

# JACL REPORTER

Eira Nagaoka, editor  
Seattle Chapter Co-President: June 1980  
Charles T. Kato and Ben Nakagawa Vol. XVII, No. 6

Seattle JACL Meeting, Wednesday, June 18  
JACL Office, 316 Maynard Avenue South, Room 109  
from 7:45 p.m. President Chuck Kato presiding.

## JAPANESE CANADIAN HISTORICAL EXHIBIT SET FOR SEATTLE STOP

The Board is sponsoring a showing of the historical photographic exhibition on Japanese Canadians entitled "The Japanese Canadians: 1877-1977." The Planning Committee hopes to display the exhibit during Asian and Pacific Heritage Week, 1981.

At present the committee is attempting to secure a suitable facility in which to house the exhibit. The exhibit has toured major Canadian and Japanese cities. It has been seen by well over 200,000 persons. The striking photographs have been compiled into the book, A Dream of Riches.

In conjunction with the exhibit, the committee intends to organize a one or two day conference which is tentatively entitled: "The Japanese and Japanese Canadian Experience: A Comparative Perspective."

Persons who would like to assist in the exhibit and program through activities such as fund-raising, publicity and transportation and translation services for Issei should contact co-chair, Kathryn Bannai at 442-2990.

Planning Committee members also include Frank Fujii (co-chair), Sandy Fujita, Tets Kashima, Aki Kurose, Ron Mamiya, Reverend Paul Nagano, Father Timothy Nakayama, Tim Otani and John Takizawa. Gordon Hirabayashi will serve as a consultant to the committee.--submitted

## DR. MINORU MASUDA SELECTED FOR NATIONAL JACL HONOR

Dr. Minoru Masuda was notified by National JACL President Dr. Clifford I. Uyeda that he was selected as the Japanese American of the Biennium (1978-80) in the field of Humanities from the category of Education . . . Humanities.

The letter said in part:

"The selection was made after careful deliberation of many candidates by the National JACL Japanese American of the Biennium Committee, chaired by Mrs. Cherry Kinoshita of Seattle, Washington. Your selection as the finalist was given an enthusiastic and unanimous approval on April 25, 1980 by the JACL National Board which met in San Francisco.

"The JACL Gold Medallion and scroll citation will be presented at the JACL National Convention banquet in San Francisco on Friday, August 1, 1980."

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The following donations are gratefully acknowledged:

Dr. Kelly and Sally Yamada in memory of their son Dexter, \$100.00 for scholarship fund.

Frank and Miye Yoshitake in memory of Frank's father Taro Yoshitake, \$50.00.

We still have others yet to be acknowledged.

## PNWDC -- JACL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY WANTED!

WE NEED YOU!

Have you extra time on your hands? Are you a retired Nisei, looking for a little extra work? Have you thought of getting involved with JACL, but never got around to taking the first step? How would you like to help JACL and get paid for it?

(A novelty, we admit.)

The position of Executive Secretary of PNWDC Office, located at 318 6th Ave. S., is open and the hours, part-time, can be flexible for your convenience. Meet a lot of interesting people -- some dull ones, too. Some secretarial skills necessary and lots of initiative. If you have any questions, please ask. Call John Matsumoto (232-0412) or Cherry Kinoshita (725-0765).

## EXCERPTS FROM UNCORRECTED MINUTES FOR MAY 21 MEETING

Community Forum on Aging - Don Kazama reported on a local forum to develop policy recommendations on issues concerning older individuals in preparation for the 1981 White House Conference on Aging. He asked that JACL sponsor this forum. Mako Nakagawa moved to sponsor (Cont'd pp 6)

### Where We are in the Senate:

On May 8, in an 11-0 vote, the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, chaired by Senator Abraham Ribicoff, reported S. 1647 out to the full Senate for its consideration.

Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson, who chaired the Senate hearings on S. 1647, a month earlier, presented the bill to the Governmental Affairs Committee, proposing amendments which would strengthen the bill.

Major amendments included, reduction of the number of commissioners, from a previous 15 to seven; shortening of the length of the Commission, from 18 months to 15 months. These amendments were thought to be beneficial in light of the Congressional interest in balancing the budget and reducing federal expenditures.

Another major amendment to the bill, was offered by Senator Stevens, R-Alaska, which amended the findings and purposes section of the measure, to include,

"(2) Approximately 1,000 Aleut civilian U.S. citizens were relocated and in some cases detained in internment camps pursuant to directives of U.S. military forces during World War II, and other associated acts of the Federal Government, and".

After a short discussion the amendments were voted upon, and accepted unanimously by the Committee. Thereupon the full Governmental Affairs Committee voted 11-0, unanimously, to report the bill to the full Senate.

The JACL Washington Representative, Ronald K. Ikejiri, was extremely pleased with the mark up session and commented that "the inclusion of 1,000 Aleuts in the Commission strengthen the bill by bringing forth to the American public, another perspective where, Americans were unjustly and summarily, relocated and interned under the justification of military necessity. The JACL is confident that when the Commission is formed, heretofore unknown facts which would have a significant impact on the determination of degree of harm will be revealed, thereby improving the chances of determining appropriate remedies."

After the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee's report is made final, Senate action on the bill will follow. Consideration of the bill on the Senate is expected in the near future.

The 11-0 reporting out the S. 1647, from the Governmental Affairs Committee, should provide the House with the needed incentive to move forward on the House version of the bill H.R. 5499.

Full text of the Senate version of the Commission Bill will appear in the Pacific Citizen.

### RELOCATION AND REDRESS

(Editor's note: The following is the radio spot script presented by John A. Sullivan, Associate Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee for April 25 air date.)

In 1979 Senator Hayakawa joined Senators Inouye and Matsunaga in introducing a bill. It would establish a Presidential Commission to determine whether any wrong was committed by the U.S. government against American residents and permanent residents relocated in World War II. You will recall that many Japanese Americans on the West Coast went into relocation camps to insure that they could not aid the wartime enemy, Japan. You may also recall that German and Italian-Americans were not similarly interred.

The National Council for Japanese American Redress has no doubt what a Presidential Commission would discover. It notes that three generations of residents were forced out of their homes and business and had to abandon or curtail their property and education. On the average they spent three and a half years behind barbed wire and under guard.

Until now, they have made no real attempt to obtain redress for humiliation, loss of income and loss of civil rights. What did they suffer and what compensation did they receive? The National Council for Japanese American Redress says they suffered 400 million dollars loss in property. For that they received 38 million dollars in compensation. For imprisonment without due process of law, adding up to 375,000 man-years of personal freedom, they received nothing. For loss of wages and businesses, totalling 435 million, they get nothing. For suppression of their ancestral culture, they got nothing. For resettlement expenses for more than 120,000 persons, they got zero. For the incalculable psychological and emotional damage they suffered, their compensation was nothing.

Some will say: so what? That's practically ancient history! Not so, Today when I talk to Japanese American friends of mine who experienced relocation, their voices are still bitter and they speak not of relocation but of concentration camps.

The Council that argues their case now says: each person forced to abandon his or her domicile in that relocation should be paid \$10,000, and that would be in 1980 dollars, not the 1942 dollar loss they suffered. In addition they ask for \$15 a day for each day of confinement. And that too is in 1980 dollars.

Today in 1980 Japanese American disillusionment is still felt. Last year the Japanese American Citizens League gave the American Friends Service Committee an award for the services we rendered to the relocated Japanese Americans during World War II. Perhaps now it is time for America to give the Japanese Americans an award, a substantial recognition in dollars of the racist and jingoistic hatred they were made to suffer.

This is John A. Sullivan for the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia. ---o---

Washington, D.C., June 2--Hearings were held today in the House Judiciary Committee on the question of the internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II, some thirty-eight years ago. Two conflicting views were expressed as represented by two different bills. One bill, introduced by Rep. Mike Lowry, proposes to redress the victims or their survivors for a sum of \$15,000, plus \$15 for each day spent in the camps. The other, introduced by Rep. Jim Wright, proposes a study commission which is to determine whether a wrong was committed by the federal government. Each bill is supported by its own leadership from the Japanese American community. The redress bill is supported by the National Council for Japanese American Redress (NCJAR), while the study is supported by the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL). The League is the established leadership and has marshalled over 150 co-sponsors for the study. NCJAR, an emerging group, claims that redress has the support of the majority of Japanese Americans, even though far fewer members of Congress support its bill.

Both groups agree that a case of redress exists. The case is based on the forced evacuation of entire West Coast Japanese American communities into detention camps as a racial group, regardless of citizenship, without the benefit of trials, hearings, or due process of law. Both agree that the Constitution was violated and that they suffered from a massive miscarriage of justice. However, the JACL, while originally supporting monetary redress, has backed down and supports the study as the only practical alternative available. NCJAR is pressing for redress and rejects the study as unacceptable.

The study bill has already passed in the Senate. It has strong support in the House. It would cost 1.5 million dollars, while an estimate for the redress bill is three billion dollars. The study commission would hold hearings in cities where the victims reside. The hearings would allow victims to testify so that the commission could gather the facts and arrive at recommendations for Congress in October, 1981. Rep. Mike Lowry stressed the Constitutional violation and the importance of providing compensation as the normal method of redressing such victims. William Hohri, speaking for NCJAR, characterized the proposed hearings as "this charade, this exploitation (of the victims)." He questioned the need for victims to testify, asking, "Are we supposed to prove that we were mistreated and humiliated?" He charged that the proposed hearings would serve "to obscure a basic lack of courage in the legislative branch of government." He proposed that the two bills be joined so that Congress does resolve to redress the victims and that the commission be used to determine a feasible method of payment.

In addition to Jim Wright, Reps. Mineta and Matsui spoke in support of the study. Wright declared that the injustices suffered by Japanese Americans were so severe that they could not be redressed, that the best that could be achieved was an official apology and a vow not to allow this kind of thing to happen again.

Others speaking for the study were John Tateishi of the JACL and Mike Masaoka of the Nisei Lobby. Tateishi expressed a need for a determination to be made of what actually happened. He felt that all Americans would benefit from the study and that the experiences of the Japanese Americans were a tragedy for all Americans.

Masaoka spoke at length about his personal experiences in the military and of his family's efforts to have the alien land laws of western states repealed. He stated that both JACL and Nisei Lobby oppose the Redress Bill. He criticized the measure because it provides for payments based upon the number of days spent in camps, because it provides compensation to survivors of victims, who have since died, and because he feels that professional people should be compensated at a higher level than non-professionals.

In addition to the testimony by Japanese Americans, two Aleuts testified on the need for a study of the case of 1,000 persons from the Aleutian Islands who were placed into camps and held there for years during the same WWII period.

**JOTTINGS:** Miyoko Tazuma and Sara Kosugi were among Shawnequas award for administrative leadership as Camp Fire volunteer. Judith Nakamura received Wakan award for creative leadership. Horizon Club member Jeanette Kosugi and Gwen Miyazaki received the new I-Da-Ka award for exceptional leadership . . . Arnold Okamura is a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey in Vancouver, WA near the site of Mount St. Helens with its eruptions . . . Yoshito Fujii was named honorary NVC member for his activities in the Japanese community and the Seattle Buddhist Church. He graduated from Franklin high school and received his B.A. in sociology from the U.W. in 1928. He served in the Minidoka community council while interned in the W.R.A. camp . . . In the recent competition sponsored by Washington Press Women and Sigma Delta Chi, the society of professional journalists, Budd Fukéi, who is the Sunday editor for Seattle Post-Intelligencer, won first place honor for headline writing. Evelyn Iritani, Life/Styles reporter, for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, won first place under business news, features and columns category. Lee Moriwaki of the Seattle Times earned first place for minority affairs reporting . . .

Toshie Suyama was recently congratulated by Lee Hamre, owner of Century 21 Chenaur & Clarke, as top producer for the company with sales over \$3 million for the past year. She has completed \$8 million in sales in her four year in real estate. Hamre cited her "sincerity, integrity, and knowledge of financing." She is married to Minoru Suyama, chief engineer of Nelson Iron Works. They have a daughter, Karen, who is in sales and a son Roger who is freshman at Yale.

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by Ken Nakano

Hibakushas (survivors of the atomic bomb now living in the U.S.) in the Pacific Northwest area were diligently seeking feasibility for complete medical examinations by the medical specialists in the field of radiation the past few years.

In May of last year, Hiroshima Association sent Dr. Kiyoshi Kuramoto and statistician Hiroaki Yamada to Seattle for interviewing Hibakusha in this area.

An arrangement by Mrs. Kaz Shiraishi, vice president of the Committee of Atomic Bomb Survivors in the U.S. from Los Angeles, a Los Angeles Medical team composed by UCLA Medical School, Veterans Administration, Geriatric Research and Clinical Center headed by Dr. Makinodan has provided a complete medical examination to 15 survivors in the Pacific Northwest area including one person from Portland, Oregon.

The U.S. Public Health Hospital in Seattle (Dr. D. Short), International District Health Clinic (Jon Nakagawara), Seattle JACL, Seattle Chapter of A-Bomb Survivor Committee jointly sponsored the medical examination April 26 and 27 at the U.S. Public Hospital. Many Seattle Nikkei community professional volunteers representing various age groups supported the project. Dr. Ruby Inouye, Michiko Watanabe (RN), Janet Kubota (RN), Ruby Kotani (RN), Tanaka (RN); Becky Kosugi (Lab Technician), Herman Lee (Lab Technician), which without their support the project would not have succeeded.

The Hibakushas were given chest X-ray, electrocardiogram, cervical exam, urinalysis and blood test.

Dr. Takashi Makinodan, PhD, Professor at the UCLA Medical School and Administrator of the Geriatric Research Center at the Veterans Administration Wadsworth Medical Center in West Los Angeles, is one of leading scholar of blood analyst.

His current study "The Influence of Late Radiation Effects on the Immunological Parameter of Aging" is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy in 1977. The object of the study is to develop methods to predict particular diseases by testing small samples of blood. Such predictions would point the way for early treatment and preventive health care. The diseases include those caused by viruses (pneumonia and respiratory illness), cancer, the immune complex diseases (such as arthritis). The study has particular application to the elderly and to those who have been exposed to radiation.

The collected blood samples in Seattle were carefully analyzed by Dr. Gray Bennett of UCLA with the most modern technique.

Professor Kiyoshi Onari from Hiroshima Medical School provided a special physical examination and consultation to Hibakushas with assistant supervision by Dr. Inouye and Dr. Short.

The medical data from the examination will be exchanged with the Hiroshima Medical Association, Hiroshima Medical School and the Radiation Effect Research Foundation in Hiroshima for future joint international medical research of U.S. Hibakushas.

Furthermore, Dr. Makinodan will visit Hiroshima in June to discuss U.S.-Japan Radiation Effect project. It is worthwhile international humanitarian medical project which JACL proudly participated. The cost of this type of examination is nearly \$700 per person and the examinations were provided gratis. Examination by radiation specialists was a dream come true.

#### SENATE PASSES STUDY COMMISSION BILL

by Ronald K. Ikejiri

Washington, D.C. May 22--The Senate, unanimously passed S. 1647, introduced by Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii), and supported by the JACL, to establish a commission to review the facts and circumstances surrounding the evacuation and internment of more than 120,000 Japanese American civilian citizens and resident aliens as a result of the issuance of Executive Order No. 9066. The measure has been sent to the House for further consideration.

This legislation would establish a 7 member commission to study official records, hold hearings across the country, and report its recommendations to Congress in a year. The measure has been amended by the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs to include the study of the relocation, and in some cases, internment of approximately 1000 Alaskan Aleut civilian citizens pursuant to United States military directives during World War II.

"This Commission would have the awesome task of reviewing the events which led to the full scale evacuation and incarceration of nearly an entire ethnic group based purely on their racial origin," Senator Inouye said.

"The social and psychological effects of this internment have been permanent for some, and it will be the responsibility of this Commission to determine how this massive wrong committed by the Federal government can be remedied," he said.

MILESTONES: Taro Yoshitake, 94, May 9. Seattle Buddhist Church, Fukuoka Kenjin Kai, Japanese American Service. Husband of Tomika of Redmond; father of Frank Yoshitake, Redmond; Florence Koura, Bainbridge Island; and Jiro Yoshitake of Kent. 7 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren . . . Zen Amano, 92, May 11. Japanese Baptist Church and its Women's Fellowship. Mrs. Amano as a single girl came to Seattle as a missionary from her native Japan in 1914 when recommended by Mrs. Yoshi Okazaki, wife of the Rev. Fukumatsu Okazaki, to teach Christian education. She was sponsored by the Home Mission Society of the Northern Baptist Convention and assigned to Japanese Women's Home in Seattle. Three years later she met Mr. Masatoku Amano who was the church soloist. The late Mr. Amano lived to become the elder of the Japanese Baptist Church, Nichigo section. Mrs. Amano continued as the church organist until 1965. Fujin Home was founded in 1904 and had moved to 11th and E. Spruce site in 1910. Survivors include: daughter, Mrs. Mary Minato, L.A.; and a son, Herbert Amano, Seattle . . .

Shigeo Takano. Services May 14. Seattle Buddhist Church and its Women's Federation, Ehime Kenjin Kai and Ohara School of Flower Arrangement. Survivors include: sons, George M. Takano, Winthrop, WA; Dr. William S. Takano, Mercer Island; Dr. James H. Takano, Mercer Island; Richard T. Takano, Seattle; daughters, Mrs. Kenneth (Betty) Fujiki, Renton; Mrs. Taft (Amy) Beppu, Seattle. Four grandchildren . . . Tei Funakubo. Services May 21. Seattle Buddhist Church. Survivors include: Husband, Masaaki Funakubo; daughter, Mrs. Miyo Everett, Seattle. Two grandchildren and two sisters in Japan . . . Taka Osawa, 82, May 23 . . . Misu Kanda, 81, May 22 . . . Chiyo Kashiwagi, 80, May 27 . . .

#### WISTERIA VIEW MANOR

Ground breaking ceremonies for construction of Wisteria View Manor were held Mar. 2, on the land to the west of the present Wisteria Plaza park. The ceremony marks the climax of almost two years of hard work and intensive effort by the Wisteria View Housing Committee under the leadership and direction of Yoshito Fujii, Tsuyoshi Horike, and Kaz Kato.

Wisteria View Manor will be an 85 unit apartment complex designed to meet the housing needs of elderly persons of low to moderate income and handicapped persons. It is Federally funded under Section 202 of the Housing and Urban Developments' housing program and Section 8 of the rent subsidy program. The project is sponsored by the Betsuin, and construction is expected to be completed in about 14 months.--Seattle Betsuin

#### AWARD TO MEL ASATO

A very special award was received by Mel Asato on April 24th in Chicago. It was the Colbert Medal given annually since 1955 for outstanding contributions to military engineering through achievement in design, construction, administration and research or development by officers and civilians, active or retired of the National Ocean Survey. This medal is in memory of Rear Admiral Leo O. Colbert of the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the U.S. Navy. Mel is married to JoAnn who is the daughter of Jiro and Shea Aoki.

#### JAPANESE LANGUAGE STUDY PROGRAM RECEIVING BIG SQUEEZE

Mrs. Hitomi Jitodai, language teacher at both Sharples Junior high and Franklin high for 9 years, spoke of her concern about the cut in teaching staff and program in the Japanese language sector. Mrs. Jitodai received her teaching credentials at the prestigious teachers college in Nara and at the Univ. of Washington.

The projected program under the Seattle Public School system will cut the Japanese language study in high schools from 8 to 3. Japanese is taught at Cleveland, Franklin, Garfield, Ingraham, Rainier Beach, Queen Anne, Sharples, Asa Mercer and South Shore.

Mrs. Jitodai said, "Desegregation will make all Asian kids scatter around the city and it is impossible for us to have large enrollment in each school." She said that schools are combining into one class room Japanese I, 2nd and 3rd year Japanese. Sharples junior high is one of the feeder school for Japanese study into Franklin high. However, the school district is saying that there is a lack of fund at Sharples, citing one example. Feeder schools were teaching Japanese I and senior high schools picked up the second and third year study. Originally millions of dollars were spent from the Ford Foundation grant to build up the Asian language study complex.

In the past Franklin high had 100 students taking the Japanese language. Franklin's enrollment dropped from 1,400 to 600. Now a move to eliminate Japanese study in Asa Mercer is in the making. The school district rationale is that Asa Mercer students can still take two years of Japanese language at Cleveland high school. This is correct, according to Mrs. Jitodai. There is a catch, however. Three years of language credit is required to receive 15 credit exemptions at the Univ. of Washington. This makes it possible to bypass freshman English, foreign language study, and basic math. In its place the student at the University can select their own courses in the 15 credit exemptions slot. This is very important for serious students entering the U.W.

Many Japanese language teachers are on the RIF list, according to Mrs. Jitodai. In order to survive the RIF, the teachers must have 9 years experience as compared to Cantonese teachers 0 year, ESL 0 year, Tagalog 4 years, and Korean 0 year. Chinese language program will remain intact. Don Kazama said that Japanese enrollment in public schools are going down steadily. Approximately 900 Nikkei students are left in the Seattle public school system. Sam Shoji was asked by President Chuck Kato to write a letter to D. Moberly. Board members were encouraged to attend the hearing to decide the fate of Japanese language study at Asa Mercer.

#### NAKAGAWA THANKS THE WORKERS ON THE MAY 31 FUND PROJECT

The fund raising project held at the NVC hall May 31 was a complete success, reaching the

NAKAGAWA THANKS WORKERS (Cont'd): maximum net provided by the State regulation. Ben Nakagawa expressed his thanks to everyone who enthusiastically volunteered their services. More details at the June 18 meeting.

Calendar of Events

- Through the month of June--The annual Asian American art exhibit, "Made in America," on display at Wing Luke Memorial Museum, 414 8th Ave. S.
- June 18--Seattle JACL meeting from 7:45 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S., Rm 109.
- July 4--Deadline for JACL newsletter. Allow one week for delivery. Notices effective before July 11 will not be printed. Mail announcements, articles, etc. to: c/o (editor) Eira Nagaoka, 2809 N.E. 54th St., Seattle 98105.
- July 9--JACL newsletter mailout, 7 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S. Room 109.
- July 19--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, WA 98178.
- July 20--The annual NVC picnic at Five Mile Lake with Nelson Matsuda in charge.
- July 27--The annual JACL 1000 Club Golf Tournament starting from 11 a.m. at Jefferson Golf Course. Charles Furuta and Fumi Yamasaki are co-chairperson.

EXCERPTS FROM UNCORRECTED MINUTES (Cont'd): and Aki Kurose seconded, motion carried.

School Desegregation - Sam Shoji reported on a vacancy created by Dr. Hal Reasby's appointment as Superintendent of Edmonds School District. He urged that JACL write a letter requesting Dr. Moberly to fill the position with a minority who is sensitive to the needs of the Asian community. Sam will draft the letter.

Redress Karen Seriguchi reported on behalf of Henry Miyatake that the King County Democratic Platform Committee will support redress. Ken Pollen reported that the King County Republican Party also is in support of reparations for Japanese Americans for taking of their property, wages, and liberty without due process.

Letter Supporting Taul Watanabe - Ben Nakagawa read a letter which was drafted to the Seattle PI objecting to their recent publicity about Taul. Ben Nakagawa moved and Ken Nakano seconded to send the letter with copies to all minority groups, newspapers, Governor, and JACL chapters. After considerable discussion, Ben was instructed to rewrite the letter to the Seattle PI stressing our objection to the type of journalism directed to minorities. Motion carried.

Seattle Anti-Klan Network - Jacqueline Agtuca asked that JACL sponsor an educational conference on KKK to be held at St. Josephs on June 14 as part of a week of education being offered by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Mako Nakagawa moved, Jan Kumasaka seconded, motion carried.

City's Affirmative Action Plan - Bruce Sproul reported on the progress of Mayor Royer's affirmative action plan. Some changes have been made in the plan but the Mayor is more concerned about reverse discrimination (according to Sproul).

Kubota Gardens - Jan Kumasaka stated that the 19 acres of Kubota Gardens are being considered as a possible condominium project. Because the Gardens reflect a unique Asian culture, the city would like to see the Japanese American community involved in saving part of the Gardens. Chuck Kato asked Jan Kumasaka to prepare a letter to the Mayor, City Council and the Department of Community Development.

Issues for National Convention - Delegates should caucus prior to National Convention.

Japanese American Citizens League  
316 Maynard Avenue South Room 109  
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