

JACL REPORTER

Eira Nagaoka, editor

Seattle Chapter
Mich Matsudaira, PresidentJune 1979
Vol. XVI, No. 6SEATTLE JACL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20JACL OFFICE, 316 MAYNARD AVENUE SOUTH, ROOM 109FROM 7:45 P.M. PRESIDENT MATSUDAIRA PRESIDINGEVERYONE IS WELCOME. REFRESHMENTS AS USUALJACL SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS CEREMONY

The recipients of the Seattle JACL's Minoru Tamesa Memorial Scholarships for 1979 are Susan Namatame from Renton High School, Sharon Miyake from Franklin High School, and Jill Hashimoto from Cleveland High School. The recipient of the Reverend Andrews Scholarship is Teresa Imanishi from Nathan Hale High School. These four were the most outstanding of all the excellent applications received.

The awards will be presented at the June 20, 1979 board meeting at 8 p.m., 316 Maynard Ave. S. All friends and family are cordially invited.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Seattle Chapter gratefully acknowledges the following generous donations:

Ruth A. Sumida \$5.00; Setsuko Tsuru \$10.00; Marvin Y. Hayami \$10.00; Dr. Pete T. Kusakabe \$25.00; David A. Doyle \$20.00; and John Nomura donated \$25.00 in appreciation for receiving civil service internment credit.

THOUSAND CLUB GOLF TOURNAMENT SET FOR JULY 29

The eighth annual JACL Thousand Club golf tournament for both men and women will take place at the Jackson Course July 29. Tee off will be at 11 a.m. rain or shine. Tournament is open to all Thousand Club members in good standing and their spouse. A large turnout is expected and lots of fun will be in store. Entry fee is \$6.00.

The tournament will be followed by social hour starting at 5:30 p.m. at the Four Seas Restaurant and dinner at 6:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend the dinner which will cost \$9.00. Assisting cochairpersons John Matsumoto and Helen Akita are Fred Takagi, Jim Matsuo-ka, and Kimi Nakanishi.

JAPAN RADIATION EXPERTS VISIT SEATTLE

Dr. Hiroaki Yamada, ^{of} radiation research and statistician, and Dr. Kiyoshi Kuramoto, vice director of Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital and Atomic Bomb Hospital, were here in Seattle May 26 and 27 to interview atomic bomb victims residing here. There will be follow-up visits. Hiroshima Club took an active part in the reception and sight seeing for visitors. Since the change in law, the Japan government is assuming some of the responsibility for atomic bomb victims living outside of Japan regardless of citizenship status. There will be coordination with King County Medical Society to prevent any conflict of interest.

FROM THE BOARD

Seattle moved one step closer to move JACL Regional Office to Seattle following the PNWDC meeting. The motion was made to move to Seattle by June 30. President Mich Matsudaira indicated that office space should be available by September. Matsudaira will have to form transition committee. He asked the Governor for proposed budget and outline of function, previous budget and complete inventory of equipment and supply. Seattle will use the functional outline as a guide, at least for the initial phase. There is a need to recruit staff. Intermountain District will not be part of regional office headquartered in Seattle.

Report on 1979 membership drive shows 597 paid so far including 48 new members. Mich Fujii and her committee mailed out membership drive brochure for extensive coverage.

President Matsudaira is seeking volunteer to co-chair with Ben Nakagawa for fund raising to help Spokane Chapter in their litigation against W.S.U.

N. Calif. Western Nevada JACL District Council Gov. Ben Takeshita wrote to the Chapter: "We do not wish to have you people bring the mock guard tower with you to Tule Lake during plaque dedication ceremonies." Frank Abe of Seattle Chapter wrote back, "I won't be there."

The following were present at the June 6 mailout of JACL newsletters: May Sasaki, Kathryn Barnai, Mako Nakagawa, Gayle Sakuma, Nina Tomita, and Patti Shimomura. Eira Nagaoka delivered the mailings to the post office.

President Matsudaira appointed Frank Abe to the Seattle Chapter board. He has been active with the "Day of Remembrance" program at Puyallup, Chapter Redress Committee, and had great plans for Tule Lake Plaque dedication event which was blunted by Tule Lake committee.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Seattle Chapter wishes to acknowledge generous donation of \$100 from Kiku Fujino in memory of her son Hiroshi Fujino.

by Ron A. Mamiya for The Seattle Times 5/23/79

On February 19, 1942, a few months after the United States entered World War II, President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066. By that order, some 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry -- 70,000 of whom were U.S. citizens -- were summarily deprived of liberty and property and ordered out of their homes, off the Pacific Coast, and into concentration camps.

Without any evidence of misconduct or disloyalty, and without even a pretense of a trial, the Pacific Coast area "Nikkei" (Japanese Americans) were uprooted en masse and imprisoned. Their Japanese ancestry, U.S. citizenship, age, loyalty, and innocence of wrongdoing did not matter.

This episode, the "Evacuation," was one of the worst blows to constitutional liberties that the American people have ever sustained. Many Americans find it difficult to understand how such injustices could have occurred in a democratic nation. However, such mass expulsion and incarceration of American citizens did happen here, in Los Angeles, and throughout the western United States.

A FEW PEOPLE are still unable to understand that the U.S. government attempted to hold persons of Japanese ancestry in America responsible for the acts of the Japanese government. The vast majority of the persons imprisoned had never even been to Japan. No person of Japanese ancestry was ever charged with or convicted of espionage or sabotage. The fact that the Japanese American population was no threat to "national security" was well documented by the FBI, naval intelligence, and a special investigative report ordered by the President prior to December 7, 1941.

In 1943, the administration admitted to the Supreme Court that we were not security risks. It was impossible for Japanese America to have its cry heard when such injustices were preceded by 50 years of racial hatred toward an American minority.

Thirty-seven years after the internment, Senator S.I. Hayakawa admits the concentration camps were a violation of civil rights, but argues that the camps resulted in Japanese America's present success, prosperity and acceptance. The camps broke up our West Coast "ghettos" and provided opportunities away from the West Coast, according to this reasoning.

TWO THOUSAND Japanese Americans, representing a cross-section of classes, types and thought, signed an open letter to the senator that appeared as a paid advertisement in The Washington Post of May 9. In doing so, Japanese Americans broke 37 years of self-imposed silence on the subject.

Japanese Americans did not create the ghettos of the West Coast. White racism and racist laws created and enforced these ghettos. The lifting and abolition of those laws, not the camps, opened up those ghettos. On the contrary, the camps removed Japanese Americans from their hometowns into huge concentration camps--a type of ghetto.

If the camps were for our protection, why were the machine guns pointing at us, instead of outside at the mobs reportedly waiting to get us? No one today recommends locking up all women to protect them from an epidemic of rape.

After camp, we had nothing. That nothing is what camp gave us, not opportunity. It was hard work, combined with the help of a few good friends, that brought us our present success. That success does not make the concentration camps of yesterday any less heinous a violation of American justice. Our success does not excuse the camps from American history.

Our success cannot be interpreted as our own redress. Thousands of Issei, first generation Japanese Americans, died in poverty, dispossessed by the camps. Thousands of Issei live in poverty today. Those who were most damaged by the camps do not share in the prosperity that Hayakawa declares is redress enough.

Redress is an issue for all Americans. It's an issue that touches the foundations of civil rights. We bring it to public attention to share the experience with others, as a means of preventing such abuses of executive power from ever occurring again, for any American. The children of World War II aren't the same people who paved the way for or started the war, but, like us, they're a part of the nation founded on law -- not favors, favoritism or friends. Law.

President Ford rescinded Executive Order 9066 on February 19, 1976, exactly 34 years after its promulgation. He said:

"An honest reckoning must include a recognition of our national mistakes as well as our national achievements. Learning from our mistakes is not pleasant, but as a great philosopher once admonished, we must do so if we want to avoid repeating them."

As a professed leader in civil and human rights throughout the world, our country must take action to correct its own "mistakes."

This can be done only when the U.S. government, either through Congress or through the courts, publicly declares that the wartime uprooting and imprisonment of Japanese Americans were totally without justification, and awards the victims of this outrage proper and reasonable redress.

The fact that the camps came into being at all, and existed for 10 years -- the last internee left camp in 1952--poses a warning to all Americans. The fabled American spirit, the nation's beauty, its very foundations, are vulnerable to the tyranny that the American nature abhors.

"Remember the camps" is more significant to an understanding of the American nature than "Remember Pearl Harbor." The latter warns against a sloppy national defense from foreign powers.

MAMIYA (Cont'd): The form warns against the dark inside America's idealistic heart.

A QUESTION OF LEADERSHIP

This was the culmination of May 18-20 weekend gettogether here in Seattle with William Hohri of the Chicago Chapter acting as a rallying force and a catalyst.

The pace was hectic and exhausting. We watched in wonderment the hyper-efficiency and drive of the Seattle-Chicago Redress Committee. What was accomplished in this short span of time is still unbelievable.

It is no secret that Seattle and Chicago Redress Committees were in collision course with the National Redress Committee. The National Redress Committee proposed a fact finding study commission proposal. Under this study commission proposal the "Congress will establish fact finding commission to determine whether the incarcerated Nikkei were subjected to experiences that entitles them to some form of redress and will hold public hearings in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Fresno, Portland, Seattle, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Denver, Chicago, New York, etc. The commission will be composed of 15 members appointed by the President and at least 1 member will be Japanese American."

The whole point of the challenge is that National Redress Committee is not following the National Council mandate on the subject of Redress. William Hohri of Chicago said the Commission study approach is very offensive. Commission study approach has nothing to do with political reality. It reinforces the "quiet American" mentality."

The Seattle Chapter has sent letter to every JACL Chapter explaining the Seattle position opposing the Commission study approach proposed by the National Redress Committee. The National Executive Director Karl K. Nobuyuki on May 9 showed first sign of concession. He wrote that Commission approach will not be determined as the bonafide position of JACL until the matter has been brought before National Council for approval under established procedure. A National poll will be conducted under provisions of Article VIII Section 3 of the National JACL Constitution. A mail ballot will be submitted in late June.

The question arises -- How can we conduct a national poll equitably without discussion and equal time to air both points of view? Most of the arguments written so far is slanted towards studies Commission bill. This was the rationale for the full page paid advertisement.

A correspondence has been received by the Seattle Chapter from Midwest District Council of JACL signed by Bill Yoshino agreeing with Seattle position on the Redress. Chicago Chapter writes: "We, the Chicago Chapter JACL, call for a reconsideration of the latest proposal approved by the National Studies Commission on Redress. We do not believe that such a proposal is in accord with the 1978 25th Biennial National Convention mandate."

It is interesting to note that Ron Mamiya who is still the chair for Pacific Northwest District Council on the Redress Committee, has not been receiving any communication whatsoever.

Three sections of the proposed alternative bill advertised in P.C. is reproduced herewith:

Analysis We believe this bill (providing for presidentially appointed Commission) to be in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the resolutions passed by the previous five national conventions. The main points of the 1978 resolution unanimously passed at Salt Lake City covered eligibility for individual payments and the establishment of a trust fund: provisions to be incorporated into a redress bill.

To date, the National Redress Committee has defended its abandonment of the individual payments provision by claiming "political realities" would prevent its successful passage through Congress. The Redress Committee further states that commission hearings would generate great "educational benefits" and that members of Congress would support the presumably favorable recommendations of an impartial fact-finding body.

These assumptions have led the Redress Committee to yield future control of the campaign to a predominantly white body of "experts." Japanese Americans would have little control of a commission or of its ultimate findings.

Commission hearings, in fact, will lend greater credibility to those opposing redress. They will offer a respectable podium to the apologists who will remind commissioners of wartime "military necessity" and rumors of Japanese spies, as well as to the former government officials extolling the amenities of barracks life.

The belief that commission's findings would accrue a necessary credibility represents a retreat into the passive pattern of seeking confirmation from the American public of facts we have known since 1942. The injuries we sustained have been well documented by the WRA and our own scholars. We must not ask government representatives to tell us what they are willing to do for us, as they did in 1942 and again in the Evacuation Claims Act of 1948. We must have the determination and foresight to maintain control and give positive direction to the redress campaign.

The Possible Over the past six years, we have discussed the concept of redress for Japanese Americans with more than 14 members of Congress, all of them white. All have indicated a willingness to support a genuine redress bill. Some have volunteered to introduce or cosponsor such a bill. The bill we have drafted is the result of discussions with representatives from 23 organizations and of the poll taken in 1975 of all JACL chapters. The bill states that the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be paid for each person affected by the exclusion and evacuation orders, plus the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per day of incarceration.

Individual redress payments shall be drawn from a Special Trust Fund. The fund will be

REDDRESS (Cont'd): created by persons of Japanese ancestry who elect to allocate a portion of their income tax for this purpose. A Nikkei Trust Fund, comprising unclaimed redress benefits, will be used for education and cultural purposes and for legal defense.

Analysis We feel this bill gives positive direction to the redress campaign while adhering to the letter and spirit of the Salt Lake City resolution. We have found this "bootstrap plan" to be particularly attractive to legislators and the Japanese American community because it does not require a massive direct appropriation from the government, but authorizes us to fund redress payments with our own federal taxes over a period of several years. The Issei, who suffered most during the internment and whose numbers decline every year, would receive benefits first. In addition, the Nikkei Trust Fund would enable Japanese American community organizations to become more self-sufficient and less dependent on the vagaries of federal budget controllers.

AN OPEN LETTER

May 22, 1979

Dear Friends,

The weekend of May 18-22 will certainly be one of the highlights of my life. In my humble judgment, it may also become a memorable event in the history of Japanese America. It's exhilarating to know that a true redress bill has been written and will be submitted Congress; that there are people who put an important ad together and thought up a fund raising campaign. I was privileged to be a part of this.

I truly enjoyed your fine hospitality, staying at Eira and Chizuko's, eating at fine Japanese and Chinese restaurants, and eating warabi for the first time plus having a fine time at Emi Somekawa's. Thank you, each and everyone.

Peace,

/s/ William Hohri

JAPANESE AMERICANS SEEK WWII REPARATIONS

Chicago--Chicago's Japanese American community led by Dr. Frank Sakamoto voiced their demand May 9 for reparations from the U.S. government for the sufferings and losses sustained by the Japanese Americans incarcerated in concentration camps during WW2. The press conference was held at the Japanese American Service Committee building.

"This is a call for redress, a call for justice. We hope this campaign will prevent the American government from perpetrating this again," said the Rev. Michael Yasutake, chairman of the redress committee of the JACL, 5415 N. Clark. Rev. Yasutake is a former prisoner of the camp. Dr. Frank Sakamoto is an optometrist and also president of the Andersonville Chamber of Commerce. William Hohri is also a former detainee and member of JACL which launched the campaign concurrently in various large cities across the nation.

Dr. Sakamoto said, "The redress we seek is not for property losses, but for the violation of civil rights, wrongful imprisonment, loss of income, and psychological, social and cultural damages.

William Hohri argued that the present success of his compatriots is no excuse for the government to ignore the claim. "If my Datsun runs into your Cadillac and damages it, it does not excuse me from paying you just because you can afford a Cadillac," he said.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES CENTER IN FUND DRIVE

Mrs. Muriel Cook, Chairwoman of the Employment Opportunities Center (EOC) (587-4463) announced that EOC has started its annual fund drive. A goal of \$50,000 has been established which will supplement its other revenue fund sources such as government grants and private foundations. Mr. Alison Sing and Art Yorozu are cochairpersons for the 1979 fund raising program.

EOC is a non-profit organization created nine years ago to assist persons seeking employment during the Boeing recession. During the intervening years, a bicultural and bilingual staff of employment counselors have served thousands of Puget Sound residents to find jobs and other social services. Many persons of Asian ancestry would not be served if it were not for EOC services.

Recently Mr. Lloyd Hara, who served as interim director of EOC, donated his two month professional service fee of \$3,000 as the initial gift for the 1979 fund drive. Mrs. Cook stated that it is hoped that Mr. Hara's generous gift is the first of many toward reaching a goal of \$50,000, so vital in carrying out the important work of EOC. Please send your donations to: Employment Opportunities Center, 4726 Rainier Ave. S., Seattle 98118. All donations are tax deductible. For information call Mrs. Cook (587-4463).

NEWS JOTTINGS: Joseph Y. Moji of Renton high and Nancy Hasegawa of Cleveland high were recipients of NVC Citizenship Award at the annual NVC installation banquet held at the Washington Plaza Hotel on Mar. 24. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Yukimori Moji and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hasegawa. Joseph has a preliminary acceptance by the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in engineering, but is leaning toward medicine at either Univ. of Washington or Stanford Univ. Nancy plans to attend the Univ. of Wash. in health sciences and business . . . The Seattle School District's top 68 graduating high school scholars and their parents were guests at a scholastic achievement luncheon May 24 at the Olympic Hotel's Olympic Bowl. The luncheon was sponsored by the School Board, the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the Principals Assn of Seattle Schools and the Citizens Committee for Academic Excellence. The number of seniors from each school was determined by the size of the graduating classes. The scholars included: Ballard--Tatsuo Tomeoka; Cleveland--Diane K. Yamaguchi; Queen Anne--Joyce H. Sodeoka; Rainier Beach--Kathleen K. Okazaki, Craig D. Yamashita; and West Seattle--Richard M. Tada . . . Kazuya James Tsuruta, son of Mrs. Megumi Tsuruta, was selected as winner of the Western Electric Fund scholarship

NEWS JOTTINGS (Cont'd): by the National Merit Scholarship Co. . . . Ellen R. Nagaoka of A.G. Lane Tech H.S. of Chicago received 4-year Merit Scholarship. She plans to major in mechanical engineering with emphasis on environmental study at the St. Louis University. Ellen is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Nagaoka. Harry is formerly of Seattle and Spokane . . . Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kakichi Tsuboi of Seattle celebrated 60th wedding anniversary April 13. They were married in Seattle . . . Did you see the Channel 13 program on May 13 and on channel 9 the following day showing 1½-hour on the annual Japanese Cherry Blossom Festival parade originating in San Francisco? Wendy Tokuda was the anchor commentator and supported by Ben Nakajo and Mako. Wendy was her usual self with polish and spontaneity. The parade was supported by several dancing (odori) clubs from Japan . . .

MILESTONES: Komatsu Tsutsui, 80, April 6. Seattle Buddhist Church. Survivors include: son Kazuo Kato, Seattle; seven grandchildren, brother Terukichi John Yoneyama, Portland . . . Kiuzo "George" Kido, 83, April 27. Tacoma Buddhist Church, Nikkei Jin Kai, Hyaku Do Kai, Senryu Kai, Fukuoka Kenjin Kai, Shigin Kai. Survivors include: wife, Tsuya; sons George Kido, Kent; Jim Kido, Sandy, Utah; Fred Kido, Edward Kido, Tom Kido, Ray Kido, all Seattle; daughter Helen Murahashi, Troutdale, Ore.; sister, Mae Kido, Japan. 19 grandchildren and two great grandchildren . . . Taka Kobayashi, 77, May 1 . . . Buck W. Ohashi (Ketchikan). Services May 1. St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce. Survivors include: wife Mrs. Komatsu Ohashi; sons Robert T. Ohashi, Seattle; Neil J. Ohashi, Ketchikan, Edward S. Ohashi, Reseda; Paul M. Ohashi; daughter Hope N. Ohashi, both Ketchikan. Five grandchildren and one great grandson; sisters Mrs. Mary Yamato, Santa Monica; Ruth T. Ohashi, Chicago . . . Taft Beppu, 69, May 11. Japanese Baptist Church. Survivors include wife Amy F. Beppu, Seattle; daughter Mrs. Frank (Penny) Fukui, Bellevue; two granddaughters; three brothers, Lincoln, Grant, Monroe Beppu; sister, Mrs. Show (Hiroko) Imori, all Seattle . . . Rei Okuda, 93. Memorial services May 9. St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Survivors include: son Kenji, North Vancouver, B.C.; daughters Toyo Carv, Mountlake Terrace, WA; Nao Belser, Riverside, CA. Six grandchildren . . . Anthony A. (Tony) Allasina, 72, May 16. He was state's youngest principal and superintendent in the state at Fairfax Grade School at 21. He was principal at Bailey Gatzert Elementary for 20 years. He wrote "English for Beginners," designed for foreign students and received the Freedom Foundation Award three times . . . Tadashi Yamaguchi, 96, May 19. Nichiren Buddhist Church, JACL, Japanese Community Service, Charter member Puget Sound Golf Club, Donka Club; recipient of No. 6 and No. 5th Order of Sacred Treasure. He operated the North Coast Importing Company, a wholesale food distributor. He was major supporter of JACL effort for Repeal of Alien Land Law and Evacuation Claims and numberable organizations financially and with his counsel. He was 1979 recipient of Certificate of Appreciation by the Seattle Chapter during its installation program. He was also on the board of Japanese language school and was the original member of the Hyakunenzakura executive committee which produced the Issei Story. Survivors include: sons Kay Yamaguchi, Seattle; Jiro Yamaguchi, Chicago; Minoru Yamaguchi, Seattle; daughters Mrs. Taeko Yamaguchi, Japan; Mieko Jonokuchi, Gardena, CA; Mrs. Natsuko Chin, Seattle; 13 grandchildren; three great grandchildren . . .

Towa Aramaki. Services May 31. Seattle Buddhist Church and its Women's Fellowship, Kumamoto Kenjin Kai. Survivors include: Akira A. Aramaki, Bellevue; Charles M. Aramaki, Seattle; daughters Mrs. Ray (Mary) Fujii, Seattle; Mrs. Amy Kataoka, Spokane, Mrs. Joe (Nellie) Saito, Ontario, Oreg.; Mrs. Yukio (Eva) Furukawa, Seattle. 17 grandchildren and nine great grandchildren . . . Satano Nakayashiki, 82, May 26 . . . Elaine Fumiko Nishizaki, 14, May 29. Seattle Buddhist Church, Young Buddhist Assn, Betsuin Campfire Girls, Rokka Ski Club. Survivors include: parents, Mr. and Mrs. Akio Nishizaki, Brothers, Scott T. Nishizaki, Craig Y. Nishizaki; grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Terada, all Seattle . . . Shizuko Natsuhara, 58, June 1. Born in Seattle and came to Auburn in 1941. White River Buddhist Church, JACL. Beloved wife of Frank. Mother of Mrs. Katsumi (Sharon) Ito and Bonnie Natsuhara of Sunnyvale, CA; Kathryn and Jean Natsuhara, both of Seattle; Charles Natsuhara of the home. Sister Mrs. Yoshiko Kozai and Masao Sawada, both Seattle. Three grandchildren . . . Yoshikazu Kawaguchi, 94, June 2. Mass of Christian burial June 4 at St. Paul's Church. Survivors include: son Motohiro Kawaguchi; daughters Colette Y. Kawaguchi, both Chicago; Joan T. Kawaguchi, Seattle, 3 grandchildren, 1 great granddaughter; 1 brother in Japan . . . Kitaro Tsuji, 97, June 4. Seattle Buddhist Church and its Men's Fellowship, Ohmi Club, Japanese Community Service, White River Growers Assn, treasurer Auburn Japanese language school. Survivors include: son Masao Tsuji, Seattle; daughters Mrs. Fred (Yoshiko) Kimura, L.A.; Mrs. Frank (Hana) Menda, Sacramento; eight grandchildren, 2 great grandchildren . . .

BUSINESS AND PROFESSION: 85% of the 389 candidates passed the February bar examination, David D. Hoff, State Bar Assn president, announced. The successful candidates included Sheryl S. Hayashida, Thomas M. Ikeda, and Joy S. Kajimura, all Seattle . . . Floyd Saiki was elected executive secretary for the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fujiyama Insurance Agency has moved to the ground level of the T & C Building at 667 S. Jackson St. U.P. Fujiyama and Rodney Y. Oroku are the agents.. The phone number will remain the same at 682-3425 . . .

DOI FIRST U.W. MINORITY DEAN

Dr. James I. Doi, dean of the Univ. of Rochester's Graduate School of Education and Human Development since 1971, will become dean of the Univ. of Washington College of Education Oct. 1. Doi, 56, is an authority on the operations and functions of American colleges and universities and one of the founders of institutional research in higher education. His salary will be \$56,004. Dr. Frank Miyamoto has been acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences since early 1978.

COLLEGE CREDIT BY GOING TO JAPAN/KOREA

Seattle Community College's City Collegian of May 17 carried story on "The Orient," Seattle Community College's Korea/Japan study and travel program. "We will be eating Japanese food,

KOREA/JAPAN STUDY TRAVEL (Cont'd): sleeping on straw mats and taking Japanese baths," says Ben Yorita, SCCC history instructor who will help lead the group through Japan. It is the School's fourth tour to the Orient. "We will be visiting a calligrapher, a school principal in his school and a member of the Supreme Court in Tokyo who will take the group on a special tour of the inner chambers." Deadline was May 25 for sign-up.

Calendar of Events

June 1 thru 30th--Wing Luke Invitational Art Exhibition '79: featuring Asian American artists of the Northwest. Wing Luke Memorial Museum, 414 8th S. Tues.-Fri. 11-4:30 & Sat. 12-4:30 p.m. The awards in several categories went to: Stephen Tse, Nori Okamura, Fumiko Kimura (painting); Melody Leo (drawing); Allen Lau, Yoshiko Sakurai, Lucy Liu (watercolor); Gerald Tsutakawa, David Sims, Cheryll Leo-Gwin (sculpture); Midori Thiel, Izumi Kuroiwa, Marian Fukuma (print); Victor Gardaya, Paul Macapia (photography); Yoji Kan, Reed Ozaki (ceramics); Jennifer Lew (textile); and Tatsuki Kobayashi (jewelry). A number of honorable mentions were also given by the panel of jurors. This exhibition is funded in part by the Seattle Arts Commission.

June 20--Seattle JACL meeting from 7:45 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S., Room 109. Refreshments as usual. Everyone welcome.

July 6.--Deadline for JACL newsletter. Allow one week for delivery. Notices effective before July 13 will not be printed. Mail articles, announcements to: c/o Eira Nagaoka, 2809 N.E. 54th St., Seattle 98105.

July 11--Newsletter mailout starting at 7 p.m. JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S. Room 109.

June 16--PBS film on Japan, 5 p.m. Channel 9. (Saturday)

June 17--PBS film on Japan, 7 p.m. Channel 13. (Sunday)

June 24--PBS film on Japan, 7 p.m. Channel 13. (Sunday)

July 29--The annual Thousand Club golf tournament at Jackson Park Course 11 a.m. rain or shine. Dinner Four Seas Restaurant, 6:30 p.m. John Matsumoto and Helen Akita are cochairperson.

July 29--The annual NVC picnic at Johnson's Lake Surprise Hi-Dive Resort. Lake Surprise is located just south of Milton. Admission fee collected by the resort management at the gate.

Aug. 18--Minidoka Camp Memorial Plaque dedication.

ASIANS IN NORTHWEST ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PUBLISHED

The Northwest Asian American Studies Research Group presents, Asians in the Northwest: An Annotated Bibliography. This is the first publication of its kind containing over 500 annotations of books, articles, unpublished thesis and dissertations, and archival materials on the Asian experience in Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

The bibliography is divided by ethnic group and within each division, the citations are further organized by the type of work. The citations include a key to where the works are located. The materials are housed at numerous colleges, universities, historical societies, and municipal and state libraries in the Northwest.

Requests should be addressed to: Ms. Joan Yoshitomi, 7614 South 128th, Seattle, WA 98178. Limited copies are available at \$5.50, which includes postage and handling. Checks should be made out to NWAASRG and enclosed with each order.

ELDERLY RESOURCE CENTER FUNDED

The Pacific/Asian Elderly Resource Center Development Project has been funded by the Administration on Aging (AoA), H.E.W., for a period of eight months to Oct. 31, 1979. The primary purpose of the Development Project is to plan the design and strategy for the establishment of a national Pacific/Asian elderly services resource center. The proposed center will provide a national information clearinghouse, resource, and technical assistance center to serve the needs of the Pacific/Asian elderly.

The Project Director is Louise Kamikawa Swanson. The Pacific/Asian Elderly Resource Center Development Project's office is located at 1760 The Alameda, Suite 210, San Jose, CA 95126, phone (408) 295-7290. Special Services for Groups, Inc. in Los Angeles, CA is the fiscal agent.

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