

# JACL REPORTER

Eira Nagaoka, editor

Seattle Chapter  
Mich Matsudaira, President

December 1979  
Vol. XVI, No. 12

NO SEATTLE JACL MEETING WILL BE HELD FOR THE REST OF THE YEAR. THE BOARD MET FOR 30 MINUTES JUST PRIOR TO START OF THE QUARTERLY SESSION OF NORTHWEST DISTRICT COUNCIL OF JACL AT THE NVC MEMORIAL HALL ON DEC. 8. BALLOT WAS YET TO BE COUNTED.

## SEATTLE JACL INSTALLATION DINNER SET FEB. 1

The annual Japanese American Citizen's League installation and awards dinner will be held on Friday, Feb. 1, at the Bush Garden Restaurant. Tickets for the dinner, which will feature steak, are \$13.50 per person.

Highlighting the evening will be a special tribute to Issei women presented by Ms. Sharon Maeda and Ms. Bea Kiyohara. Ms. Maeda, who has been active in numerous community activities, is presently the general manager of KRAB radio station. Ms. Kiyohara, who has been active with the Asian Multi-Media and the Asian Exclusion Act, will present "Leavings," originally produced by the Womyn's Theatre.

Commencing the evening will be a social hour at 6:30 p.m. with dinner being served at 7:30 p.m. For further information and tickets, contact Joanne Fujita at 323-8656 and 442-1250; Jean Nishinori at 455-3807; Kimi Nakanishi at 523-5937; or Roy Ogasawara at 546-6586. Ted Sakahara is ticket sale chairman. His phones are 763-0298 or 624-3220 at the office.

## CONGRESSMAN LOWRY INTRODUCES JAPANESE AMERICAN REDRESS BILL

Washington, D.C.--A bill H.R. 5977 to provide direct financial redress to Japanese Americans who were interned during World War II was introduced by Congressman Mike Lowry Nov. 28.

"The serious abuse of governmental power that caused the unfair imprisonment of 110,000 Americans must be condemned in the strongest possible manner. We must clearly admit our mistakes and make redress to the people who were harmed," Lowry said in introducing "The World War II Japanese American Human Rights Violations Redress Act."

The Act would direct the Department of Justice to locate all individuals of Japanese ancestry who were "interned or detained or forcibly relocated" by the U.S. government during World War II, then to determine how long they were interned, and to make a redress payment of \$15,000 plus \$15 per day of internment.

"Fundamental legal procedures and principles were swept aside by all levels and branches of government. The voice of reason was not heard," Congressman Lowry remarked. He emphasized that such a "mass violation of civil liberties" must never occur again.

Congressman Lowry admitted that the redress bill is unlikely to pass this year. "The realization that a great injustice was committed has just grown in this country during the last ten years. The political climate is not yet ready for direct redress, but more people are realizing the importance of this issue," he said. "It will be about four year process to passage of the bill."

Direct redress would have a significant pricetag, Lowry noted, "but it will make up for only part of the damage. Homes, farms and businesses were lost. How can you put a price tag on three years of confinement, three years of an American's life?" Lowry also noted that the total potential cost would be much less than one nuclear aircraft carrier (a proposal which Lowry voted against).

## FROM THE BOARD:

Father Clement reported on the Hollywood JACL sponsored 50th anniversary of the Pacific Citizen and to honor the editor for 27 years Harry Honda. Father Clement said "Harry was in fine form. His mother, daughter and Harry was there. There were lots of old timers. Bill Marutani was there (as M.C.)."

We received a copy of the program from Harry where Father Clement gave the invocation and reminiscenes during the program "An Evening With Ye Editor." Before WW2, Harry was on the staff of The Rafu Shimpo, then edited the Sangyo Nippo and in 1941, on the staff of San Francisco Nichi-Bei. Harry graduated from Loyola Univ. in 1950 and worked for Shin Nichibei in L.A. before becoming editor of P.C. Harry wrote to us: "You missed a good party . . . the old-timers really helped make this affair all the more memorable--for it was an opportunity to show the JACL friends and newcomers where their roots are."

Northwest Regional Office of National JACL is operational at Room 108 at 318 6th Ave. S., Seattle 98104. The new regional secretary is Ms. Kako Yamamoto where she was introduced at the board meeting. Joanne T. Fujita coordinated the move of the Regional Office from Portland to Seattle. Special mention is made for the following persons who helped with the transfer of equipment and furniture and generally setting up the office: Al Abe and Gov. Bones Onishi of the Portland Chapter, Neil Asaba, Atsushi Fujita, and Gary Matsudaira.

We had plenty of help for the Nov. 12 mailout. Showing up for the evening chore including a large representation by Sansei were: Daren Nakagawa, Miye Sugita, Ronnie Harui, Tommy Ahn, Fay Sato, Linda Akiyama, Karen Goon, Cindy Yoshida, Michael Yoshitomi, Peter F. Galarosa, Sue Fujii, Pattie Shimomura, Gail Suzaka, Kinko Nomura and Michi Fujii. We certainly appreciate your help. Mich Fujii delivered the mailings to the post office annex.

(From the Board continued on page 5)



JACL COMMISSION APPROACH KEYS TO EFFECTIVE ACTION

from the Washington Office

Because the passage of legislation in Congress is a political process, the JACL members perform the most important task in helping the members of Congress in their formulation of policy and ultimately--how they vote.

Besides letter writing campaigns, it is advisable that Chapters meet personally with their respective Congressional Representatives to convey JACL views on the Commission bills.

For some Chapters the relationship with their respective Congressional Representatives is extremely close. For other Chapters, because of recent changes in representatives, there does not exist a communication channel for exchange of ideas and views.

Chapters are urged to make appointments with their respective Congressional Representatives . . . because such meetings can make a difference.

However, before you go to see your Congressional Representatives, read over what one political action study group has to say:

"Officials tend to be somewhat cynical these days, about 'community organization.' They've seen them come and go, in rapid succession, with generally unimpressive results. They've learned to size you up quickly: are you just a handful of confused individuals, who'll yell today and be gone tomorrow? Or have you really got something going? In short order, you'll have to show them that:

1. You're representative of the interest group or community you claim to speak for; that is, that you're recognized, through election or appointment, as legitimate spokespersons, and that the position you are stating is one agreed upon by the group.
2. You're mass-based, with a large number of persons active, attentive and, in fact, willing to mobilize if and when necessary to demonstrate support.
3. You're serious, and are prepared to do everything necessary to legally achieve your ends.
4. You're responsible, and will carry out your end of any agreements reached between yourselves and the officials, provided that they live up to theirs.
5. You're indeed going to be around, and will be in a position to hold them accountable for their actions."

In addition, it is important that the Chapters have done their homework prior to the meeting. Full knowledge of the present JACL National Redress Program is imperative.

Chapters are urged to contact their Regional Directors, JACL National Headquarters, or the JACL Washington, D.C. office for the most current information on the Commission legislation and JACL position on the matter, before meeting with their Congressional Representatives.

LET THE TOWERS OF PREJUDICE BURN

from Twin Falls Times-News (Idaho) 9/30/79

Feelings burned into a person's soul, by repeated humiliation and degradation, die hard.

Such feelings can probably never be forgotten entirely, but some are able to shove them to the farther recesses of their psyche and go on living as if they never existed.

It is unfortunate that anyone ever has to endure such feelings, but they are nothing to be ashamed of.

A debate is currently ranging in the Japanese American community in Idaho and the nation over how Japanese Americans should express their feelings, nearly 40 years later, over their unjust imprisonment in concentration camps during World War II.

The debate has focused on whether Japanese Americans should participate in the symbolic burning of a prison guard tower on Oct. 13 at the site of the Minidoka Relocation Center, northwest of Eden, where thousands were imprisoned during the war.

The organizers of the tower burning are mostly Japanese Americans from the Seattle area who were imprisoned at the camp.

Other Japanese Americans, however, have criticized the tower burning as a media stunt which may result in a backlash against Japanese Americans living in the Twin Falls area and elsewhere.

Critics of the tower burning have said that it is not a dignified and proper response to the years of indignities because it reflects the flame of bitterness that still flickers in the souls of some of those imprisoned.

The critics would suppress that bitterness, lest its expression rekindle the prejudices which cast them into the camps in the first place.

That criticism amounts to an admission that those prejudices still exist. A better argument for the tower burning could not exist.

For those who harbor such prejudices, perhaps the symbolic flames will help them realize the scars and horrors to which such beliefs can lead. Perhaps they will be changed.

For those who are reluctant to express their opposition to prejudice for fear it will be turned against them, perhaps they will be reminded that the very existence of prejudice affects them, whether they realize it or not, and that freedom is not to be taken for granted. (Cont'd)



LET THE TOWERS BURN (Cont'd):

And for those who still feel bitter, perhaps the burning of the tower will consume enough of their remaining bitterness that they can bury the ashes in some seldom-glimpsed recess of their soul and finally escape the psychological shackles they still carry with them from their experience in the camp.

Let the tower burning be a reminder to us all that only constant vigilance and dedication to the principles and practice of freedom can insure that the experience of the Hunt camp will not be repeated in our land.

CHAPTER PRESIDENT WRITES TO THE PRESIDENT URGING RESTRAINTS ON IRANIAN RESIDENTS HERE

Dear Mr. President,

11/14/79

I have followed media accounts of the recent takeover of our United States Embassy in Iran with great indignation and anxiety. The maintenance and security of our embassy "system" to the continuance of world peace is paramount, and every measure should and must be exercised by our government to ensure its sovereignty.

You have exercised restraint and encouraged the American people to remain calm and to seek a constructive and positive solution to this most excruciating problem, and I commend and offer my total support to your effort. I totally support your posture on deporting any Iranian national visiting our country who supports the embassy takeover and the holding of our citizens as hostages.

However, I am greatly disturbed by the State Department's contemplation of checking the legal status of ALL Iranians in our country for possible deportation. This action resounds of emotional racism, and is most unbecoming and disgusting of America, or of any nation. Certainly, we should not equate the actions of SOME to justify the "hatred" and explosion of ALL. Our reaction must not degenerate to that level of action.

Yes, an intolerable act has been committed against our nation, and yes, civilized society. Those Iranian nationals who have openly expressed and demonstrated their support of the holding of United States hostages should be deported, but only they!

As an American and ethnic minority, I know and understand the possible injustices which could result from emotionalism in our country. If we decide that foreign students are not welcome when they violate the terms of their visa status or when their visas expire, then let's apply that interpretation to ALL visa holders residing in the United States. Shall we never learn not to "throw the baby out with the wash?"

Most sincerely,

/s/ Martin M. Matsudaira

President, Seattle Chapter JACL

JAPANESE AMERICAN EVACUATION EXHIBIT DEC. 2-31, 1979

A public exhibit concentrating on Japanese American reactions to their evacuation from the West Coast during 1942 to 1945 will be shown Dec. 2-31 at the University of Washington.

Presented by the University's Suzzallo Library, the exhibit of letters and other archival material features items selected primarily from the many gifts of personal papers in the Manuscripts Collection of the UW Libraries.

The Manuscripts Collection, from which the exhibit primarily is drawn, serves along with Suzzallo's Northwest Collection of printed materials and Photography Collection as a resource for students and scholars of the Japanese American internment during World War II.

The evacuation exhibit will be shown on the second-floor rotunda near the Special Collections Division in the Suzzallo Library. Suzzallo is located on the central campus by the Central Plaza (Red Square).

Public exhibit hours are 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Mondays through Thursdays, 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays and 1 to 5 p.m. Sundays.

After December 20 (during the holiday break), the library will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. only and will be closed December 22-25 and 29-30.

There is no admission charge.

STUDY IN JAPANESE ARTS AT THE U.W.

"Traditional Arts in Japan," University of Washington SPECTRUM course will be offered WINTER QUARTER, January 17 - March 6, Thursdays, 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. The non-credit course covers folk arts, koto music, architecture and tea ceremony, flower arrangements; painting and prints, Noh-Kyogen and Kabuki, kimono and textile arts; Lecture-demonstrations, 8 sessions, \$30.00; Instructor, Midori Kono Thiel, M.A., Japanese arts specialist.

Register 203 Lewis Hall, U.W.; Phone: 543-8037.

PAC-ASIAN WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The PAC-Asian Women's Basketball league will begin its third season on Jan. 7, 1980. Games will be played on Monday nights except school holidays at Sharples Junior High School. Spectators are welcome.

BORGHILD RINGDALL, NORWEGIAN AMERICAN PIONEER WHO OPENLY OPPOSED EVACUATION, DIES AT 76

Borghild Ringdall, Norwegian American pioneer, died last July 30. Bellevue's newest junior high school in Newport Hills is named after her. She has received a Distinguished Washington Citizen Award from Gov. Evans and commendation from President Nixon. A native of Norway



she came to live in Bellevue area when she was 16. She worked 36 years as Bellevue's School District food service program. During the depression she and her friends filled 13,000 shopping bags full of vegetables from farmers, fishes from fishermen and macaroni from WPA. She was elected to Highland school board in 1932 and was original board member for Bellevue school district (Known as Overlake) in 1942. When the government began sending Japanese residents to relocation camps in WW2, Mrs. Ringdall was one of the few persons who spoke out about the injustice inflicted on her farm neighbors. Survivors include husband John, a son and a daughter.

In Oct. 12 issue of Western Vikings a letter to the editor said in part:

"A recent issue of the Western Vikings announcing the passing away of Mrs. Borghild Rindall was brought to my attention.

"It took tremendous courage in 1942 to openly protest the action taken against Japanese Americans by our government. There were no charges or indictments made against us.

"The forcible eviction of 120,000 people from their homes in the West Coast was based on ancestry alone.

"Mrs. Borghild Rindall will be long remembered amongst us as a heroic person who cherished human dignity for all Americans."

Sincerely yours,

Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D. National JACL Pres.

We thank Gumar Olsborg for the information.

#### NAMES OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CLUB BOARD OF TRUSTEES RELEASED

The University Students Club, which recently awarded five scholarship for students attending the U.W. has honored the 1979 U.W. graduates last June 15 at Bush Garden. The speaker was former mayor Gordon S. Clinton. It was the club member Frank Sato who was appointed as the Inspector General for the Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C. The members of the Board of Trustees for 1979-80 include: Ken Okuma, p; Genji Mihara, vp; Akio Ideta, treas; Don Maekawa, sec; Louis Egashira; Yoshito Fujii; Sandra Fujita; Noboru Kageyama; Chuck Kato; Harold Kawaguchi; Sharon Maeda; Toru Sakahara; Joe Sasaki; and Darrel Tsuji.

#### FORMER BAINBRIDGE ISLAND GIRL FEATURED IN TV PORTRAIT

Emiko Tonooka, photographer, teacher, and resident of Philadelphia, was featured in television production "Pearls" shown on KPCQ-TV, Channel 13 on Dec. 1.

It's a story of Emiko who felt the urge to visit her former haunts on Bainbridge Island where she formerly lived and the Manzanar camp where "300 of us spent two days and nights on the train," referring to the Bainbridge evacuation episode. "We didn't even know where we were going."

Life on the Bainbridge Island farm was a hard one "but we always had plenty to eat." The pictures showed gathering of clams by the buckets, a tub full of fishes for the day's catch, gathering nuts and berries on the hill sides, and searching for the matsutake mushrooms. The scenery was breathtaking with beaches and mountain in the background. The neighbors were friendly. Their annual Japanese community picnic was the social highlight. Still photographs were interspersed throughout the film in a form of flashbacks.

She was only 16 when her life was rudely interrupted. Now she wanted to "rediscover my own history." She took along one of her daughters and headed for Manzanar camp or what remained of it. Once on the camp site she looked for the known landmark and retraced the concrete foundation of the hospital. "I was a patient there," she said. "The guard tower is so strongly etched in my mind but I can't get the bearing." She had difficulty pinpointing her camp home until she saw the location of "shower room" and the "toilets" from the pattern of floor drains imbed in concrete. She was able to retrace her way back to where her room once stood. She explored the grave site and studied the names on the tombstones. All her adult life she had kept the camp life experience suppressed deep in her mind. Now she felt released.

The trip to the Bainbridge Island was more pleasant. Her old house was still standing including the trees which had grown so tall. She wondered about people.

She met some of the old neighbors including the close family friends the Nishimoris. There were lots of hugging and time for reminiscing. The island has changed but she was able to go back to Philadelphia in peace.

The production was made by Educational Film Center supported by U.S. government grant. --en

#### PROPOSED PLANS FOR SOUTH METRO TERMINAL AT UNION STATION SITE

Inter\*Im and International District Housing Alliance are highly concerned over recent comments made by METRO in their latest technical statement (Joint Development Options, Sept 79, page 12) which already identifies Union Station as the south transportation terminal:

"... A south terminal has been identified as best situated in the vicinity of the Kingdome, bordering the International District, with Union Street Station as a potential likely site..."

Several other references are made to Union Station as the site although there has been no thorough study of other sites in the south end. This reference is unwarranted and the source of deep concern.

After reading all of Metro's material and attending the Down Metro task force meetings, we conclude that a transportation development, of any kind, is not in the best interests of our



PROPOSED SOUTH METRO TERMINAL (Cont'd): neighborhood. The District has been the unfortunate victim of the region's "public projects" since the early part of the century, beginning with the 2nd Avenue Extension in 1920 which pushed old Chinatown to its present location. In '65, it was the Interstate-5 cutting our neighborhood in half; in '76, it was the \$67 million domed stadium; and there is the Industrial Area south of our neighborhood. Now there are revived concerns about the completion of Interstate-90, which would be built along 4th South and/or Dearborn Streets, not to mention the planned 300-inmate Work Release Program being planned for the Immigration and Naturalization Building on the District's southwest corner!

And what's more? METRO is potentially going to build a south terminal at the Union Station which is located in our neighborhood.

The negative impacts this terminal will have upon the I.D. were listed as 1) environmental, 2) parking, 3) housing, 4) pressure for expansion and 5) land value, 6) Union Station is next to a residential neighborhood, and other potential south sites are not.

REPRINT OF NISEI DAUGHTER BY MONICA SONE with a new introduction by S. Frank Miyamoto

Publication date: Nov. 30, 1979

With charm, humor, and deep understanding, a Japanese American woman tells how it was to grow up on Seattle's waterfront in the 1930s and to be subjected to "relocation" during World War II. Along with some 120,000 other persons of Japanese ancestry--77,000 of whom were U.S. citizens--she and her family were uprooted from their home and imprisoned in a camp. In this book, first published in 1952, she provides a unique personal account of these experiences.

Born Kazuko Monica Itoi, Mrs. Sone spent her early years at the old Carrollton Hotel, which was managed by her family. Although her parents spoke mostly Japanese and could barely sit through the traditional Japanese classes that were held in the afternoons after public school. Then came Pearl Harbor. One by one, the important men in the Japanese American community were taken into custody. Finally all those in Seattle who had Japanese blood were ordered to dispose of their properties and were evacuated to Camp Harmony in Puyallup. Several months later the Itois were sent to Camp Minidoka in Idaho. In time Monica was released to a Presbyterian minister in Chicago. She attended college in Indiana while her family, still interned at Camp Minidoka, waited for the last stages of the war.

"Monica Sone's account of life in the relocation camps is both fair and unsparing. It is also deeply touching, and occasionally hilarious."--New York Herald Tribune. "The deepest impression this unaffected, honest little story made on me was one of smiling courage."--San Francisco Chronicle.

Monica Sone now lives in Canton, Ohio, where she is a clinical psychologist. S. Frank Miyamoto is professor of sociology and acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the UW.

First published in 1952. 256 pp. ISBN 0-295-95688-7. LC 79-4921. \$5.95. Paper back only.

Another book report for Nisei Daughter will be in the January issue.

JOTTINGS (due to lack of space the remaining portion of Jottings will be printed in the January issue): Twenty-nine high school football players from the Greater Seattle area has been named to the 1979 Star Seattle Times honor squad including 1st team offense and defensive in Metro AA QB David Suguro of Cleveland high and 1st team defensive DB . . . School Supt. David L. Moberly announced on Nov. 20 an recommendation for a two-year levy and named co-chairmen for the annual campaign Rita Elway and Joseph C. Baillargeon, chairman of Seattle Trust & Savings Bank. Rita is a native of Tokyo and a naturalized United States citizen. Ms. Elway is president of the Asian Counseling and Referral Service, a past chairperson of the Washington State Women's Council and was a presidential appointee to the International Women's Year Commission. Ms. Elway is a partner with her husband, Stuart, in Communication Design, a public opinion research firm . . . Members of the Boeing Employees Good Neighbor Fund have elected four new members of the organization's Board of Trustees to begin two year terms Oct. 1, 1979. Included among those elected by the hourly employees is Junelow Kurose. The BEGNF trustees manage the organization, investigate and consider requests for allocations from charitable and service organizations and decide how members contributions are to be distributed . . . Mayor Charles Royer awarded 3 new appointment for Seattle Landmark Preservation Board including Kenichi Nakano, a landscape architect with the firm Richard Haag & Assoc. Nakano's appointment is for an at-large position . . . The Washington Association for Asian and Pacific American Education sponsored a reception for Dr. James I. Doi, new Dean of the College of Education at the U.W. held Nov. 28 at the Eight Immortal Restaurant.

FROM THE BOARD (Cont'd) from page 1):

Sam Shoji who has the important assignment as JACL representative to the Seattle Public School Desegregation Plan said that proposed building closures will affect the minority students in the south end and by-passes closing of schools in other area not needed. Sam said four persons were involved in KKK incident at Ingraham. In one school there were eight incidents of which seven were results of racial slurs involving minorities. Sam said the school board had three years to plan human relations program. The school board still continue to keep its head in the sand in preparing teachers in the human relations sensitivity program. There is a demand to reinstate the Rainbow program which builds awareness of multi-cultural make-up of the society. Don Kazama said there will be 1,000 Indo-Chinese students in the Seattle school system equalling four elementary schools. Large percentage of Indo-Chinese students recently settled has not attended school with regularity posing a special problems for need of bilingual teachers. There is need for more human relations awareness by the teachers. The answer to such question is met with stock answer: no money. JACL will not take action at this time. (Continued bottom of page 6)



Dec. 12 to Jan. 7--"Crossing the Phantom River," an exhibit of drawings and calligraphy by Alan Lau and Dale Kaneko based on the book by James Masao Mitsui. Exhibit at Glover/Hayes 85 Yesler Way, Pioneer Square 622-7669.

Dec. 15--A reception and poetry reading with Alan Lau and James Mitsui from 7:30 p.m. at Glover/Hayes 85 Yesler Way Pioneer Square 622-7669. Admission \$2.00.

"White voices/claim the other side of the ocean/is so crowded/ the people want to find death/across the Phantom River./ Headlines shake like nervous words/Out on the coast/beach birds paint their calligraphy/in the sand. /It is a small country."

--James Masao Mitsui

Dec. 15--Community meeting to discuss redress campaign at the Japanese Baptist Church, 10 a.m. Organizers will discuss particulars of the redress bill introduced Nov. 28 by Rep. Mike Lowry.

Dec. 27, 28 and 29--Japanese Baptist Church benefit mochi sales. Call 622-7351 for info.

Dec. 31 (Monday)--The annual New Year's eve party at the NVC Memorial Hall from 9 p.m. \$10 per couple for members and \$15 per couple for non-members. Dues may be paid at the door. Keiji Sato, chairman.

Jan. 4--Deadline for JACL newsletter. Allow one week for delivery. Notices effective before Jan. 11 will not be printed. Mail announcements, articles, etc. to: c/o (editor) Eira Nagaoka, 2809 N.E. 54th St., Seattle 98105.

Jan. 12-13 and 18-20--33rd annual N.W. Nisei Invitational Bowling Tournament to be held at the Imperial Lanes. Entry forms at Imperial Lanes. Deadline Jan. 7 but preferential deadline is set earlier than Jan. 7.

Jan. 19--American Friends Service forum and symposium to be held at SCCC Auditorium. Purpose is to educate the public on 1942 event and the redress. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday film series at Blaine Memorial Methodist Church from 7:30 p.m. "Go for Broke," "From Here to Eternity," and "Bad Day at Black Rock" will be shown.

Feb. 1(Friday)--The annual installation and awards dinner at the Bush Garden Restaurant. Social hour 6:30 p.m. with dinner being served at 7:30 p.m. \$13.50 per person.

December Exhibit on Japanese American reactions to their evacuation during 1942-45 at the University of Washington Suzzallo Library. See story on page 3 of this issue.

COMMISSION ON ASIAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS OPENS BRANCH OFFICE IN SEATTLE

In order to be more accessible to federal, state and community organizations, the Commission on Asian American Affairs has opened a branch office in Seattle. The address is 671 South Jackson Street, Suite 206, Seattle, WA 98104. The new telephone number is (206) 464-5820, or (Scan) 576-5820.

The Olympia address is c/o Indian Advisory Council, 1057 Capitol Way EH-11, Olympia, WA 98504. The telephone number is (206) 753-2411, or (Scan) 234-2411.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Seattle Chapter gratefully acknowledges the following generous donations:

Consul Kiyoshi Nishikawa who has now been reassigned to Bombay, India \$50.00.  
Toyoaki Suzuki, new manager of Bank of Tokyo, Seattle Branch \$100.00

TAI TUNG CHAMPS IN L.A. HOOP TOURNEY: The Seattle Pac Asian's Tai Tung team defeated the Zebras of San Jose 58-53 in the high school age championship game of Yamasa Lakers Basketball tournament in L.A. Nov. 22, 23, and 24. Top individual honors went to Tai Tung's Joey Yoshihara (most valueable player) and David Suguro was named to all tournament team. (full details in January issue)

FROM THE BOARD: (Cont'd): It was M/S/P that the Seattle JACL donate \$1,500 to the National Council for Japanese American Redress, Inc., to send two persons to testify in Washington, D.C., on behalf of the Lowry Redress Bill with the following conditions before funds are released: (1) that the National Council for Japanese American Redress be incorporated, and (2) the Seattle JACL Board approve of the two presentors to attend the hearings.

Min Masuda received a three-year federal project to study the Nisei Senior Citizens and asked for Community support. (From the Board item this page taken directly from minutes)

Seattle Chapter  
Japanese American Citizens League  
316 Maynard Avenue South Room 109  
Seattle, WA 98104

Address correction requested.  
Return Postage Guaranteed.

NONPROFIT ORG.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Seattle, Wash.  
Permit #9180

TC/SET  
CHERRY T KINOSHITA 2/80  
[redacted]  
Seattle, WA 98118



REDRESS UPDATE \* \* \* REDRESS UPDATE \* \* \* REDRESS UPDATE \* \* \* REDRESS UPDATE

To all Seattle JACL members and friends:

On November 28, 1979, Representative Mike Lowry introduced into the U.S. House of Representatives H.R. 5977, a bill that provides monetary compensation to those of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated, detained, or interned during World War II. This bill, like H.R. 5499, has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. H.R. 5499--introduced on September 28, 1979 by 112 cosponsors--establishes a fact-finding commission to determine whether a wrong was committed against individuals who were affected by E.O. 9066.

The main provisions of H.R. 5977 and H.R. 5499 can be found on the reverse side of this flyer.

The board of directors decided at its November meeting to solicit funds from the JACL membership for the redress campaign. The purposes of this flyer, therefore, are (1) to distribute up-to-date information about the redress campaign and (2) to allow members to contribute as much as they wish to either bill.

THE SEATTLE BOARD ASKS EACH MEMBER TO CONTRIBUTE AT LEAST \$1.00 TO EITHER

- (a) H.R. 5977
- (b) H.R. 5499
- (c) or both

Please fill out the form below and mail with your contribution.

-----  
Name (please print) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. no. (day) \_\_\_\_\_ (eve) \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is my check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_. (Check should be for at least \$1 for each bill you wish to support.)

I wish to contribute \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of this check toward the campaign to pass H.R. 5977.

I wish to contribute \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of this check toward the campaign to pass H.R. 5499.

Make check payable to Seattle JACL, 316 Maynard Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98104.



SUMMARIES OF H.R. 5977 AND H.R. 5499

H.R. 5977

*To provide for payments to certain individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned, detained, or forcibly relocated by the United States during World War II.*

This Act may be cited as the "World War II Japanese-American Human Rights Violations Redress Act." The purpose of this Act is (1) to recognize and redress the injustices and violations of human rights perpetrated during the World War II internment period against individuals of Japanese ancestry by the United States; (2) to discourage similar injustices and violations of human rights in the future; and (3) to make more credible and sincere any declarations of concern by the United States over violations of human rights committed by other nations.

The Attorney General shall pay to each (eligible) individual the sum of \$15,000 plus an amount equal to \$15 multiplied by the number of days, if any, during which such individual was interned or detained. If an eligible individual is deceased or cannot be located, the Attorney General shall pay (the above sum) to (the direct heirs of that individual),

No individual shall be denied a payment because of residence or citizenship. Any payment shall not be considered income or receipts for purposes of any Federal taxes or for purposes of determining the eligibility for or amount of assistance provided under any Federal program.

H.R. 5499

*To establish a Commission to gather facts to determine whether any wrong was committed against those American citizens and permanent resident aliens affected by Executive Order Numbered 9066, and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians Act." It is the purpose of this Act to establish a fact-finding commission to determine whether a wrong was committed against those American citizens and permanent resident aliens relocated and/or interned as a result of Executive Order 9066 and other associated acts of the Federal Government and to recommend appropriate remedies.

The Commission shall be composed of fifteen members. The Commission shall hold public hearings in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Fresno, California; Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Phoenix, Arizona; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colorado; Chicago, Illinois; New York, New York; Washington, D.C.; and any other city that the Commission deems necessary and proper.

The Commission shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to Congress not later than eighteen months after the date of the enactment of this Act.