

# JACL REPORTER

Eira Nagaoka, editor

Seattle Chapter  
Tomio Moriguchi, president

July 1972  
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## REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

The July meeting will be held this Wednesday, July 19 at the JACL office, 526 South Jackson Street, starting at 7:45 p.m. All board members, committee chairmen are requested to be present. We hope all the delegates will be back in time after attending the National JACL Convention in Washington, D.C. June 27-July 1.

(This newsletter was hastily assembled on June 24 and any news happening including the social concerns meeting with the Nisei Nikkei church affiliations and the Seattle Japanese Christian Church Federation on the need for a nursing home will be carried in the subsequent issue provided the information is made available.)

But for the regular monthly meeting on July 19, please save the date. Welcome mat is provided for all members and friends. Refreshments will follow.

## DONATIONS:

The following donation is gratefully acknowledged by the Seattle Chapter JACL:

Tokuro Kobayashi \$10.00 on the occasion of his 88th birthday.

Mrs. Harry N. (Flo) Fujita \$20.00 in memory of her mother Mrs. Miki Tateoka

## MAIL OUT NIGHT GIVEN BOOST WITH POWER STAPLER

by Pat Sado

June 14 newsletter mail out night had a skeleton crew of Kimi Nakanishi, Takako Yoda, Harry Kadoshima, Masaye Sado, (Pat Sado), Don Kazama, Tomio Moriguchi, Mitch Matsudaira, and Eira Nagaoka. Thanks to Kimi for bringing an electric stapler we finished on time. Hope to see more JACL Board Members and members at large at our next workout Wednesday, Aug. 9 at 8:00 p.m. If you come earlier than 8:00 p.m. be sure to and rattle the door handle. Eira or I will let you in. Don't feel you have to dress up for the occasion. Blue jeans, tenny runners or ground grabbers, and T-shirt are in style.

## JA CREED RESOLUTION FAILS TO SURVIVE VOTE COUNT

The question on the motion for the Seattle Chapter to recommend to the National JACL Convention on retiring the Japanese American Creed was reserved as the final item on the June meeting agenda. The vote was taken. The resolution failed to pass.

The source of irritation of the Creed for the advocates of change in the social thinking of the crystalized society lies probably in the first paragraph. Portion of Creed reads:

"She has granted me liberties and opportunities such as no individual enjoys in this world today. She has given me the education befitting kings. She has entrusted me with the responsibilities of the franchise. She has permitted me to build a home, to earn a livelihood, to worship, think, speak and act as I please--as a free man equal to every other man."

Objectionists to the Creed might say, "Why should I be thankful to the majority society for parceling these benefits to me? These rights are endowed to me as an inalienable right when I am born on this earth as a human being. I don't have to acknowledge the benefits to anyone (except the Creator)."

The discussion began with the letter (see June 16 P.C.'s Masaoka column) sent to the Seattle Chapter by Mike Masaoka.

"I resented the closing paragraphs implying that there is a sense of unpatriotism," Dr. Masuda said. Masuda did not want to press the issue further in details as sufficient time has been taken up in two previous meetings.

Ben Nakagawa said, "It was in deference to this person (Masaoka) that this Board wrote that letter directly to him to get his statement rather than make our own recommendation. If he had communicated that he would like us to wait or anything of that sort, that was what the Board had intended on doing. However, this letter doesn't seem to indicate it."

Tak Kubota, past national JACL vice president and past winner of the "JACLer of the Biennium" put on a oratory. He said:

"For the Seattle Chapter along with the long association (with Masaoka) and for us to initiate this is not in the best interest. I feel strongly about retiring the creed at this time. Later it will be fine. When he retires he can say what he wants to say. It doesn't do any good to retire the creed now. In this Seattle area the older members of the Chapter are very much disturbed by this type of resolution. I will be very frank with you. Everyone I discussed this resolution questions the motive behind this resolution being presented at this time when he is ready to retire. This Chapter had a very close relationship with Mike."

President Moriguchi when asked about the odds of having this resolution read at the National Convention said, "Realistically the agenda with matters of importance are pretty well made out and the chance for introduction at this late date is very small."

Other comments tell of President Moriguchi receiving calls on the concern of this resolution. Membership secretary was notified that certain party will drop out of JACL if this resolution passes. Other felt the concern of hurting Mike's human sensitivity at the time when retirement is approaching. Another thought that National Committee will be the proper place to introduce the question. One Sansei board member having read the Japanese American Creed apparently for the first time as the copy was being passed around commented: "This is great! Everyone should read this!" Episode is ended but a promise was made for the return match. ---o---

# MINIDOKA CAMP AS VIEWED BY JEROME CITIZENS

(Ed. note: 30 years have not dimmed the memory of the evacuees nor for the native residents who played host to the incarcerated Japanese American residents from West Coast and Alaska. Through the courtesy of Mr. Tosh Kawanishi who has maintained contact through the years with Jerome, Idaho family, called attention to this Jerome News article printed in two installments. The author is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Parker, Jerome. He graduated this June from W.S.U. in B.A. in communication and journalism. He also has a B.A. in political science and served two years with the Peace Corps in Ecuador. The internment camp is viewed from outer perspective.)

by Paige Alan Parker

A little more than 30 years ago the bombing of Pearl Harbor thrust the United States into World War II. Many Jerome county residents served their country in the armed forces and all did their part on the home front. In addition, the county was asked to host more than nine thousand persons of Janese descent who were evacuated from their homes in Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

The mood was grim in those first days. Ed Buttane, who owned a furniture store in Jerome, summed up his feelings this way, "Now we can't let this war business get us down; mentally, spiritually or physically. We'll win out, we all know that; although it will probably be quite a struggle of blood and tears . . . and in the meantime we must go on."

Shortly after declaration of war, thoughts of sabotage spread. The rim-to-rim bridge and the Hansen and Owsley bridges on the Snake river as well as the American Falls dam were placed under armed guard.

Today we know that there was no reason to suspect the more than 100,000 persons of Japanese ancestry who were uprooted from their homes on the Pacific coast. Police and FBI officials in Hawaii and the attorney general of California confirmed that resident Japanese had cooperated with American officials in every way and there was no evidence of disloyalty, espionage or sabotage. Shock of war, however, caused many people to assume that any person with oriental characteristics was an enemy alien. Instead of viewing the situation with cool heads, some leaders panicked, sending thousands of U.S. citizens and their relatives to relocation centers in the interior of the country.

One of the cooler heads of the time was Berwyn Burke, then editor and publisher of the North Side News. Less than two weeks after Pearl Harbor, he asked Jerome county citizens not "to let innocent people suffer because of their nationality."

"Don't assume that because a person's ancestry goes back to central Europe; or a person's skin is brown that they are all enemies of our country," he said, "Many of these folks are as good American citizens as you and I."

Jerome residents were asked by Sheriff Lee S. Johnson not to molest enemy aliens. When Japanese nationals in the county were requested to register and turn in their cameras and radios, they did so willingly. During the winter of 1942, a debate raged on whether people of Japanese ancestry from the west coast would be welcome in southern Idaho to help work in the harvest fields. Many Idahoans worried that if these people were supposedly too dangerous to remain on the coast, why should they be allowed to wander around this state at free will?

Still, the kinds of crops grown in the Jerome area demanded a large labor force for weeding in the spring and harvest in the fall. With many of the area's young men joining the armed forces or going to the cities to work in war time industries, the region was faced with an extreme labor shortage. The answer was to bring the Japanese and let them work, yet keep them in camps where they could be watched.

## Jerome Witness Biggest Construction Projects

After weeks of rumors, plans for construction of the Minidoka Relocation Center near Eden were announced on April 30, 1942. Later called Hunt (after the first white man to explore the Snake river), the center was the biggest construction project ever witnessed by Jerome county residents. It cost \$3.5 million and totaled more than 550 buildings. The Morrison-Knudsen company got the contract for the construction and almost immediately began work. Smith Well Drilling of Jerome struck water at the site at two locations by the end of May.

Army engineers established their headquarters above the First Security Bank building and throughout the summer the town was packed with workmen. Townspeople were asked to open their doors to the workers. Some three thousand workers were employed on the construction project, with many of them living in the Jerome area. For additional housing, the exhibit buildings at the fairgrounds were improved to accommodate 600 men. To feed them, Willard Wood, former owner of Wood cafe, set up a kitchen in the old Consolidated Wagon and Machine Building. About the same time, Lauren Neher, M.D., who had been practicing in Jerome for about a year, closed his offices and prepared for the task of being director of the hospital facilities at the new evacuee center. Citizens of Jerome took to the task of helping with the construction with patriotic zeal.

The Chamber of Commerce went on record as being opposed to any profiteering in rates charged for board and room. With the cooperation of the Jerome Civic club, the Business and Professional Women's club, and the Jerome Public Library, a reading room was provided for the men of the Morrison-Knudsen company and their families.

The efforts of the Jerome people did not go unnoticed. In "Em Kayam," a magazine published by the Morrison-Knudsen Co., the editors praised the town's cooperation. "By its unselfish cooperation and patriotic desire to get a job done, Jerome folks have set a pattern of community cooperation extremely difficult to surpass," said the magazine. "We salute them!"

## Nothing Fancy about the Barracks

Aug. 9, 1942, the soldiers who would serve as guards arrived at the center followed the next day by an advance party of Japanese ancestored residents. Starting Aug. 15, groups of

MINIDOKA CAMP (Cont'd): 600 were arriving at the center from Puyallup, Wash., where they had been assembled. By September, the population of the center was 9,385, more than doubling the population of Jerome county and making Hunt the eighth largest city in the state.

The camp stretched in a two mile semi-circled and the first impression of almost everyone who came to the center was of drabness and dust. All the brush had been cleared and in its place were tarpaper, covered, wooden barracks. The barracks were grouped into blocks of two rows of six or seven barracks with a common mess hall, laundry room and latrine and lavatory buildings in the center. Each block housed from 250 to 300 persons. Each room had one electrical outlet in the form of a bare globe and heating was provided by a single pot-bellied stove. Privacy in the rooms was supplied by curtains. Burke reported that there was nothing fancy about any of these facilities, thus spiking rumors of a "Japanese paradise" with "tile bathrooms" and other luxuries. He added, "It might be predicted now that when winter comes the buildings might get a bit chilly for everyone." According to relocation officials, the first thing the new Japanese residents asked when they arrived was "when do we start to work?"

#### Crops Saved by the Japanese

After the inspection tour, Burke said, "They smiled despite the dust clouds and raw looking camp and grounds; and seemed determined to make the best of things."

The harvest of 1942 promised to be an abundant one, if enough labor could be found to save the crops. The government decided to permit the use of Japanese from the relocation center in the fields so long as they were paid the prevailing wage. In no sense were they to be considered "slave labor." Residents of the Hunt evacuation center responded by the hundreds to the opportunity to prove their loyalty and also to earn some extra money.

More than two thousand left the relocation center on "seasonal leave" for the harvest fields. To facilitate use of the Japanese labor, a camp was established at the fairgrounds in Jerome where farmers could check workers in and out daily. Woodson (Brownie) Harmon was the manager of the fairgrounds camp, with Oscar Fort serving as night guard. Other farmers housed the workers on their farms or checked them out of the Hunt camp on a daily basis. In fact so many of the center's residents left to help in the harvest fields that the center itself was faced with a serious labor shortage. Things go so bad that women had to be recruited to man one of the center's two fire stations.

A member at the time of the Utah State Labor Commission praised the Japanese for their part in the harvest.

"We can just as well face the facts," he said, "if it had not been for Japanese labor, much of the beet crop of Utah and Idaho would have been plowed up."

As a result of working with the Japanese people, many farmers came to realize that these were not enemy aliens nor dangerous characters but hard working Americans who were loyal to this country.

H. J. Goemmer, who was a crew chief in an apple orchard during the harvest, said, "I never worked with a crew that was always so polite and pleasant all the time. I didn't hear a single questionable remark or story. None of them used tobacco or booze which usually go together."

Young Japanese American men became eligible for military service during the winter of 1943. Earlier in November of 1942 the U.S. Army sent 20 volunteers from the center to Military Intelligence Service Language School in Savage, Minn. In February of 1943 the young men were allowed to volunteer for special combat teams. Three hundred (19 per cent of those eligible) signed up immediately. Of those, 73.3 percent were classified as acceptable for military service following their medical examination. Many of the young Japanese Americans considered the chance to volunteer for the armed forces as an acid test of their loyalty.

One of the volunteers said, "America is my country, and despite the incidents of the past year, I still have faith in it and am willing to fight for it."

The young men proved themselves in battle. Many were attached to the 442nd Infantry Regimental Combat Team which served in Europe. As a unit, the 442nd was not only the most decorated combat outfit in all of U.S. military history, but suffered the highest casualty rate as well.

#### Life in Camp Compared to Colony

Life in the center was rugged, but the Japanese tried to make the best of it.

Without school buildings, the youngsters had to attend classes in recreation and dining halls and sit on wooden benches made in the evacuee colony's carpentry shop. In many ways the center was self-supporting. Land was cleared and crops were planted to help supplement the diet. In other projects, more than 60,000 dozen eggs were produced in a single year. Experienced Japanese caponized the chickens and 7,215 meat birds were slaughtered. In addition, three community stores were set up on a cooperative basis, along with a barber shop, a shoe repair shop and a beauty salon. The Hunt center had its own newspaper, the Minidoka Irrigator, which was printed on a weekly basis in the print shop of the North Side News.

Night classes proved popular at the center. Some 140 adult residents enrolled in Americanization subjects, such as American history and overnment.

One group of evacuees had no fear of the rugged Idaho winter, the Alaskans. Coming from northern Alaska, these people of Japanese-Eskimo and Japanese-Indian ancestry found the weather in southern Idaho mild in comparison to that to which they were accustomed. Many Jerome residents took advantage of the opportunity to get to know the center's residents. Among the groups that visited the center was the Jerome P-TA and the Rotary Club. Jerome residents were entertained by the mass choir of 83 voices from the center in a concert at the Jerome high school. Also, an instructor from Hunt spoke to the Jerome Garden club on flower arrangement.

Of course, there were a few of the "Damn Japs!" variety around but most Jerome residents were not taken in by that attitude. According to Burke, "Jerome high school had the best answer to that when (about a month after Pearl Harbor) second semester class and student body officers were elected with young Ogata, a local Japanese, elected president of the

MINIDOKA CAMP (Cont'd): student body!"

Eugene (Butch) Conner, who had been promoted to captain in the Army, said he would pull rank and make a bunch of ignorant people stand up and salute for half a day without stopping if "they didn't keep their mouths shut about 'Damn Japs' who were just as American as they were!"

Burke in an editorial made a plea for racial understanding. He argued, "What difference is there in a man, whether his skin be white, yellow or black . . . so long as his heart is clean? Or vice-versa, if a man's heart is black and his character dirty, he's an undesirable person whether his skin be black, yellow or white."

The center was in operation until Nov. 1, 1945, when the remaining residents who had not been resettled by that time were returned to the west coast. The farm equipment used at the center was sold in public auction as were the buildings. In a public drawing, war veterans were allowed to buy the Minidoka tract land.

Today, all that is left to remind county residents of the "city" of Hunt is the remains of the guard house at the gate to the center, along with tarpaper covered buildings now used as farm sheds scattered among the farms that now cover the site--a quiet landscape of what once was the Minidoka Relocation Center.

NEWS JOTTINGS: Eighteen earned Summa Cum Laude honors (min gpa 3.9) and 180 graduated Magna Cum Laude (min gpa 3.66) at the U.W. Included were: Summa Cum Laude Victor S. Yee, Seattle; Magna Cum Laude--David Fay-Hung Chin, Glen K. Kiyonaga, Corrine Y. Kosugi, Keith Muramoto, Kathleen S. Nogaki, all Seattle; Lynne H. Hara, Hawaii, Michiko I. Widigen, Japan and Richard W. Wong, Portland . . . The Seattle School District named graduating seniors from each of its 12 high schools whose cumulative grade point average is 3.75 or higher: Cleveland--Carol Akada, Gilmore Chin, Joanne Fujita, Cheryl Furukawa, Eugene Kato, Karen Lum, Linda Yamaguchi, Garry Yee, Carol Yoshinaka; Franklin--Arnold Chin, Barbara Chin, Steven Ti-Boll Chin, Dora Hai Fong Chinn, Katherin Chinn, Leo Nobu Egashira, Patricia A. Hayashi, Gary D. Hirata, Wanda A. Ikeda, Cindy S. Kodama, Calvin L. Kubota, Fan Pen Li, Sherry W. Luke, Patti L. Saito, Gayle T. Sakuma, Patricia A. Takemura, Marcus Tsutakawa, Barbara J. Wong, Judy F. Wong, Patricia E. Yoshida; Garfield--Judy Hoq; Hale--Cynthia Ito; Ingraham--Barbara Maya Goto; Lincoln--Chi-Heng Chen; Queen Anne--Susan K. Hori; Rainier Beach--Leslie Inaba, Masaki Oeda, Elizabeth Sato, Steven Yanagimachi, Linda Yutani; Roosevelt--Lily R. Chiu, Jody H. Matsubu, Douglas S. Nitta; Sealth--Marsha Takahashi . . .

Patricia Hayashi was named a winner in the Seattle Engineering Dept Service Organization's 1972 scholarship contest. Patricia is the daughter of James M. Hayashis. Patricia attended Franklin High where her gpa was 3.85. Pat will study merchandising at the U.W. . . . Jerome S. Fugami, Franklin High, received the \$564.00 Thomas W. McCurdy Memorial Scholarships at the U.W. for the 1972-73 academic year . . . Cash awards were given great many artists and craftsmen at patrons' preview party and award presentation June 15 for the eighth annual Burien Arts Festival. Awards included--painting Miki Nakano and Roger Shimomura in prints and drawings awards . . . Marine Lance Cpl. Phillip B. Chiba, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bain Chiba, was promoted to this rank while serving with the Third Marine Division at Okinawa . . .

Janey Kawaguchi, 19, and former Mercer Island resident, is member of the Joffrey Ballet Company. She has studied in New York and San Francisco and was discovered by a Joffrey scout during a dance lesson at the Seattle's Cornish School of Allied Arts. Up until five weeks ago, she was an apprentice with Joffrey II, a training program for dancers who hope eventually to become members of the main Joffrey group. Miss Kawaguchi doesn't think she's "missed out" as a result of her dedication to ballet, nor does she think her career will hinder her from leading a normal life later on. Although she won't be performing in Seattle this tour (June 16-18), she hopes to get back for a performance here next year. From Seattle, the ballet company will travel to Illinois, Ohio and Virginia . . .

A graphic design contest for two pedestrian tunnels connecting with the new King County Administration Bldg has been won by Seattle architectural firm Hobbs-Fukui Associates. The competition, sponsored by the King County Arts Commission, carried a \$500 cash award. Graphics involved are for the tunnel between Administration Bldg and the Courthouse and one leading from the Administration Bldg to the new parking garage. Project designer was Bob Hoshida . . . Seattle now is home base for the federal government's largest fisheries-research center in the U.S. It is the Northwest Fisheries Center of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Five divisions have been organized within the Northwest center including Division of Marine Fish and Shellfish, headed by Dr. Frank Fukuhara . . . Dr. Kozo Yamamura, professor in the institution for Comparative and Foreign Area Studies, U.W. will be among 40 persons from Japan and U.S. who will meet in Honolulu June 19 to participate in the Inter religious Consultation on Japanese American Relations. Participants will include Buddhists, Christians, Shintoists and New Religionists from Japan and Buddhists, Christians and Jews from the U.S. . . . Mayor Wes Uhlman appointed Tomi H. Terao, 47, as purchasing agent for the City of Seattle June 13. Terao will fill the post vacated by Paul Hendricks, who retired in April. Terao will assume responsibility immediately for the operation of a 19-person Purchasing Dept, which annually buys \$20 million in goods and services for the city. Terao worked 18 years in the Boeing Co. Purchasing Dept . . . A thousand delegates from the mainland U.S. as well as Canada and Hawaii assembled at the Olympic Hotel April 29-30 for the 15th National Buddhist Women's Federation Convention. Highlight of the convention banquet was the Dana Day donation when a check of more than \$4,000 was presented to Mayor Uhlman by the National Fujinkai organization for the Medic 1 program . . .

The Staff Newsletter, weekly publication of the City of Seattle, has a full-time editor. Noelle Nishimoto, an EMA employe, is in complete charge of the editorial duties of the publication. Noelle, who is in the Office of Personnel, is a May 1972 graduate of the U. of Michigan with a major in journalism. She has had civic experience working in both the Parks and the Executive Departments of the City of Honolulu . . .

NEWS JOTTINGS (Cont'd): Mr. and Mrs. Shiro Kashino recently announced the engagement of their daughter Debbie to Mr. Ralph Namba, son of Dr. and Mrs. Tom Namba. No wedding date has been set . . . Jeannette Sherman and Gary Michael Asaka were married June 10 in Overland Park, Kan. The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Sherman of Overland Park, attended Carleton College in Minnesota. She will attend the U.W. in the summer. Asaka, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Asaka, graduated from Carleton College . . .

MILESTONES: Miyo Yamano 78, 2218 14th S., June 11 . . . Frank H. Kamihachi 82, June 13. St. Peter's Episcopal Church and its Men's Fellowship, Hyaku Do Kai, Seattle Japanese Community Service, JACL. Survivors include: wife Sato, brother Shigeo Kamihachi, Japan, two grandchildren. He started KCW Furniture 53 years ago . . . George S. Ikeda, 67, June 14. Blaine Memorial Methodist Church . . . Marshall George Okada 24, June 15. Alki Congregational Church, Beta Gamma Sigma, Alpha Sigma Nu, Alpha Kappa Psi. George was injured in a one-car accident on Spokane St. Viaduct when he struck a concrete divider at SW Admiral Way exit. A native of Seattle he graduated from West Seattle High, Summa Cum Laude from Seattle U., and awarded master's degree in business and finance from U.W. He had been employed at Washing on Mutual Savings Bank and had just returned from vacation in Japan where his mother teaches at the American School in Tokyo . . . Morrie M. Yamaguchi 59, June 18. Seattle Buddhist Church, Fukui Club, JACL, King County Bowling Proprietors Union, Nisei Bowling Assoc. Survivors include: wife Dorothy, son Ernest H., Seattle; daughters Mrs. Timothy (Nancy) Miyahara and Donna R. Yamaguchi, both Seattle; one brother Iwao "George" Yamaguchi, Seattle; sisters Mrs. Eizo (Mitsu) Nishio, Seattle; Mrs. George (Masami) Iida, Sumner, Mrs. Sam (Setsuko) Hashimoto, Deweyville, Utah . . .

LATE ADD: The Rev. Paul Shindo Ohe, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Nagoya, Japan, spoke at the patronal festival of St. Peter's Episcopal Church June 24. There was a dedication of an organ given by Mrs. Hisan Fujimoto, Chicago, in memory of her husband, the late Riichi Fujimoto, active in St. Peter's church before WW2 . . . Rev. and Mrs. Nobuaki Hanaoka arrived in Seattle June 20. The Rev. Hanaoka will take over the pulpit of Japanese Baptist Church (Issei section) left vacant by the death of Rev. Iwahei Hori. Dr. Akira Ishimaru was chairman of the pulpit committee . . .

#### \$26 MINIMUM RENT PROGRAM AT KAWABE MEMORIAL HOUSE

Attractive rental rates for retired people 62 years or older are now in effect. \$26.00 minimum rent including utilities are possible at Kawabe Memorial House 221 18th S. and based on approximate 25% of your monthly income. Brand new studio and 1 bedroom units are featured. Low price meal are also available but not compulsory.

JACL was requested to participate in the rent-up phase program to refer desirable elderly applicants to the complex. In return, the Seattle Chapter will be given \$25.00 contribution for every individual or couple who is referred to the complex and becomes a resident of Kawabe. The annual income for the resident can't exceed \$4860 for individual and \$6210 per year for couple.

Take No. 10 bus or call for free transportation for check at the arrangements and facilities. For additional information please contact Miss Sharon Fujii, Public Relations Representative or Mr. and Mrs. Bob Tullis, Resident Managers at Kawabe House, EA 2-4550.

#### EOC SENDS LETTER TO DISTRICT COURT JUDGE LINDBERG FOR INCLUSION OF OTHER MINORITIES

United Construction Workers Association demonstrators in the act of protest are asking for control in dispatch of black apprentices in four construction unions. Confrontations with police and construction workers had been going on for several days. Federal court is deciding on the new proposal for the formula in dispatch of apprentices.

Meanwhile the Employment Opportunities Center project administrator Alison Wo Sing and Lloyd F. Hara, EOC board chairmen, sent a letter to Judge William J. Lindberg of U.S. District Court. Portion of the letter reads:

"The event of the past week serve to illustrate the problems faced by the Blacks in their efforts to seek equal employment opportunities in construction trades. The demands of the United Construction Workers Association have resulted in some modifications of your previous court order, Civil Action No. 8618, dated June 16, 1970.

"It is to the original court order and its subsequent modifications that we address this letter. In the original order, the language used applied specifically to the Blacks, and although the order does not in its intent exclude other minorities, the fact that the words "and other minorities" are absent has created deep concern among the supporters of the Equal Opportunities Centers, Inc."

#### NEW OFFICERS FOR EOC

Employment Opportunities Center board meeting was held June 16. Lloyd F. Hara was reelected chairman. Keiji Sato was elected vice president, Felicita Irigon as secretary and John Matsumoto is the treasurer.

Board members are Glenn Akai, Dr. Roy Mar, Mitzi Mihara, Greg Ebat, Rose Harrell, and Chuck Kato.

#### JAPANESE CERAMICS SYMPOSIUM

The Seattle Art Museum will hold an International Symposium on Japanese Ceramics in conjunction with "Ceramic Art of Japan: One Hundred Masterpieces from Japanese Collections" which it will present from Sept. 7 through Oct. 22. The exhibition will be jointly sponsored by the Seattle Art Museum, the Bunka-cho (Government Agency for Cultural Affairs) and the Participating American Museums.

The Symposium, to be held Sept. 11, 12 and 13, will be offered under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies, which is funding the major portion of the symposium expenses, the Seattle Arts Commission and private contributors. It will bring together in Seattle the world's leading scholars from Japan, Europe and the United States.

Admission is limited but applications are now being accepted for the 3-day event during

SYMPOSIUM (Cont'd): which scholarly papers will be presented, dealing with recent research on various aspects of Japanese ceramics, excavations of kiln sites, problems of dating, attributions, etc. Those interested in attending may apply by writing to the Seattle Art Museum, Volunteer Park, Seattle, WA 98102. Admission for the general public will be \$25.00.

EOC RECEIVES MORE CONTRIBUTIONS

The following additional names of contributors are acknowledged:

Glenn Akai, First Hill Lions, Dr. Roy S. Mar, Barry Matsumoto, Mr. and Mrs. Alison Wo Sing, Masao Tomita and Bush Garden Restaurant.

SATOW TESTIMONIAL FUND COMMITTEE

Fund raising campaign for Masao W. Satow, national Director of JACL, culminated in the sponsoring of movies June 8-11 inclusive at Toyo Cinema. The committee has met at least on four occasions. Masao W. Satow succeeded Mike Masaoka as National Director in Nov. 1946. Satow will turn in his resignation Feb. 14 of next year following four years of distinguished and sacrificial services. The proceeds nearing \$1200.00 will be turned over to the National Committee for presentation to Satow during the National Convention Testimonial Banquet.

The local fund raising committee was assigned to Tak Kubota as National Committee Representative. The three co-chairmen were Fred Takagi, Genji Mihara and Tomio Moriguchi. Midori Uyeda and Mary Fujita were corresponding secretaries, Miye Ishikawa, recording secretary and Tom T. Imori, treasurer.

Other committee members included: Mrs. Helen Akita, Mrs. Yone (Arai) Bartholomew, George Fugami, Mako Fujihira, Yoshito Fujii, Frank Hattori, Phil Hayasaka, George S. Iwasaki, George S. Kashiwagi, George Kawachi, Donald Kazama, Mrs. Cherry Kinoshita, Mrs. Yoko Matsumoto, James Matsuoka, Mrs. Yoyo Mikami, William Y. Mimbu, Paul Minato, Mrs. Tomo Mizuki, Mako Murakami, Eira Nagaoka, Mrs. Kimi Nakanishi, Jiro Namatame, Rose Ogino, Dr. Kenji Okuda, Toru Sakahara, Mrs. Misao Sakamoto, Howard Sakura, Roy Seko, Uhachi Tamesa, Dr. Terrance Toda, Min Tsubota, Dr. Kelly Yamada, Mrs. Fumi Yamasaki, Takako Yoda and Frank Yokoyama.

Calendar of Events

- July 19--Regular monthly JACL members meeting at the JACL office from 7:45 p.m. Refreshments
- Aug. 4--News deadline for JACL Reporter. Mail articles to:  
c/o (Editor) Eira Nagaoka, 151 11th Ave., Seattle 98122
- 9--Newsletter mailing night. JACL office from 8 p.m. Pat Sado, chairman. Please help.
- 11-12--Benefit St. Peter's Episcopal Church 1610 S. King St. The proceeds will go to Community Action Programs for youth and children. Friday, Aug. 11 from 10 a.m.-8 p.m. and on Saturday Aug. 12 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. If you want to clean out your closet or basement, donate them to St. Peter's Church and call EA 3-5250 for pick-up or deliver to 1610 S. King St.
- 13--Joint picnic White River-Puyallup Valley-Seattle Chapter JACL picnic at Surprise Lake from 12 noon.
- 19-20--4th Taiyo Club reunion. Mixer on Sat. Aug. 19 from 8-12 p.m. at NVC Clubhouse. Everyone invited to bring his wife (or girl friend) or come stag. Roy Sakamoto, Salty Mizuta and Mits Abe are hosts. Bring old photos, newsclipping and memoirs. On Sunday, Aug. 20, family picnic at Covenant Beach campgrounds at Des Moines. The picnic committee is chaired by Ish Aoki and includes Lefty Ichihara, Flax Sao, Halfy Mayeda, Kenji Yamada and Matt Yorita. \$2.00 from each adult for the picnic and Saturday mixer.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR CHAPTER DUES? It's still not too late to do so. The dues are \$10.50 for single membership, \$19.00 for couple membership, \$6.00 for student membership (part or full time student to age 23) and 1000 Club membership \$27.00. Pacific Citizen weekly subscription for a full year and monthly Chapter Reporter sent to members. Make check payable to JACL, Seattle Chapter and mail to 3042 19th Ave. S., Seattle, WA 98144.

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Address Correction Requested

J.A.C.L. Joint Picnic  
Puyallup- Seattle, - White River

DATE: Sunday, August 13, 1972

TIME: 12:00 noon (Rain or shine)

PLACE: Surprise Lake

Directions: From Highway "5" going South, take  
Puyallup exit  
Go South on Highway "161"  
1/2 Mile beyond "Milton exit" turn  
Right on "Hi Dive- Surprise Lake  
Resort".

ADMISSION: 75¢ Adults  
50¢ Children

GAMES and PRIZES for Adults and Children

POT LUCK LUNCH (Bring own plates, cups, hashi, etc.)

POP and ICE CREAM PROVIDED.

For More Information:

Mich Maebori	-- White River	TE3-4741
Tomio Moriguchi	--- Seattle -	MA4-6243
Emi Somekawa	- Puyallup -	TH5-3294

JACL-BLUE SHIELD GROUP HEALTH PLAN

BASIC HOSPITAL PLAN PLUS MAJOR MEDICAL BENEFITS TO \$30,000

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT 1972

Several Chapters and District Councils have informed the Administration Committee that many of their current JACL members would like an opportunity to participate in our Group Health Plan. Therefore, the Committee decided to establish a "Special Enrollment" period when all current JACL'ers can join without a health statement IF the Blue Shield qualifying enrollment of 500 new subscribers is met. Otherwise, the health statement will be processed by Blue Shield to determine the applicant's eligibility.

MEMBERSHIP

1. Any current JACL'er 19 years of age to 64 years of age may apply for enrollment at any time. (19 to 23 year old dependents must be fulltime students.)
2. All applications that have been submitted prior to this notice will be processed for this special enrollment. (These subscribers will be notified by JACL-Blue Shield Office, and Commissioners will receive a listing of these subscribers.)

ENROLLMENT DEADLINE

1. NCWNDC, CCDC, PNWDC & IDC . . . .August 1, 1972
2. PSWDC & ARIZONA . . . . .September 1, 1972

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE

1. NCWNDC, CCDC, PNWDC & IDC. . . . September 1, 1972
2. PSWDC & ARIZONA . . . . .October 1, 1972

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR ENROLLMENT?

1. Only persons who are currently JACL members.
2. Previously rejected members are not eligible.
3. Each subscriber is required to fill out a health statement which will be used only if chapters does not meet the qualifying enrollment of 500 new subscribers which is set by Blue Shield.
4. All adult covered persons 18 years of age and over, except student dependents, must be JACL members. JACL'ers up to age 64 may enroll.

DUES

First quarterly dues, including one time only \$1.00 registration fee, are:

Male Subscriber	\$31.15	Subscriber & 1 dependent	\$67.70
Female Subscriber	\$38.15	Subscriber & 2 or more dependents	\$83.95

For any further information, please contact your Chapter Commissioner:

Ted A. Sakahara  
316 Maynard Avenue South  
Seattle, Washington 98104  
Phone: MAin 4-3220