

MRS. TOKITA GETS HONOR

VOL. IV NO. 5

J. A. C. L. REPORTER MAY 1967

CHAPTER HONORS MOTHER FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT

Dinner honoring the "Mother of the Year" in Japanese community was held May 7 at the 8 Immortals Restaurant. The Chapter business was consummated prior to the dinner. Making the first venture of this nature, Mrs. Ann Haruko Tokita was selected for this honor by the recognition committee and awarded the citation.

Mrs. Tokita has been widowed since Oct. 1948 with eight children to support. She was determined that each would receive a minimum of two years of college education and to participate in the scouting program. Yet she found time somehow to devote her service to the community. She is a member of this Chapter. We congratulate Mrs. Tokita for setting a high standards in values and accomplishment.

Her eldest son Shokichi is a major in the U.S. Air Force, married and has two children. Mrs. (Shizuko) Nishimoto attended U.W. and has 4 children. Yasuo graduated from U.W. in aeronautical engineering, married and has 2 children. Yuzo is a Captain in the U.S. Air Force in Germany. He attended U.W. Mrs. (Yoshiko) Tsuji is a U.W. graduate in interior designing and has one child. Masao is a third year student in U.W. School of Medicine. Goro is a U.W. senior majoring in education. The youngest Mrs. (Yaeko) Oyanagi attended U.W. and has one child.

The selection was made May 5 during luncheon meeting held at Art Louie. Attending were Tak Kubota, James Matsuoka, Tad Yamaguchi, Heitaro Hikida, James Matsuoka, Min Tsubota, Terry Toda, and Tom S. Iwata. The judges selected by the recognition committee were Tad Yamaguchi, Tak Kubota, James Matsuoka, Heitaro Hikida, and Min Tsubota.

The committee was hard pressed in making a choice due to many prominent nominees. But this will be an annual project.

NO OTHER REGULAR BOARD MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS MONTH as the scheduled meeting was moved up to meet the Mother's Day weekend. However, president Tom S. Iwata will be calling executive meetings periodically regarding pending project. Iwata stressed that all meetings are open and everyone is welcome to attend. So are the suggestions. For instance in one meeting an incoherent mumbling was heard about Edgar Bergen with a new Mortimer Smird. What's this?

YOUNG ADULTS ON THE GO --by Kay Mori

Pot-Luck Dinner Huge Success: The April pot-luck dinner sponsored by the Young Adults and the Japanese Students Association at U.W., was a tremendous success with more than 75 members and students attending the funfest held at Blaine Memorial Methodist Church. The Japanese Students provided an evening filled with traditional Japanese folk songs and dances, with everyone participating enthusiastically. The evening was graced with the presence of the Honorable Japanese Consul General Yoshio Nara and his wife. Our deepest thanks to all those who made this dinner possible.

Young Adults to go Underground: For late May or early June, the Young Adults are planning to go on a guided tour of Underground Seattle. No definite date has yet been set, but flyers will be mailed giving date and other important details. Price will be \$1.00 per person. Reservations must be made in advance, and limited to the first 30 people. (Reservations and further details may be obtained from Kay Mori at EA 3-1784).

SUMMARY: QUARTERLY SESSION OF PNWDC WAS HELD MAY 7 at Eddie Mays' in Hood River, Oreg. Gov. Emi Somekawa presided. Mid-Columbia Chapter hosted. Request has been made for the redefinition of "inactive" and "delinquent" list for the 1000 Club. In the regular membership drive, the chapters are keeping abreast with 1966 pace.

Eddie M. Yamamoto, chairman of the Japanese Language Project, released communications from Marion LeFebre, foreign language consultant of Spokane Public School system, showing that Lewis & Clark high survey with 45 students interested in enrolling. Mrs. Sumio Matsumoto of that city consented to take special training for this course. Moses Lake Nisei Women's Association were encouraged to create interest in their children for Japanese study.

Inquiry will be made N.W. chapters to survey need for starting group health and hospital plan. PNWDC Orient tour project has received 3 applicants. 13 is needed by Oct. 1.

Civil rights forum was held with Don Kazama and George Nakamura, immediate past prexy of rural Hood River Chapter participating. Urban and rural points of view were to be explored to find similarity on which to build future programs. George Nakamura said he believed civil rights problem to be a urban phenomenon. Speaking of Hood River experience he said that Nisei were "asked in" rather than having pushed to "get in." When people get to know the person as an individual, they are accepted, he said.

When moderator Phil Hayasaka asked: "In what way may Japanese be more active?" Don Kazama stated that we ought not only get involved in professional association, Kiwanisk, engineering groups, etc. "but also at the community groups at the grass root level." Nakamura said "there are two ways to look at it." He cited that one of five county commissioner in Hood River is a Nisei (Jan Kurahara, fruit grower). He is also a civil defense director. He mentioned Ray Yasui being president of fruit co-op (Diamond Fruit Inc.) handling 3/4 of fruits in the valley. Mits Takasumi is also on the board. Hospital and district school board has a nisei as does nearly all boards under the district. 2 of 5 fire department volunteer group is headed by a nisei. One nisei headed quarter of cancer drive district. Other areas are mountain rescue team, bowling league officials, and numerous PTA positions. Approximately 340 nisei reside in Hood River. (continued near top last page)

NISEI CONTINUES FIGHTING TRADITION WITH SOPHISTICATED HARDWARES

(Editor's Note: Compilation of past sansei-nisei activities and subsequent casualties in current conflict made for broad overview as they participate in the nation's defense. Only items used were those which came to our attention and we do not purport the completeness of the coverage.)

Air Force Major Paul M. Kunichika of Honolulu has completed his 100th combat flight over North Viet Nam. Cpl. Graydon S. Uyeda of Stockton was awarded the Air Medal for meritorious service in Viet Nam as member of medium helicopter squadron at Phu Bai. Tujunga, California Nisei Air Force Capt. Gene G. Kawasaki was awarded expeditionary medal as a navigator airlifting supplies to Viet Nam. Lt. Norio Bruce Endo, USN, was presented distinguished Flying Cross flying from carrier USS Hancock. He has several Air Medals for combat operation. Lt. Col. Timothy Osato, former combat member of Cannon Company, 442nd RCT, is associate professor at Air Force Academy. Lt. Comm. Takeshi Yoshihara, USN, of Renton serving in Viet Nam in 1964-65 received commendation medal. U.W. grad Lt. Arthur Kono of Seattle was awarded Distinguished Flying Cross for destroying a heavily guarded vital bridge in Viet Nam. He piloted a B-57 bomber in Viet Nam since Feb. 1965. Lt.-Col. Masakatsu Hisaka commands 5th Bn, 23rd Inf at Ft. Richardson of U.S. Army Alaskan Command.

Hiroyuki Koseki, professor of military science at U.W. Military Academy was promoted to Lt.-Col. at a West Point ceremony. Dispatch from Da Nang, Viet Nam mentions Draftsman 3rd Class Kiyo Osada of Seattle in Seabee construction. Pfc Philip M. Yuki of Sacramento is assigned as a helicopter crewman in HQ Co, 41st Sig Bn in Qui Nhon, Viet Nam. 1st Lt. Thurston Yoshina gains U.S. Air Force Silver Wing as a navigator. Lt. Terry Sao, U.W. grad of Seattle, is attending Air Force navigation school.

OF BRAVE SANSEI-NISEI PATRIOTS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN VIET NAM CONFLICT

One of the earliest to get killed was Chief Warrent Officer James H. Ishihara, a career soldier from Honolulu who made his home in San Francisco, was fatally shot by ground fire while riding as a passenger on a plane near Saigon in Mar. 1963. Pfc Wayne Arakaki of Honolulu was killed June 29, 1964 in Viet Nam. Assigned as a gunner on helicopter, he was shot down and surrounded. Official report says he "fought with every means at his disposal to save his helicopter and his fellow crew members" and was awarded Distinguished Flying Cross. Capt. Roy S. Kobayashi, 26, of Honolulu and West Point grad, who turned down a 4-year scholarship to Stanford, was killed Jan. 22, 1966 near Saigon. Albert H. Tatsuno, 31, was killed Jan. 31, 1966 on a helicopter assault mission with the 1st Cavalry. Marine 2nd Lt. Roger Okamoto, 1965 U.W. grad in mechanical engineering and native of Portland, was killed Mar. 22, 1966 near Da Nang with the 3rd Marine Division. As a U.W.'s ROTC cadet, he was recipient of Navy Dept. Cup presented by Gov. Dan Evans. Army Pfc Melvin T. Nishiyama of Honolulu was killed in Viet Nam action on May 27, 1966. S/Sgt Hachiro Imae, 41, of Honolulu and winner of Silver Star, was killed in action June 26, 1966 while serving with 5th mechanized infantry of the 25th Division.

Pfc James D. Nakayama of St. Anthony, Idaho was killed Nov. 22, 1966 in La Drang Valley along Cambodian border. Marine Corp. Pfc Kenny Ryosuke Suzuki, 23, of Santa Monica, was killed in an explosion of a munitions depot in Chu Lai under Viet Cong artillery attack, Dec. 1966. Pvt. Wayne (Wesley) Shimoda, 20, of Commerce City, Colo. was killed last Nov. 15 as did Marine Curtis Tadashi Ando, 22, of Powell, Wyo. on Jan 3. Both were killed near Da Nang, home of 1st Marine Division and Air Wing. Specialist Wallace Matayoshi, 23, killed Jan. 29 at Cu Chi when hit by Viet Cong grenade with 27th Infantry. Airman 1st Cl. Ronald Kazuo Miyazaki, 24, of Sacramento and formerly of Waialua, Hawaii was shot down on a C-123 transport plane on a defoliation trip Jan. 31. The plane sprays grass-killing chemicals as tall grasses hide concentrations of Viet Cong troops.

20-year old Marine Lance Corporal Richard Toma from Kaimuki, Hawaii was killed while on patrol near Quang Ngai early March. S/Sgt Edward Noboru Kaneshiro, 23, of Honolulu who last January was recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor, was killed in combat Mar. 6 in Vietnam while on search and destroy mission near Phu Nuu in Central Highlands. U.S. Army S/Sgt Julio Kaneko, 31, originally from Peru and making home in Orange County, California was killed by small arms fire in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam Mar. 17.

Spec. 4th Class James Toshi Kajiwara, age 19, was killed in action in Vietnam Mar. 19. He became the first San Franciscan sansei to get killed in Viet Nam.

REV. ANDREWS TO SPEAK AT MEMORIAL DAY RITE

The annual community Memorial Day services will be held at Lake View cemetery, the site of Nisei War Memorial Monument, on Tuesday morning, May 30, starting at 10 a.m. The Seattle Chapter will participate by placing wreaths at the foot of the monument.

The Rev. Emery E. Andrews, former pastor of the Japanese Baptist Church since 1929 until retirement, will be the speaker. NVC chaplain Yoshitada Nakagawa and special services officer John Yoshida are in charge of arrangements.

The official NVC banner designed by Charlie Okada will probably be unveiled for the first time to the public.

Everyone is urged to attend this services in tribute to those who died in America's wars.

The annual observances is sponsored by the Nisei Veterans Committee.

By Y. Philip Hayasaka

According to the latest report published by the Seattle Public Schools, there were, as of Dec. 6, 1966, 94,957 students enrolled in the public schools of Seattle. 2.5% of this number were identified as being Japanese, representing an increase of nearly 48% since December of 1957, when the first survey was made.

During this same period of time, the Negro students increased by nearly 81%, the Chinese students increased by over 78%, and the other non white groups (Filipino, American Indians, etc.) increased by over 142%. Correspondingly, the white enrollment decreased by about 4½%. The 1966 report then compared statistics with the previous report of 1964.

In 1966, 482 Japanese students attended the 12 senior high schools in Seattle, an increase from 426 in 1964. The largest enrollment was at Franklin with 185 (in 1964, 121 attended). Cleveland enrolled 113 students (101 in 1964) and Rainier Beach had 43 (37 in 1964). Other high schools that showed an increase in the number of Japanese students since 1964 include Lincoln with 13 (7 in '64); Queen Anne with 10 (5 in '64); Sealth with 7 (6 in '64); and Ingraham with 3 (2 in '64). Three high schools remained static -- Roosevelt, with 4 students and Ballard and West Seattle with 2 students each. Two schools showed a decrease in Japanese student enrollment. Garfield had 93 in 1966, 133 in 1964. Hale had 4 students in '66, 7 in '64.

However, all senior high schools had at least 2 Japanese students, and all senior high schools had at least 20 non white students enrolled. In the 18 Seattle junior high schools were enrolled 543 Japanese students (548 in '64). Nine of these schools indicated an increase of Japanese students. They included Sharples with 98 (87 in '64); Rainier Beach with 61 (46 in '64); Boren with 10 (4 in '64); Whitman with 5 (4 in '64); Blaine with 2 (0 in '64); Thomson with 2 (1 in '64); and Masison with 2 (1 in '64).

Two schools remained the same -- Eckstein with 5 and Marshall with 3.

Seven schools had a decrease in the number of Japanese students. These included Mercer with 199 (216 in '64); Washington with 88 (98 in '64); Meany with 36 (52 in '64); Denny with 7 (9 in '64); Hamilton with 4 (6 in '64); Addams with 3 (5 in '64); Monroe with 3 (5 in '64).

All junior high schools had enrolled Japanese students (in '64, one junior high school had no Japanese students) and all junior high schools had at least 9 non white students.

There are 85 public elementary schools in Seattle. 1,345 Japanese students are enrolled in most of these schools (in '64 there were 1,379). The largest numbers attended Gatzert with 155 (168 in '64). Then followed Beacon Hill with 148 (166 in '64); Van Asselt with 134 (118 in '64), Brighton with 82 (69 in '64 and Columbia with 66 (78 in '64).

There were 37 elementary schools that increased its Japanese students enrollment, 39 schools that decreased, and 9 schools that neither increased or decreased. One school that had 35 Japanese students in '64, closed its doors by 1966.

There still remained 5 elementary schools that enrolled no Japanese students (11 in '64), however, a non white child was enrolled in all 85 elementary schools. A particular distinction may belong to Genesee Hill School as the only Seattle public school that had a single non white student. Out of a total student body of 503, 502 are white, one is Japanese.

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT: ON FOCUS OF SANSEI-NISEI

By Donald Kazama

Nearly 120 persons filled the Glaser Beverage Auditorium on April 21st. In the audience were about a half dozen teachers from the schools which have a large Oriental population. There was also a good sprinkling of Sansei in attendance.

Dr. Gerald Meredith, the principal speaker, is a professor at Western Washington State College. He is a social psychologist and received his doctorate degree from the University of Hawaii. He has done considerable research on Japanese American, their behavior and personality. In June, he is returning to Honolulu to take a position at the East West Institute.

Dr. Meredith related how he got started in his studies of the Orientals. When he was a student at the University of California, he met a Buddhist priest who stated that it takes 20 generations to make a Japanese. The priest clarified that in order to understand the Japanese, one has to follow him over 20 generations because the core of the Japanese character resides in three traits: order, obedience and conformity. Dr. Meredith felt obviously the reverse problem was easier to tackle. That is, how long would it take to make a non-Japanese. Thus, it became less a philosophical question and actually an empirical one. This, then is called acculturation research. Acculturation is a process directed at the assimilation or incorporation of ethnic individual into American life. So the question: How much like Americans have you become?

Dr. Meredith stated that the various empirical studies on the Japanese in America are incomplete. A number of people have done studies at various times. No one has pulled all the data together. He suggests that this would be a monumental task for some bright energetic student to pull together all the studies done. For example, much of the information on the issei is gone. One of the first classical studies was done by William Caudill on the issei-nisei. Caudill found, as one can see now, that the issei were rooted in the past; their attitudes and values, and the Nisei were full of conflicts. (Cont'd next page)

Basically, how American should he be and how Japanese should he be?

These compared changes among the three generations; issei, nisei, and sansei. In all responses to questions and statements cited, the downward trend toward the dominant group was very evident. One interesting area, the realistic expectations of people: I think I will be a success when I acquire a nice home, new car and many new appliances, produced this response. 50% of the issei said yes. This dropped to 32% for the nisei and only 8% for the sansei. This supports Dr. Cal Takagi's Need Aspiration Levels Chart in that the acquisition of property is usually the first level for immigrants.

Studies done on comparison of Nisei and sansei, most of which unfortunately has been done on the college level, show many interesting bits of information. All, it would appear, show that sansei are becoming more Americanized such as sansei men tend to be less deferent. They are more independent than nisei. This writer believes that the implications of the acculturation studies should provide impetus to nisei and perhaps sansei parents to search within themselves. I refer specifically to what their values and attitudes are in relation to their children's. Certainly another conflicted generation is not a comforting thought.

Dr. Meredith stated that, as is his, most of the research done now is on the sansei. The simple reason is the availability of subjects. The information from comparative studies between sansei and caucasians show the former still unlike the latter. By comparison, sansei males tend to be more submissive, regulated by external realities, more reserved, more apprehensive and tense. The female pretty much exhibits the same tendencies. Overall, the sansei can be characterized as introverted and anxious, whereas the caucasian is extroverted and average tense.

The causes of this Dr. Meredith proposes reside basically in the way nisei treat youngsters in the early years of their life. The assets of this are low divorce rate, mental disorder still reasonably low, delinquency rate lowest, and achievement levels scholastically quite high although Dr. Kitano disagrees with Dr. Meredith. The liabilities are one, the major problem, is the introversion and this may produce mental illness and statistics on Japanese bear this out. Secondly, the tendency toward security says not to take chances, to be safe and secure. The writer adds, the familiar saying 'don't rock the boat' seems to be the message from tense, anxious and secure people.

Mr. Allasina offered his personal observations from his many years at Bailey-Gatzert Elementary School. He stated that it has been hard to see the change from day to day but in looking back, there definitely has been change. The children are not as high academically but in other ways, they are branching out. They take part in activities. They take leadership. Their parents too are becoming active which is quite in contrast to 20 years ago.

On Oriental Delinquency

Mrs. Gray stated that referrals of Oriental children to the Juvenile Court continues very low. Eleven years ago there were but 2. Last year, there were 19 Orientals referred, mostly Japanese. Most of the delinquency cases were auto thefts. She recalled that there was one case of destructive behavior and one very rebellious child. The latter involved a language problem.

The discussion which followed produced many interesting areas of concern. One was concern about delinquency. Another area seemed to be concern about roles as parents. Dr. Meredith wondered whether we use the Japanese values to control. This was related to games people play with each other. Another area of interest was the acculturation of Japanese into American life. The topic might be how best can we do it? Questions such as comparison to other ethnic groups and mixed marriages were raised also. The only other group Dr. Meredith knew of which was under study were the Chinese.

What now? Let committee members know of your interests. . . What would you like next?

FINANCIAL REPORT
JACL STATE COMMITTEE FOR SJR 20
AS OF APRIL 15, 1967

INCOME

Advance from National JACL	15,000.00	
Repaid to National JACL	2,438.29	\$12,561.71
<u>Donations -- Seattle Chapter</u>		
General	6,824.59	
Movie	4,277.75	
Talent Show	264.50	
		11,366.84
Puyallup Valley Chapter		3,008.94
White River Civic League		500.00
Out of State Chapters & District Councils		1,568.44
Out of State Individuals		130.00
State Wide Citizens Committee		1,904.81
Contest Income		1,224.24
Interest on Savings		773.41
		<u>\$33,038.39</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Rent \$150; office light & phone service \$120; secretary \$916; stationary supplies & petty cash \$730.27; telephone \$835.09; public relations \$734.76; Movie expenses \$822.10; printing \$157.51; talent show expenses \$166.13; Special Eastern Washington Campaign Expenses \$442.89; (Cont'd top page 6)