

JACL REPORTER

Eira Nagaoka, editor

Seattle Chapter Co-President:
Charles T. Kato and Ben Nakagawa

March 1980
Vol. XVII, No. 3

Seattle JACL Meeting, Wednesday, March 19

JACL Office, 316 Maynard Avenue South, Room 109

from 7:45 p.m. President Chuck Kato presiding.

Everyone welcome.

SEATTLE CHAPTER UNHAPPY WITH THE ACCUSATIONS BY THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The Seattle JACL co-presidents were in receipt of letter from the National Headquarters following the symposium of Jan. 19. President Chuck Kato sent a 4-page reply. The forum did present both sides of redress issue. Seattle position on redress is consistent with that of the National JACL. The Kato letter said that Seattle Chapter had to buy an ad in the PC to present its side of the case. Kato reminded that the National JACL advocated there should be an educational process regarding the Commission and Redress issue. This recent symposium has fulfilled just that.

We wonder who is feeding the allegation to the National Headquarters. The copy of Kato letter is filed in the JACL office. The National Headquarter letter is reproduced below:

Feb. 5, 1980

Dear Chuck Kato and Ben Nakagawa,

"During the JACL Executive Committee (EXCOM) meeting (Feb. 1-3) a grave concern was expressed by those present concerning the confusion and misunderstanding of the JACL position on redress due to the activities of the National Council for Japanese American Redress.

"Because the position of the HR 5977 Bill is being pushed under the sponsorship of the JACL Chapters, and because the JACL position is inadequately or very poorly presented at these forums, we have been informed that the effect of the "forum" is a rally for the HR 5977 Bill under the sponsorship of the local JACL chapters.

"There is an official JACL position on Redress. The local chapters, the EXCOM felt, have an obligation to present this both adequately and fairly. Reports received to date indicate that this is not being done. Chapters have the right to hear any side of an issue in an open forum. However, the EXCOM took a position that personal attacks on individuals with a different view, a savage assault on the JACL official position which has the overwhelming support of the National Council (individual chapter votes) are contrary to the stated function of the local chapters.

"I hope, therefore, that you will see to it that the official JACL position is presently fairly. We are all seeking the same goal--Redress. Vicious and ruthless cutting down of our own people, such as we have been informed of, is endangering the entire Redress program."

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Clifford I. Uyeda, M.D., National JACL President.

FROM THE BOARD

Representatives of the Coalition to Defend Affirmative Action Mike Koza and Mr. Drew were present to give arguments countering the Mayor Royer's proposed 1980 Master Plan for Affirmative Action. The proposal was challenged on 11 points some of which is listed:

- a) no method for determining goals and timetables
- b) no firm commitment to training
- c) no target date for achieving parity
- d) no method for prosecuting violations
- e) no lay-off policy that insures against "last hired, first fired,"
- f) no financial commitment to the above
- g) no strict provisions for monitoring
- h) no clear provisions for enforcement.

Mako Nakagawa wrote and presented a statement of JACL's position on the City of Seattle's Affirmative Action Plan in public hearing held Feb. 28 at the City Hall as suggested in the board meeting of Feb. 20.

Co-president Kato released names for committee chairs and will print the names as soon as we receive the list in writing.

Quarterly session of PNWDC meeting is set for March 15 and 16 in Portland.

Resolutions to be presented to the National JACL Biennial Convention will have to be drafted right away. Kato said more and more executive director policy statements are being made. He showed concern and said we must do something when Karl Nobuyuki makes policy rather than making implementation. Don Kazama was picked to chair the ad hoc committee to introduce resolutions for the National Convention.

Shosuke Sasaki received a letter from State of Washington Attorney General Slade Gorton saying "There is no question but that the commission bill represents simply an attempt to delay action on the question of redress for at least two more years."

Kathryn Bannai asked the board to support H.B. 1566 relating to make translators available to non-English or limited-English speaking people who are in need of medical care. Don Kazama requested that International District Health Clinic retain their identity. Mako Nakagawa made the motion and Patti Shimomura seconds. The motion passes.

Mako Nakagawa of Youth Concerns said last year 30 kids participated in the camp program on Asian awareness. Last year the accumulated fund was used. The board made and passed the motion to underwrite \$100.00 which will be returned in time. (Cont'd bottom page 6)

TO UPHOLD AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION

by Shosuke Sasaki

H R. 5977 entitled the "World War II Japanese-American Human Rights Violations Redress Act" which was introduced by Congressman Mike Lowry on Nov. 28, 1979, represents the first genuine formal attempt to undo the still largely unrecognized crippling of our Constitution's Bill of Rights perpetrated during World War II by the Government. The "Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians Act," on the other hand, which was introduced a few months earlier as S. 1647 in the Senate and HR. 5499 in the House appears to be a political maneuver to avoid a direct facing up to the basic constitutional issues involved.

The stated purpose of the Commission bill is to establish a fact-finding Commission composed of 15 members to "determine whether a wrong was committed" against Japanese Americans during the World War II period. The Commission will be required to "gather facts," hold public hearings in various cities across the country, "recommend appropriate remedies," and submit a report to Congress within 18 months after the enactment of the bill.

Despite the attachment of a number of names of well-meaning Caucasian members of Congress to S. 1647 and HR. 5499 as co-sponsors, the bill is recognized as the brain-child of the five Japanese American members of Congress. It is their belated response to the redress movement among Japanese Americans which was started by the Seattle Evacuation Redress Committee of the Seattle Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League over six years ago.

It is important to note that this proposed bill to establish a Commission is not a bill to provide redress in any form or manner. Moreover, it should be kept in mind that not one of its five authors has in recent years publicly uttered a single word in favor of individual redress to the victims of the Evacuation orders.

Senator Hayakawa's reiterations and approval of the vicious anti-Japanese propaganda used to justify the wartime outrage against Japanese Americans and his pugnacious opposition to all proposals for redress are well known. One of the Senators from Hawaii has been quoted in the Hawaiian press as being against the National JACL's former stand which asked for \$25,000 to each victim of that mass incarceration. The other senator from Hawaii, while expressing disapproval of the exile and imprisonment suffered by fellow Japanese Americans, has always conspicuously avoided supporting any kind of redress.

Privately, this senator is said to look upon the redress issue as a threat to the political lives of the two Japanese American congressmen from California and wants to see them remain in Congress. These two congressmen are said to be worried that if they support Lowry's redress bill, they will lose some of their Caucasian votes, and that if they do not support it, they will lose the Japanese American votes.

The real purpose of S. 1647 and HR. 5499 appears to be an attempt to delay, de-rail, and confuse the redress issue. Otherwise, it is difficult to see the need for a 15 member Commission embarking on a road show to waste 18 months holding hearings around the country to "determine whether a wrong was committed" when the fact that a wrong was committed has never been questioned in any of the many books by reputable scholars and writers published on the subject over the past 35 years.

In addition to wasting close to \$2,000,000 of the tax-payers' money to determine facts which, except by the racist lunatic fringe, have never been disputed, the Commission bill is a bill which will deny redress to those hundreds of Issei and Nisei victims of the Evacuation who, as a result of the 18 month delay, will because of advancing age and illness die before a genuine redress bill such as the Lowry bill can be enacted into law. At least one of the five Japanese Americans in Congress is said to be making light of this denial of justice by misinforming interested Caucasian congressional colleagues that the Issei do not care about receiving redress.

Apparently the five Japanese American members of Congress believe that the arbitrary subjecting of an innocent minority to mass exile and imprisonment averaging three years is in and of itself not a wrong of sufficient gravity to warrant any kind of redress for the victims. The five are, in effect, claiming that public hearings must now be held to determine whether the victims were otherwise wronged by the Evacuation. These members of Congress seem to be implying that, unless those subjected to the Evacuation can testify convincingly before the Commission that there were concurrently more serious wrongs committed against them by the Government, there is nothing to redress. In other words, the protections supposedly provided by the Constitution against the arbitrary denial of a person's freedom have no validity in connection with Japanese Americans.

If the Commission bill is enacted into law, it is not difficult to foresee the outcome. It is safe to assume that the 15 political appointees will be selected from a group suggested by the five who fathered the Commission bill. In view of their anti-redress bias, it is highly unlikely that most members of the Commission will not reflect this viewpoint. While it is possible that some kind of face-saving so-called remedial measures may be recommended by the Commission after the 18 month delay, they will probably be limited to the giving of a few lump sum grants to Japanese American organizations such as the National JACL with nothing going to the individual former inmates of those prison camps. The Commission is not likely to recommend individual redress payments such as the Lowry bill does.

More than anything else, the Japanese American politicians are said to dread the possible loss of their support from the segment of white voters who will almost instinctively resent the Japanese American families' receiving money from the Government for redress of their wrongful imprisonment of over 35 years ago; especially when many Japanese Americans now appear to be

TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION (Cont'd): reasonably well off economically. At least some Caucasians can be expected to express their jealousy and resentment by voting against any Japanese names which appear on the ballot at the next election. The Commission members, therefore, are not likely to arrive at any decisions which would be contrary to the personal political interests of the Japanese American politicians to whom they really owe their appointment.

Of even greater seriousness is the possible damage to the principles of limited government on which this nation was founded. If the Commission bill becomes law and the resulting hearings take place, a precedent will have been created which will further seriously weaken the protection of the Constitution against arbitrary imprisonment and similar violations of other human rights. It will serve to solidify the precedent that such violations can be committed by the government with impunity with little risk of punishment for the perpetrators and no concern about redress for the hapless victims.

Let us hope that the Caucasian members of Congress will recognize the Commission bill as a calculated maneuver to avoid confronting the fact that our Constitution's Bill of Rights was and remains gravely damaged by the wartime mistreatment of Japanese Americans. Creation of the Commission would be little more than a needless and costly boondoggle to postpone direct consideration of a politically sensitive issue which has been allowed to remain neglected too long. Both S. 1647 and HR. 5499 should be rejected by overwhelming majorities.

The Lowry bill, HR. 5977, which in effect re-affirms and strengthens the protection of human rights under our Constitution should be supported by all Americans concerned with human freedom and of our form of government. It should be enacted into law at the earliest possible date.

KAMIHACHI PICKED POLICY-OFFICE NOMINEE

James D. Kamihachi, a former Seattleite who now works for the Environmental Protection Agency, has been nominated by Seattle Mayor Charles Royer to direct the new Office of Policy and Evaluation. If approved by the City Council, Kamihachi would be the first director of the agency that was formally created with the 1980 budget.

Kamihachi, a graduate of Lakeside School here and a 1973 graduate of Harvard University, directs the policy-and-evaluation division of the water-economics branch of E.P.A. in Washington, D.C. He has been involved in E.P.A.'s water, resource, toxic-substances-control and pesticides programs.

Kamihachi was one of four reported finalists for the post, which pays \$47,611 a year. Nationwide recruiting was done through the Holum Co., a local consulting firm.

SILVER BEAVER AWARD FOR GEORGE YAMANE

George Yamane, a life member of the NVC, was among 20 adult volunteers who received the coveted Silver Beaver Award for distinguished service to boyhood on Feb. 23.

Yamane has been in Scouting since 1966, serving as Cubmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster of Pack 53 and Troop 53, respectively. Both units are sponsored by the Japanese Baptist Church.

He has also served as commissioner and Cub leader trainer in the Thunderbird District.

Yamane was born in Tacoma, Wash., and received his education in Japan where he graduated from Tokyo University in 1947. He entered U.S. Army in 1948 and served at Ft. Ord, Ft. Sill and Ft. Belvoir until his discharge in 1949.

He was recalled in active duty during the Korean Conflict and served in Korea until 1951 with the 300th Armed Field Artillery Battalion.

Yamane received his master of science degree in civil engineering at the University of Washington in 1955 and has been with Shannon and Wilson, Inc., geotechnical consultants, since graduation, and becoming vice president of the firm in 1977.--NVC Newsletter

COMMENTS FROM THE REDRESS SYMPOSIUM OF JAN. 19 (Part 1)

Congressman Mike Lowry who introduced H.R. 5977 and Dr. Gordon Hirabayashi, professor of sociology, at the Univ. of Alberta, were among the panelists on the topic of Constitution under the theme "Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens."

Repre. Mike Lowry said that monetary redress compensation for the violation of Constitutional rights by the government will be the needed impact to assure that it may never happen again. Repres. Lowry said when we talk about compensation to individual by the government, then that of course means that the government owes those individual compensation. What happened in 1942 was not a vigilante group. It was not the Klu Klux Klan running around somewhere in the South. It was the government of the United States, the racial legislations, and action of the Court of the United States totally violating the principal of our Constitution which guarantees the due process of the individuals and that is why Redress is important. Rep. Lowry said, "This nation has been set apart from all previous government because we understood that individuals must be protected against the government, that individual liberty in our Constitution and our Bill of Rights was to protect individuals against misuse or overuse of power by the government. It is that simple and that is, of course, exactly what happened in 1942."

Hirabayashi talked on the footnote to the U.S. Supreme Court case Hirabayashi v. U.S. The history indicate that Hirabayashi case was on the curfew violation. Hirabayashi said the aspect of curfew was only the second point or amendment to the major point of the Hirabayashi case on the exclusion order. Hirabayashi said he was charged with remaining in the area after the last day of exclusion in Seattle. There was number of question asked during

SYMPOSIUM (Cont'd): which time the question of curfew came up. At which time Hirabayashi said, "The principle of curfew is just as objectionable and I was ignoring that too but nobody on the (Univ. of Washington) campus was challenging me on it."

He was charged 90 days for violation of exclusion order and 90 days for violation of curfew to be served concurrently. He was in the King County jail for five months before being brought to the U.S. District Court to establish his Japanese ancestry. When the case reached the U.S. Supreme Court, there was an administrative policy on the balance of power rule that the judicial branch of the government do not encroach on the legislative territory. The Supreme Court was restricted from taking cases weakening the legislation because that was Congress's responsibility. Hirabayashi explained the Court guideline as follows: "We have two cases here which sentences are concurrent. If we take one of them and find him guilty, he automatically serves the other one so we don't need to rule on it. And they chose to rule on the curfew part of the case. That's how the curfew aspect is associated with my case."

* * *

In the Pacific Historical Review of April 1954 one professor history referred to the Murphy papers (donated to the Univ. of Michigan Law School) in writing the article "Mr. Justice Murphy and the Hirabayashi case." Hirabayashi said, "I was saddened but grateful that he was able to read it. Somehow I had the feeling that Supreme Court of nine men are human like anyone else." In the Hirabayashi case Justice Murphy intended to dissent and circulated preliminary paper among his colleagues. It was also clear, Hirabayashi said, that President knew he had the case with six votes.

The President told Justice Frankfurter it will be a wonderful thing to have an unanimous vote for the war effort and tremendous pressure was given to Justice Murphy and couple of others who indicated they might dissent. Murphy resisted but finally gave in and wrote "it goes to the brink of Constitution." His paper indicated his regret almost the next day.

* * *

In another incident one of Hirabayashi's attorney received a phone call from the executive secretary of Civil Liberties Union who had a summer home on Cape Cod. When he was walking along the beach he ran across Justice Murphy who said, "I have been having problem with myself. I've been having sleep problems ever since the Hirabayashi case. I really regretted it." When the Korematsu case reached the Supreme Court, Justice Murphy wrote that "it went over the brink of the Constitution." He was the chief dissenter. --en

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS CLUB SCHOLARSHIP

The University Students Club, Inc., also known as SYNKOA and the Japanese Students Club, is offering scholarships to students of Japanese descent who are now attending or will be attending the University of Washington. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of scholastic record, community service and financial need. Please urge all eligible students who are in need of financial assistance to apply. Send application to Ken Okuma, 16604 S.E. 26th Place, Bellevue, WA 98008. The form will be sent to you. The deadline is May 31.

ASIAN MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL, INC SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarship grants recognition and assistance to an outstanding Asian student in the Puget Sound area by the Asian MBA. The scholarship will be for \$500. Deadline for application is April 1, and the final award will be announced in May. To be eligible, applicants must be of Asian descent and enrolled full time in 1980-81 with a junior or senior status maintaining a grade point of 3.0 or better. Preference will be given to business and pre-professional students. Selection will be based on 1) academic 2) leadership potential 3) school and community involvement 4) financial need. Applicants must provide current transcript, photo, one letter of recommendation from a school official or community leader indicating the extent of participation in school or community activities, and leadership potential 4) personal letter discussing education and career goals. Financial need may be included if appropriate. Application must be submitted by April 1 to Asian MBA, Education Committee, 1110 Third Avenue, Suite 401, Seattle, WA 98101. For questions contact Fred Gonzaga 453-4423, 883-9843; Tony Leung 583-7693; Etran Chane 882-1520; Tom Taylor 583-6598, 367-3215.

HEALTH CARE ACCESSIBILITY BILL

The legislative intent of this measure is to make translators available to non-English or limited-English speaking people who are in need of medical care. The HB 1566 looms important with the influx of Indo-Chinese refugees emphasizing the need for translators. Often, relatives, friends or members of agencies like the Chinese Information Center act as go-betweens. But these people are rarely trained in medical terminology and can easily misinterpret or omit important information, according to Antonio Sanchez.

SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Mayor Charles Royer announced that he is seeking applicants for an upcoming opening on the Board of Trustees of the Seattle Public Library. The Seattle Library Board meets on the third Monday of the month at 4:30 p.m. Members serve without compensation. Interested Seattle residents should send a resume and cover letter by March 24 to The Mayor's Office, 1200 Municipal Bldg, Seattle 98104. For additional information call 625-2849.

SYMPOSIUM RECALLS PAINFUL PERIOD IN OUR HISTORY

A symposium entitled "Japanese America: Contemporary Perspectives on the Internment" was held Jan. 19 in the auditorium of Seattle Central Community College. The auditorium seats 300 but some were able to come in the morning only while others found the opportunity to attend the afternoon session, raising the estimated total to 400. The sponsorship was the American

SYMPOSIUM ON INTERNMENT (Cont'd): Friends Service Committee with Asian American Resources Project and JACL as co-sponsors with many organizations lending their names for endorsements. Karen Seriguchi was the conference director with the staff of Frank Abe, Jonis Davis, Jerry Evergreen, Aki Kurose, Ruthann Kurose, and Minoru Masuda. Twenty other persons were directly acknowledged for assistance. The collection of panelists were impressive including Frank Chin, Justice James Dolliver, Joanne Fujita, Dr. Gordon Hirabayashi, Lawson Fusao Inada, Lonny Kaneko, Congressman Mike Lowry, Ron Mamiya, Minoru Masuda, S. Frank Miyamoto, Robert Sims, Charles Z. Smith, Sam Solberg, Monica Sone, and Kimi Tambara.

Every effort was made to keep the program schedule. It was obvious that time was limited and discussion period and audience participation had to be restricted. The symposium was a success from the opening moment. We received a minor flack only after we left the premise.

Almost three weeks later co-president Chuck Kato was furious when he received a letter from the National JACL president Clifford I. Uyeda on the EXECOM (JACL executive committee) position and accusation of "savage assault on the JACL official position." The letter is reproduced on page one of this issue. Everyone who attended the Jan. 19 event knows that the letter is in error.

Another point of repercussion was the mention of late Jimmy Sakamoto and Clarence T. Arai. It should be mentioned here that no decisive event in history can be made without names in context of event and I will try to elaborate further. It is no secret that position of JACL before the evacuation was that "the JACL had no alternative but to urge the Issei and Nisei to cooperate in the evacuation as a patriotic contribution to the war effort." Mrs. Misao Sakamoto and Mrs. Yone Arai were graciously attending a private meeting following the weekend of symposium to help recall the period before the evacuation. The Nisei in Seattle had a mass community meeting to form the Emergency Defense Council and elected James Sakamoto as chairman. He was representing the whole Nikkei community during this preevacuation period turmoil. Of course, Sakamoto was also wearing the hat of JACL leader and another hat as an editor and publisher of Japanese American Courier. but this is besides the point. Though I was on the staff of Japanese vernacular till mid-January, I don't speak from experience since I joined the U.S. Army and barely missing the painful evacuation experience in its entirety.

It may be said that evacuation was made "willingly" but at gun point. In the sixties I attended a forum in Seattle where one youthful speaker mentioned he would have stopped the soldiers with "hot lead" but I left that comment aside as mere rhetoric.--en

JOTTINGS: The Seattle Times 2/26 had a full page story in color on "The Home Video Boom" featuring Weston Nishimura's "Videospace, Inc., in Bellevue with more than 1,000 titles of movies available on pre-recorded cassettes . . . the Asian Americans for political action recently elected Ron Takemura, chair; Vi Mar, vice chair; Sonny Tangalin, recording secretary; Gary Locke, correspondence secretary; and Ruth Woo, treasurer . . ."

MILESTONES: Eiko Takahashi. Services Feb. 11. Survived by sons Shintaro Takahashi and Masatake Gary Takahashi, both Seattle. One granddaughter. One brother and two sisters in Japan . . . Taku Nakashima, 88, Feb. 12. Japanese Presbyterian Church, Fukushima Kenjin Kai. Survived by several nieces and nephews . . . Setzu Uchida, 82, Feb. 16. St. Peter's Episcopal Church and its Women's Fellowship. Survivors include: Kimimoto Uchida and Toshiaki Uchida, both Seattle and Henry S. Uchida, Lake Charles, LA; daughter Mrs. Alice K. Wasserman, Galeta, CA; also eight grandchildren and six great grandchildren . . . Glenna Lea Hamasaki. Services Feb. 17. Seattle Buddhist Church, Wash. Education Assn. Former member of the Imperial Drum and Bugle Corps. Survivors include: husband, Gary S. Takeuchi, Redmond; father Tomio Hamasaki, Foster City, CA; sisters Sandra M. Hamasaki and Denise E. Hamasaki; grandmothers, Mrs. Masayo Jinguji and Mrs. Yukiye Hamasaki, all Seattle . . . Haru Miyoshi (Auburn), 92, Feb. 23. White River Buddhist Temple. Beloved mother of Henry, of Auburn; Fred and Edward, of Seattle; James of Puyallup; Charles, of Hollywood, Fla. and Mrs. Henry Doris Shimizu, of San Diego. 12 grandchildren, two great grandchildren . . . Kart A. Funai (Auburn) 67, Feb. 25. White River Buddhist Church. Resident of Auburn since 1946 and retired berry farmer. Husband of Itsuko. Father of Mrs. Audrie Myers, Auburn; Mrs. Shirlee Yoda, Castro Valley, CA. Brother of George, Seattle; Aubrey, Bothell; Tosh, Woodinville; Frank, of Minn.; Mrs. Lily Uyeda, Seattle; Mrs. Alice Waterer, Whidbey Island and Mrs. May Otani, Honolulu. Two granddaughters . . . Kiichi Mayeda, 92, Feb. 28 . . . Taryn Marr Nakamichi. Services Mar. 1. Survived by son, Jason; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. Marr; brother Stuart Marr, all Mercer Island; grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mar, Seattle; grandmother Mrs. Moe Huey, Mercer Island . . .

GOLDEN BABY

by Ken Nakano

National JACL is currently observing the Golden Anniversary. We are proud in having few far-sighted Nisei in Seattle who had formed the origin of JACL in 1921. Now Seattle JACL has grown to over 770 membership. After 1950, many Nikkei moved to the east of Lake Washington and Mercer Island area in its suburban movement. Yet there isn't any Nikkei organization in this area.

The National JACL vice president Jim Tsujimura said that the optimum size of JACL Chapter is around 300 membership to reflect membership wishes and interests. Our new Pacific Northwest Governor Dr. Richard Doi and Seattle JACL co-president Chuck Kato have keen interest in expanding the root of JACL.

There is near 70 families living in the Mercer Island, Bellevue, and Kirkland. According to the telephone survey many eastsiders indicate interest in forming a new Chapter. As a National JACL Golden Anniversary project, ad hoc committee had invited many eastsiders and

GOLDEN BABY (Cont'd): friends last Feb. 19. Report will be made at the next Seattle JACL meeting.

Calendar of Events

March 14 and 15--Education conference sponsored by the Washington Association for Asian and Pacific American Education (WAAPAE). For educators and community agencies and persons. Topic for K-12 educators, university and college educators, bilingual education focus. Registration on Mar. 14 from 8:30 a.m. at lobby, SU's Lemieux Library. Ends 9:30 p.m. with luau dinner; registration on Mar. 15 (Sat.) from 8:30 a.m. at U.W.'s Ethnic Cultural Center. Ends 4 p.m. Participants include: Dr. James Morishima, A. Barretto Ogilvie, Diane Wong, Les Wong, May Sasaki, Joan Yoshitomi, Dr. Elaine Aoki, Akemi Matsumoto, Roy Flores, Sumi Ikeda, Dr. James Doi, Dr. Tetsuden Kashima, etc. Registration fee \$17 for non-WAAPAE members. Includes luau dinner.

March 15--March 15--Japanese Community Queen Coronation Pageant "The Way We Were--Our 20th Anniversary." 7:30 p.m. dinner; 8:30 p.m. program; 9 p.m. Coronation and Inaugural Ball; 10 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. disco with music by Mint Creations. \$15 per person for dinner/disco. \$5 per person for disco only. Butcher Restaurant/Atrium Room. Benaroya Business Park, 5707 6th Ave. S. Seattle.

March 19--Seattle JACL meeting from 7:45 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S. Rm 109

March 22--35th NVC installation banquet at Rainier Golf & Country Club, 1856 S. 112th on Des Moines Way, just south of South Park. 6 p.m. social and cocktails; 7 p.m. dinner; 9:30 p.m. dancing to the music of Percy Bronson Combo. Representative Mike Lowry of Washington's 7th Congressional District will be the guest speaker.

March 24--Reception for Mike Lowry from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Bush Garden.

March 27--*History of the Chinese in Seattle by Chin. 7:30 p.m., Wing Luke Museum, 414 8th Ave. S., and 7:30 p.m. on April 1, Chinese Baptist Church, 5801 Beacon S.

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

April 9--JACL newsletter mailout, 7 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S. Room 109.

April 17--*Japanese Relocation by Daniels. 8:30 p.m., 220 Kane Hall, U.W. campus.

April 26 (Saturday)--The annual benefit sukiyaki dinner from 4 to 8 p.m. at the Japanese Baptist Church. Paul Minato, ticket chairperson.

May 1-31--*Exhibit. "Japanese in Seattle." Columbia Library, 4721 Rainier S.

May 3--Benefit sukiyaki dinner from 4:30 p.m. at the St. Peter's Episcopal Parish, 1610 S. King St., Seattle.

May 28--*History of the Japanese in Seattle by Miyamoto, 7:30 p.m. Blaine Memorial United Methodist Church, 3001 24th S.

July 20--Taiyo Club Golden Age Reunion Year 54 at NVC Hall from 6:30 p.m. Mits Abe is chairman for this reunion. Correspondence may be sent to him at: 11829 78th Ave. S., Seattle 98178.

*Part of Seattle Public Library sponsored "Asian Seattle." Pick up the brochure at the library for complete program.

LOCAL ARTISTS SHOWN IN EXHIBITS

Roger Shimomura and Nori Okamura (local artists Kiku Gallery) will be representing Northwest in the Spring Exhibition called "Katachi" Form & Spirit in Japanese Art at the Albuquerque Museum, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Paul Horiuchi opened his large one man show at the Woodside/Braseth Gallery, 1101 Howell and will be shown through April 9. Horiuchi was born in the foothill of Mt. Fujii and arrived in the United States in 1922. He lived in Rock Springs until 1946 when he moved to Seattle.

FROM THE BOARD (Cont'd): The primary group is Incorporated Asian Coalition. A similar Asian awareness session will be held.

ADD to Calendar: March 22--Japanese America: Contemporary Perspectives on the Internment, Tacoma Community College theater (Bldg. 3) 5900 S. 12th St. Tacoma from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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

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TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE! We urge you to join the more than 31,000 members of our National JACL organization in creating positive change in our society. Become actively involved in programs that address important issues in the Japanese American and Asian American Communities. For a half century JACL has combined human talents, creative programming, and a dedication to civil rights and equal opportunity to mold a nationwide network of 108 local chapters.

JACL membership entitles you to the following services/benefits:

- * 1 year subscription to the weekly issues of the Pacific Citizen
- * 1 year subscription to the monthly local chapter JACL Reporter
- * Participation in the National Travel program
- * Participation in the economical Group Health Insurance
- * National Credit Union Services
- * National Scholarship and Student Aid Programs

We appreciate your continuing support.

Chuck Kato *Chuck Kato (772-5689)* Membership
 Ben Nakagawa Co-Presidents, 1980 May Sasaki, Chairperson
 (762-9146)

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP

- () Single \$22.50
- () Couple 40.00
- () Student 6.00
- () Donation _____

Students do not receive the Pacific Citizen

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP

- () 1000 Club \$ 50.00
- () 1000 Club Couple 100.00
- () Century Club 100.00
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- () Donation _____

Add \$17.50 for spouse for above categories

Membership Year is from January 1 through December 31

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Please make checks payable to: JACL, Seattle Chapter and mail to May Sasaki, Membership Chairperson
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