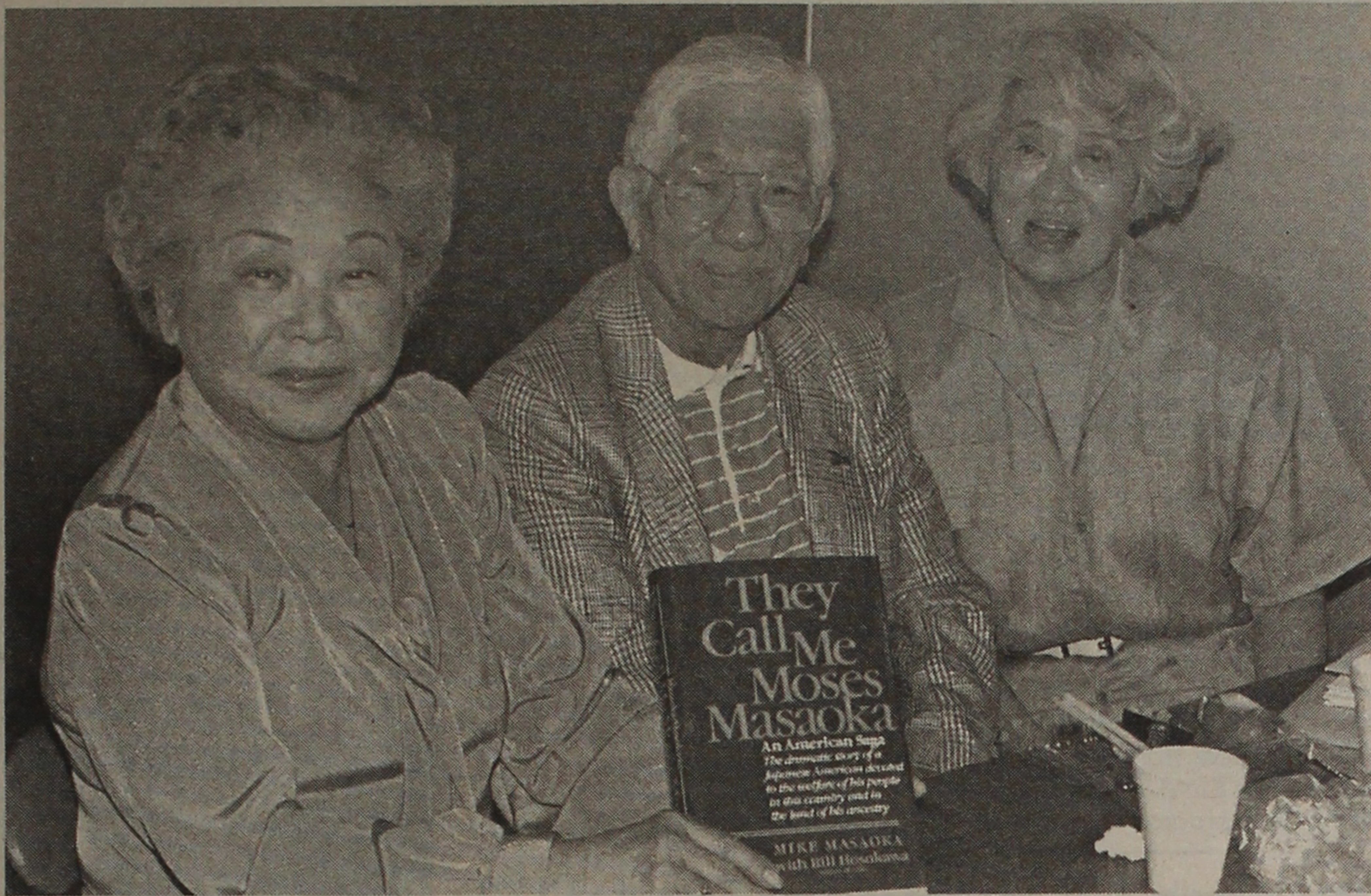
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Pacific Citizen Photo By George Johnston

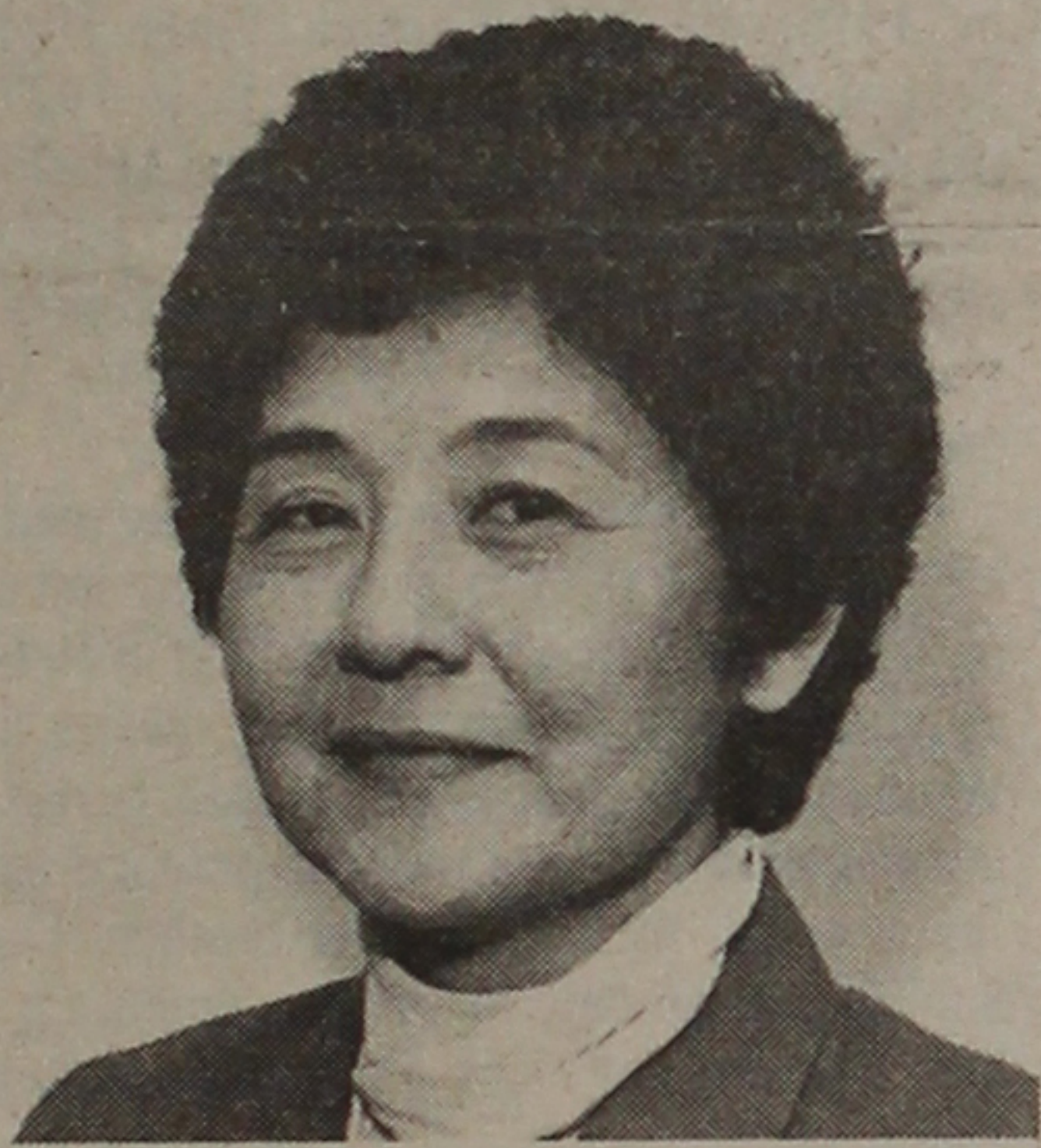
BOOKS AUTOGRAPHED—In Little Tokyo for a noon break book-signing are (from left) Toy Kanegai, West Los Angeles JACL, with author Mike Masaoka and wife Etsu for a Pacific Citizen special event last week.

Indianapolis Attorney Appointed Washington JACL-LEC Director

INDIANAPOLIS — JoAnne Kagiwada will begin duties as the executive director of Legislative Education Committee of the JACL May 1, according to Jerry Enomoto, JACL-LEC chairman.

Kagiwada will replace Rita Takahashi, who has been serving as both JACL-LEC associate director and JACL Washington representative. Takahashi will remain at the JACL Washington, D.C. office indefinitely to help with Kagiwada's transition.

Takahashi officially leaves both positions at the end of April, after which she said she hopes to "return to academia."



JOANNE KAGIWADA

Kagiwada, 52, was formerly the director of International Affairs, Division of Homeland Ministries, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), Indianapolis, Ind. Prior to that, she was also a lecturer in international human rights law, University of California, Berkeley, Boalt School of Law.

A native of Fresno, Calif., Kagiwada is currently a member of the Hoosier JACL Chapter, serving on

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Wall Street Journal Notes Supplemental Redress Bill Action

'Priority, Leadership of Majority Whip Coelho' Cited for Adding \$250 Million

WASHINGTON — According to the April 7 *Wall Street Journal*, the supplemental \$250 million to fund H.R. 442 for fiscal year 1989 was approved by a House Appropriations subcommittee because "it was a priority of the leadership and particularly of Majority Whip Tony Coelho."

"The commitment of the House Democratic leadership had two sources," explained Grant Ujifusa, JACL-LEC strategy chair. "First, the hard and devoted inside work on the Hill of Nikkei representatives Norm Mineta, as deputy whip himself a member of the leadership, and Bob Matsui."

"Second," Ujifusa said, "it was a combination of luck and personal, face-to-face lobbying done by Japanese Americans." Three of the most powerful players in the budget-appropriations process, according to Ujifusa, are Coelho from Fresno, Calif.; Tom Foley, majority leader, from Spokane, Wash.; and Leon Panetta, chairman of the House Budget Committee, from Monterey, Calif.

Local Support

"They could have just as easily come from Kentucky or Alabama, but they didn't," Ujifusa explained. "And," he added, "because all members of Congress are first and foremost local politicians, the funding request had local Nikkei support in all three West Coast constituencies."

Ujifusa specifically cited Pacific Northwest JACL Gov. Denny Yasuhara of Spokane, who has known and personally lobbied Tom Foley for years; JACL-EC fundraiser Mae Takahashi, LEC Board member Peggy Liggett, longtime JACLers Fred

Redress Eligibility of Nisei Vets Aired with ORA Administrator

By Harry K. Honda

BUENA PARK, Calif.—An eight-man staff of the Office of Redress Administration is gearing for an August date to start the machinery for issuing redress checks to the oldest recipients of the estimated 60,000 survivors, ORA director Robert Bratt revealed here last week at the Go For Broke National Veterans Assn. luncheon.

Meanwhile, his office has some 55,000 names and addresses on its list of potential redress recipients and it is trying to annotate the complete WRA files of individuals. The Social Security Administration, Internal Revenue Service and motor vehicle license files are being cross-checked for current addresses.

Bratt said he expects the pre-publication of eligibility rules in the Federal Register by mid-May, at which time the public will have 30 days in which to comment, before the implementation procedures are set.

Discussing "who is eligible?" Bratt said he saw no problem with those who were in camp or those volunteers who moved inland and had submitted a change of address report with the Wartime Civilian Control Administration. He added there were at least 20 subgroups of potential redress recipients, including the Nisei soldier who were moved inland from the West Coast about the same time, the Caucasian spouse who stayed with their Japanese spouse in camp, the Nikkei orphans and patients who could not be

moved out.

Other potentials were raised by the Nisei veterans after being informed that there was a military order prohibiting Japanese American soldiers from visiting the West Coast, such as the Hawaiian soldier of the 442nd who was unable to take a furlough home after training and before going overseas, the wounded Hawaiian soldier who recuperated in a Mainland hospital while the haole GI was able to go home, and the Nisei in uniform who could not visit their parents on the West Coast in or out of camp.

Veterans were urged to fill in the voluntary information form, explaining their circumstances and send it to the Office of Redress Administration, Washington, D.C. (The nearest JACL office should have forms.)

Mike Masaoka, veteran Washington lobbyist, praised the work and concern in the job of locating redress recipients as shown by Bratt and his staff.

Masaoka also urged that certificates of apology be sent to the families of those evacuees who passed away before the president had signed the bill.

Bratt added that several technical amendments on the redress bill are due, but that his office would make them until after the payments start. He did not elaborate.

The outreach into Japan and Canada for potential recipients has resulted in some 500 being located, Bratt said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Calif. History Textbook Revision Sought

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Assemblywoman Jackie Spier (D-South San Francisco, San Mateo) is urging state and local schools to adopt instructional materials that relate the World War II experiences of Japanese Americans in light of the findings of the Commission of the Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. Her Assembly Concurrent Resolution 37 was heard by the Assembly Committee on Education on April 18. The resolution stemmed from the examination of textbooks by the San Francisco JACL and the report of its textbook revision committee, chapter president Greg Marutani added. Joining in the resolution were 15 Assembly members and State Sen. Milton Marks.

Councilman Woo Wins; Rose Ochi in Run-off

LOS ANGELES—In the lowest voter turnout for a primary election, Councilman Michael Woo (13th District) received 71% of the votes (13,673) over four opponents April 11 to win re-election. The district is diverse ethnically (5% Asian) and stretches from Hollywood, over the Cahuenga hills to Studio City and Sherman Oaks.

Mayor Bradley's executive assistant Rose Ochi, running for the second district vacancy in the L.A. Community College Board, received 33% (85,061) to lead in the six-way race and will face Pat Owens in the June 6 run-off. The mayor was re-elected for an unprecedented fifth term the same day.

Japan-Style High School Opens in Tennessee

SWEETWATER, Tenn.—Meiji Gakuin High School, fully accredited by the Japanese Ministry of Education, opens its door this Saturday (April 23) as a co-ed 10th-11th-12th grade institution here—a community of 5,300 between Knoxville and Chattanooga. Director Hiroshi Jo said the school is connected with Meiji Gakuin University, Tokyo, and will operate from April to March, six days a week with the sixth day for outside activities. TMG (as it is being called) is the first American school of its kind. (The Japanese Ministry of Education has also accredited schools from the primary grades in other countries.)

Asians Population in Monterey Park 51.4%

MONTEREY PARK, Calif.—The Asian population of Monterey Park in 1986 was estimated at 51.4%, a topsy-turvy increase from the 1960 census of 3% Asian, in a survey conducted by UCLA sociologist John Horton for the Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations, which held a hearing on demographic changes in San Gabriel Valley recently.

to fight drugs and for law enforcement or any one of the 13 appropriations bills for FY 1990. The president, unlike many governors, has no line-item veto power, Ujifusa noted.

Finally, Ujifusa said, "Letters of thanks should be sent to Jim Kolbe, a conservative Republican House member from Tucson, Ariz., who voted against the authorization bill but who eloquently supported funding of the legislation at a recent hearing. Like-minded letters should also be sent to Newt Gingrich of Atlanta, Ga., who is the newly elected House Republican whip and an important backer of Japanese American redress."

Calif. Legislature Urges Maximum for Redress Bill

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Senate Joint Resolution 12 (SJR 12) won final approval in the California legislature April 13. SJR 12 urges Congress to vote immediately to provide the maximum amount of \$500 million this fiscal year and every fiscal year, if necessary, in redress payments to eligible Japanese Americans interned during WWII.

Passage of SJR 12 in the Assembly was unanimous; joint resolutions do not require approval by the governor. The measure was co-authored by state Sens. Ralph Dills (D-Gardena) and Art Torres (D-Los Angeles) and Assemblymen Richard E. Floyd (D-Carson) and Pat Johnston (D-Stockton). The Assembly version AJR 12 had passed unanimously March 9.

Support Letters

"Accordingly," Ujifusa said, "we must continue to back Sen. Daniel Inouye in his strenuous efforts in the Senate by writing him letters of support and gratitude."

Ujifusa also encouraged Nikkei to continue to write or visit targeted members of the full Budget committees and Appropriations subcommittees in both Houses. He continued by saying that because final spending authority rests with the Congress, President Bush, even if he were so inclined, will have a very hard time vetoing either the (estimated \$3.56 billion) Supplemental Appropriations bill for FY 1989, which includes money (\$735 million)

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TRI-DISTRICT JACKPOT
APRIL 21-23 RENO, NEV.**EDITORIAL OF THE PACIFIC CITIZEN:***The U.S., Japan and AJAs*

UNIVERSITIES AND colleges all over the country are rushing to provide courses designed to develop an understanding of Japan. This is an admission of the importance being placed on Japan's role in America's future. It is also an admission of the lack of American understanding of Japan and the Japanese.

In either event, the rush to provide knowledge about the world's second largest economic power is welcome. The current relationship between the two Pacific nations has had many ups and downs. On the one there is great demand for Japanese trade and investments. On the other there is fear of the United States being overwhelmed by Japanese economic strength.

Difference in history, cultural traditions, business styles and language contribute to lack of understanding. A quick course in Understanding Japan 101, or Japanese Business Ethics 201, are no guarantee that the problem will be solved. But where there is little knowledge, every bit helps.

Japanese Americans, in their determination to "make it" in the U.S. mainstream, have not demonstrated much more than cursory interest in Japan. But now Japan is fast becoming part of that mainstream.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**Examining Past Necessary**

Nagging thoughts had lingered after reading a recent Hosokawa column in which he wondered or speculated if the reappraisal of Emperor Hirohito's historic role is now moot. Similarly with the swift unprecedented JAACL legislative victory and the lapse of 47 years, he apparently feels that resuscitation of JAACL's 1942 activities and the matter of the Nisei dissidents should be allowed to fade away. Mr. Hosokawa, a sometime historian, should know that reexaminations and reassessments of historic persons, organizations, nations, and events are essential for substantiation of truths. Also well known to P.C. readers, most Japanese history books have been severely criticized for omission of facts if not commissions of untruths.

Furthermore, it is my strong impression derived from numerous Japanese informational sources that the issues of the imperial system and, in particular, the responsibilities of the former emperor are still active topics and just won't go away (e.g. *Naturally Speaking*, William Wetherall; *Conflicting Concepts on the Emperor*, Akeda Kiyoko, *Japan Quarterly*, Jan-March 1989; pp. 45 & 50).

The imperial, political and religious verities of the nation since Meiji Restoration, played major roles in Japanese aggressions on Formosa, Korea, China (more than 20 million Chinese died in the Sino-Japanese war of the '30s), and WWII. Yet it should be remembered that despite severe pressure from a possible military palace revolt, Emperor Hirohito persisted and the "surrender" broadcast was made. It was the emperor who made the difference and this time for peace—this is not irony; it is responsibility.

Now that P.C. has published JAACL's search agenda and no doubt over some objections, "yay" for JAACL—again.

EJI SUYAM,
Ellsworth, Maine

Interesting Isss e

Thank you for a very interesting edition of Pacific Citizen (March 17, 1989). I got a lot of useful information out of it, specifically: 1) The letter about aiding Boat People (the NSR Fund); 2) the Buddhist Churches of America Funds Disbursement list; 3) Buddhist America book review; 4) the recognition of five people by Honpa Hongwanji Mission, Honolulu; 5) the culture Atlas of Japan book review; and 6) the article by Moriteru Arasaki about Okinawa and the emperor, especially in-

teresting because here in D.C. Toshiba Sunday Theater on Channel 56 just had a story about an Okinawan who was a student nurse during WW 2.

Again, thanks for a wonderful issue.

RALPH M. LAKE
Silver Springs, Md.

BY THE BOARD

CHERRY KINOSHITA

JACL's Proposed 'Mega-Fund'

By taking two previous issues (P.C.: Apr. 7, Apr. 14) to get to the point, I've probably lost some readers I may have started out with—but in summary, beginning with the premise that JAACL as a national organization must survive, and that we must begin to build a solid financial foundation beyond membership dues to sustain our national organization, the participants at the Jan. 7 meeting had little difficulty arriving at a consensus.

Nothing spectacular or earth-shattering, but with an injection of ideas from Shig Wakamatsu, whose concept of an "Issei Heritage Foundation" instigated discussion, a rough proposal of a "National JAACL Fund" concept was developed. The tentative proposal was presented before the Feb. 4 meeting of the National Board, which voted unanimously to approve the creation of the JAACL Fund and directed the Ways & Means Committee to develop a strategic plan to present for board approval at the upcoming May meeting.

In a nutshell the purposes of the fund are (1) to create a source of recurring income to fund operations and thereby reduce reliance on dues income (2) to generate funds to create and develop new programs and expand existing one (3) to generate incentive funds for district and chapter programs and (4) to promote the goals and purposes of JAACL.

Planned as a long-range funding

A few weeks ago I read, with not a little sadness, of the death of Satoshi Hoshi in the Netherlands. Except for one occasion, it was the first time I had run across his name since before the war. That exception was a few years ago when, in passing, Dr. Jack Maki in Amherst, Mass., asked whether I had heard anything of Satoshi.

We had known Satoshi in Seattle back in the 1930s when all three of us were associated with Jimmie Sakamoto's weekly newspaper, the *Japanese American Courier*. Satoshi had been taken into the Sakamoto home after his parents died. For a while he wrote a column for juveniles, but mostly he was the handy boy around the shop after school, sweeping out, helping with the mailing, making the rounds with Jimmie, who was blind. At home he did his chores and helped Jimmie's aged parents and I gathered that he didn't have much time with friends his age.

Satoshi was an obliging and likable youngster. But despite his cheerful front, I sensed a kind of loneliness in him. I'm sorry to say that I never tried to find out what he was really like. He was somewhat younger than I, and I was carrying a full load at school while working, so there wasn't much time and we went our separate ways. I left Seattle in 1938 and I don't recall seeing him after that.

The obituary in the Pacific Citizen said Satoshi was a retired legal researcher for the United Nations International Court of Justice. He was a graduate of the University of Washington and the University of Michigan law schools, had served with the 442nd in Italy and France, and then completed studies at the University of Geneva Law School in Switzerland. He joined the court in 1952 and retired in 1986. He died at age 69.

Unnoticed by all but his relatives and a few friends in the Japanese

American community, Satoshi had a useful and prestigious career that his siblings could be proud of despite some very rough times they all had as youngsters. That he moved on into a career in law, and served the International Court of Justice with distinction, is a tribute to his abilities and determination to succeed.

It is interesting that Satoshi made his career in the Netherlands, a vast cultural and geographic distance from his native Seattle. I wonder how many other Japanese Americans have settled in distant parts of the world, far from their American and Japanese cultural roots, to pursue their interests and careers in a new environment.

It would have been fascinating to sit down with Satoshi and ask him about his work, and why he stayed in Europe, and what he remembered about his boyhood in Seattle. But now it is too late, and I regret the missed opportunity.



say 10%, to be rebated to the solicitor district was favorably considered. The success of the JAACL-LEC fund drives without any rebate to the chapters which raised the funds, would indicate that most chapters were able to raise their own needs for local redress activities, apart from the national fund drive but, nevertheless, the "district rebate" would provide a greater incentive. Chapters would be encouraged to initiate their own fundraising ideas, with many chapters already far ahead in planning with their own endowment funds in place.

From the solicitor's view, those who are uncomfortable with the thought of fundraising with redress compensation initially in mind, can either concentrate on non-redress sources, i.e., the normal charitable giving sources common to all, or else listen to the words of one JAACLer who, after a bit of introspection, mused, "Well . . . we worked hard to get redress. We'll just have to get used to not feeling self-conscious about being self-serving.

Would non-JAACLers consider donating to JAACL? A couple of non-members who have realized JAACL's commitment and efforts, have voluntarily indicated to me that they believed they would like to give an appropriate *orei*, but they said be sure to offer a choice. Not to be forgotten will be the other options for donor funds, e.g., the many existing scholarship and student aid funds, the Masaoka Fellows,

the 1000 Club or Life memberships, etc. (with gifts of Life memberships to offspring as one method of assuring future "captive" membership).

One last thing to note: If the total amount of the redress authorization bill is appropriated in due time, at a 5% charitable donation rate there would be over \$60 million—certainly enough for all organizations and charitable and worthy projects in the Nikkei community to share. The worst thing that could happen and the last thing that should happen is acrimony over money. All the good that has come out of the redress movement would be negated if bitterness should fester among individuals and among organizations.

So what do you think of the ideas proposed? Would such a "National JAACL Fund" concept be accepted by the membership? Gardena Valley JAACLer Jon Kaji, chair of the Ways and Means Committee, is preparing the marketing strategy for approval of the National Board and also exploring other innovative means of fundraising to propose. Let him know your ideas and your opinions. (Now, if we can only find a name for the fund—any suggestions?)

If you don't like the idea, if you think JAACL can survive with just a focus on increasing membership, if you would prefer to let a one-time opportunity slip by—then the alternative is that we should just sit on our hands?

