

# JACL REPORTER

JACL Office M-W-F 1-4 p.m. 623-5088  
Eira Nagaoka, editor

Seattle Chapter  
Mako Nakagawa, President

January 1983  
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JACL MEETING - Wednesday, January 19, 1983, 7:30 p.m. at the JACL Office, 316 Maynard Ave. S., Room 109. Mako Nakagawa presiding. Everyone, members and non-members welcome to attend. Refreshments as usual.

## AGENDA

- I. Roll Call
- II. Approval of minutes, approval of Treasurer's report
- III. Committee reports
- IV. Announcements
- V. Adjournment

## 61ST ANNUAL INSTALLATION BANQUET DINNER (STEAK!)/DANCE SET FOR JAN. 22

On Saturday, Jan. 22, 1983, the Seattle Chapter JACL Officers and Board Members for 1983 will be "sworn in" during the 61st annual installation banquet. It'll be at the Butcher Restaurant (Atrium Design Center), 5701 - 6th Ave. S. Social hour starts at 6:30 p.m., dinner at 7:30 p.m., dinner at 7:30 and dancing from 8:45 p.m.

We promise there'll be no long speeches - just a fun evening with Homer Yasui doing the honors as Master of Ceremony and Ken Mundy providing music for your dancing pleasure. So, dust off your dancing shoes, prepare for a delicious meal, great company, and enjoy dancing to the music of your life (from the good old days that maybe never were!).

Ben Nakagawa and Ruth Woo are co-chairpersons for the installation banquet.

Please come - we'd like a big crowd to thank Kathryn Bannai for her tremendous leadership during 1982 and to cheer on Mako Nakagawa as she takes over as President. (Cont'd on page 2)

## LAKE WASHINGTON JACL

A no host cocktail followed by the installation dinner for the 1983 officers, committee and board members of the Lake Washington JACL will be held on Saturday, Jan. 15 at the Benjamin restaurant in Bellevue. The no host cocktail will start at 6 p.m. with the dinner to follow at 7 p.m. The cost of the prime rib dinner will be \$16.00 per person.

Ken Okuma, management consultant for Business Technology Incorporated, is the new 1983 president of the Lake Washington chapter. He was the 1982 vice president of the Lake Washington chapter and has been a member of the Seattle Chapter and the University Student Club. He was responsible for obtaining the wide variety of diverse and interesting speakers during the 1982 year.

John Matsumoto has presided over our chapter during the first two years. We thank John and his supporting officers, board members and to committee for their work during the two terms.

The 1983 officers, board and committee members are:

President, Ken Okuma; vice president, Brian Hirai; treasurer, Nibs Morio; secretary, Emi Hirai; historian Jeff Ida; and board delegate, John Matsumoto.

Board members at large: Ken Nakano and Peter Okada.

Committee members: education, Colins Kawai; membership, Tets Yasuda; program, Shizue Yahata; publicity, Frank Aoyama; Redress, Jane Yambe; scholarship, Don Maekawa; social, Helen Saito; and youth, Brian Hirai.

Judge Ron Mamiya is the featured speaker at the installation. His informal talk will be on the Legal System and the Asian Community. His Honor remains active in the Seattle community and JACL. Prior to becoming a Municipal Court Judge, Ron practiced as an attorney.

The Lake Washington Chapter invites all interested persons to hear his talk. Please call Suzy Aoyama after 4 p.m. at 885-9654 to make reservations until Wednesday, Jan. 12.

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Theresa Fujiwara to speak during Jan. 18 L.W. Chapter Meeting: The first meeting of the 1983 period will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 18 at the Newport Hills Baptist Church at 7:30 p.m. Theresa Fujiwara, is Associate Director for the Asian Counseling and Referral Service. Theresa is responsible for the internal management of agency services and personnel. Prior to joining the Asian Counseling Service in 1978, she worked at Franklin high school as a social worker and counselor, at Planned Parenthood as a counselor and coordinator and at the University of Washington as an instructor for Asian American Studies.

We urge all persons interested in Theresa and the Asian Counseling and Referral Service to attend the meeting at the Newport Baptist Church starting at 7:30 p.m. Please call ken Okuma at 641-2879 for directions or if you have any questions.

## FROM THE BOARD:

Mich Matsudaira reported on the Seattle's proposed International high school. Asian languages will be taught as well as Spanish. Arlene Oki and Suguro were mentioned as attending the committee meetings. The size, according to Matsudaira, was approximately 500 students and the facility will be pattered along the Senator Sparky Matsunaga's proposed Peace

FROM THE BOARD (Cont'd): Academy. Port of Seattle is the suggested site. JACL was asked to provide input. The purpose is to make young students aware of unlimited opportunities in foreign trades field. The convention school are not gearing students to prepare for the highly competitive and lucrative field of foreign trade.

Don Kazama, prime mover for the recently held Nisei Aging and Retirement Workshop at the Blaine Memorial United Methodist Church, said the summary report will be given to all the Chapters in this area. Proposed during the workshop were 1) Nisei Senior Center 2) skill bank with reference listings.

Kazama mentioned about Sansei anxiety when the Nisei parents tell their offsprings that he is able to take care of himself. Sansei are asking what kind of care giving do we have to give? Sansei are talking with Sansei but no Nisei-Sansei communications take place on the subject of retirement which is a great concern, according to Don.

Chuck Kato brought up the proposition of Fund Run in commemoration of E.O. 9066 to be held Feb. 19 Anniversary date. Kato asked that Seattle Chapter co-sponsor this event and for \$250.00 seed money. The track will cover the distance of 9.066 kilometer. Small ceremony will commemorate this event. Entry fee will be \$7.50 per person. Motion carries.

Dec. 1 mailout was quite successful in spite of the radical change in scheduling for the month of December. We are grateful for the following who turned out for the evening: Gary Iwamoto, Kathy Kozu, Tim Otani, Aya Hurd, Lee Hurd, Mako Nakagawa, Janice Nishimori and Roger Shimizu.

#### ADD TO SEATTLE CHAPTER INSTALLATION BANQUET:

Please make reservations for the Jan. 22 Installation Banquet/Dance by mailing your check (payable to Seattle JACL) to: Aya Hurd, 9040 Meridian North, Seattle, WA 98103, by Jan. 15. The cost is \$15.00 per person donation.

For further information, call:

Aya Hurd	527-1464
Ben Nakagawa	587-5125/762-7824
Ruth Woo	722-6109

#### FLOYD SHIMOMURA CHARMS THE JACL DINNER-MEETING AUDIENCE DEC. 9

National JACL president Floyd Shimomura brought a video cassette on Redress and lectured following the dinner-meeting Dec. 9 at the Hunan Restaurant located in the Rainier Beach Shopping Center. Floyd attracted a huge throngs from the Lake Washington, White River, Seattle and the Puyallup Valley Chapters. Also present were Dr. Jim Tsujimura from Portland and Dr. Gordon Hirabayashi from Edmonton, Canada. Nobody was disappointed. This was one of the most satisfying presentation we can remember. Floyd Shimomura was Sacramento chapter president for two terms. He is a Professor of Law at U.C. Davis. In 1973-81 he was California Deputy Attorney General and presided over eight cases in California Supreme Court. He graduated from U.C. Law School in 1973. In 1970 he graduated in Economics and Oriental languages earning Phi Beta Kappa. He studied in Japan in 1969. He is a Sansei only 35-years-old.

President Kathryn Bannai, alumnus of the same law school with Floyd, presided. We are sorry to see her term ending so soon in this memorable year for JACL.

#### GUIDELINES ON REDRESS

(Summary of cassette presentation with John Tateishi narrating)

What are the basic findings of CWRIC?

1. That forced evacuation was wrong. 2) Any government action based solely on ancestry would be considered improper action by the government.

Does JACL advocate individual payment or community trust?

That's something that JACL members will have to be very clear on, not only with our own community but with our media. In 1978 National Convention called for individual payment and again in 1980. We stand behind the issue of individual compensation but at the same time we're saying that we like to see the establishment of some kind of trust fund for the benefit of the communities so that two would go hand in hand.

How much is JACL asking?

In 1978 at the Salt Lake City convention the amount was \$25,000. We found during research that it was not high enough. The \$25,000 amount was dropped. At the present time we don't have a specific figure. We will have to find out what the losses are as determined by CWRIC before we can quote a figure.

How did JACL determine this specific amount?

There are three major elements that have to be considered; 1) We're saying that Congress has to look at the physical losses in real estate, property, personal and business property, and losses by people who owned homes 2) Take the average amount of income that were lost by those evacuees and averaging out by the number of evacuees. 3) the cost of federal court cases, false imprisonment, pain and suffering, and then get the average. All these figures will give subtotals and then we add the inflation factors and interest and the total amount will be determined.

What happens if individual passes away or does not wish to receive the compensation?

The basic premise is that if they wish not to receive the compensation the JACL position is that these money should remain in the community and that would form the residual part of the trust fund.

GUIDELINES ON REDRESS (Cont'd): Why not direct payment through the U.S. government rather than the trust fund?

If we were absolutely confident that bill will be passed that would allow direct compensation to individuals, certainly we will go this way and it is much easier and less work but we are not confident of that. In discussing this issue with members of Congress plus people in major agencies of the government, the feedback we get is that direct payment is not possible and that loss of money if that money is not taken out of the treasury. We want that money in our hands so that community can determine how that money should be used.

What would be the make-up of the board for the community trust?

The position we took on that is there would be appointed by the President and the Senate and the House. The position we made for the establishment of that board is that the majority would have to be made up by those affected by the evacuation i.e. Japanese Americans. That board has to be sensitive to the needs of the Japanese Americans. That doesn't mean that it will be JACL.

How long will it take to achieve Redress?

No one can exactly say what it would be. The guess is that it will take two or three years. Congressman Matsui has said publicly that he doesn't see it foreseeable before 1985. He was saying on the assumption that it would be Democratic White House.

But as soon as the Commission Report is issued and we're able to get some findings, we can start to formulate some legislation which we can take to Washington and talk to various members of Congress. And we hope to do this in 1983. We are confident that we can get the bill introduced in 1983 and passed in 1984.

The members of Congress will not be only the Nikkei members. Will be talking to wide spectrum of Congressmen in both the House and the Senate and looking for principal sponsors.

The closing remark was made by attorney Minoru Yasui, the National Redress Committee chair: He said our only appeal, it seems to me, goes to the whole nature of the fundamental Constitution and human rights of the individual. We as American citizens need to persuade our fellow Americans on their duties as representative the cause we fight and the particular crusade we are engaged in necessitating the change in laws. The basic concept is that United States government is responsible for all of the past wrong that this nation indeed under law can rectify its errors of the past.

#### SHIMOMURA SPEECH ON U.S.-JAPAN RELATION

Speaking on international relations Floyd said that because of Japanese American community's wartime experiences are very suspicious in being involved with United States-Japan issue. Within the last three or four years growing recognition between domestic issues and international issues are no longer useful. Reason is that Japanese are no longer so-called over there. They're here now. They affect our social environment. 23% of all automobiles sold in the United States are Japanese. We heard of first automobile rolling off the lines in Ohio. Sony has manufacturing capability in San Diego and trying to open new plant in South Carolina.

Kawasaki motorcycle are being made in Nebraska. Datsun is trying to open plant in Tennessee. Everyone has heard of silicon valley in San Jose. Many of these firms are Japanese. Nippon Electric Co. (NEC) has a most modern multi-million dollar facilities and is a duplicate of the most modern facility in Japan.

In the last national convention the JACL made a significant step. For the first time it mandated that "JACL become involved in matters concerning in Japanese-American partnership. At the same time this resolution says we have to proceed with adequate care that JACL not become a front for propagandist.

First thing Floyd did was to go to Washington, D.C. to talk to lots of people about U.S.-Japan issue. "One thing, they told me," Floyd said, "was this is big. It's dominating discussions in Washington, pro-protectionists movement is growing and there's indication from the Japan side that they are very interested in opening dialogues with Japanese American communities."

When Floyd asked so-called experts, he asked what do they want and what are we supposed to do? They were very vague. All they said was "Start reading, boys." They also said, "Go and talk to key individuals around the country. Talk to Tomio Moriguchi. He knows his business and he knows what's going on. He understands the big picture. Talk to people like Jun Mori in Los Angeles. Talk to people like Togo Tanaka and other people who works in this area."

Floyd summarized the happenings as written in this classic book entitled "The Eastasia Edge" by Roy Hofheinz, Jr. & Kent E. Calder, both Harvard professors.

What were the Far Eastern nations doing right and what were we doing wrong? The conclusion were 1) trade is good if balanced 2) trade is good if mutually acceptable to both sides.

Japanese industries were very aggressive in entering the American market. As long as American can GNP was growing, it was sort of non-conflict situation.

By 1981 there were 22% of the market in Japanese hands. About three or four years ago we slipped into a depression. Economy started slipping. What used to be a friendly competition is now becoming conflict. 10.8% were unemployed. A third of the industrial capacity was sitting idle.

In 1980 12% of the American public had negative image towards Japan. In 1982, in less than

14 months, 12% increased to 29%.

So what does this all mean? We are seeing a situation where continued impact of Japanese product which used to be economic rivalry is turning into ugly political mess.

Why doesn't Japan stop exporting so much to the United States? In this book they talk about Japan's export imperative explaining why Japan must export to live. Japan's Islands have very little resources. The principal resources are the highly educated, disciplined workers. It must bring in oil, iron ores and turn it into finished product like TV sets, computers, and export into market the United States, Europe and other places. Import and export are the basis for the whole economy. That's the background of Japanese economy.

In bad times the country would reduce dividends and lay off employees. In the Japanese system, this can't be tolerated because they don't have lots of stockholder but have the banks who expect interest payment on quarterly or annual basis and Japan has the traditional concept of lifetime employment.

In minor recession of Japanese economy, it tends to coincide with series of greatest export imperative. That export imperative means when Japanese economy is slowing, the export is pushed even more.

In Japan's economic machine, they have a "on" button but not a very good "off" button.

This is really simplistic but that's what is happening.

What does this all mean?

Unemployed steel workers, unemployed auto workers and anyone else who is unemployed somehow figures out in his own mind that it is Japan's fault. You know the environment we are living in. And this is part of the backlash.

I think Japan in the past has been very shrewd businessmen. They had a good market strategy in economic sense and they beat the American business. Let's face it. American businessmen, especially in the Northeastern United States, the counter attack is political and most of it is coming from industrial Northeast. Not so much in the West Coast, although we hear some. Most of it comes from Detroit, New York and the whole industrial part of our country.

What is Japan's game plan in trying to block this?

They built their economy on cheap oil, free trade and open market. They want to keep it that way. They have to have more than a good economic plan. They have to have a good political game. Negative impact is not uniform throughout the country. Certainly in the industrial Northeast they have real problems of unemployed people. Politically they are trying to call out the protectionist policy. Sure, Japan have \$18-\$20 billion of trading imbalance with the United States. People just look at that. But look underneath that. There is tremendous amount of positive trade going back and forth across the Pacific.

Back in 1977 the gross trade across the Pacific exceeded those across the Atlantic for the first time. Some of writers are saying that Mediterranean and Atlantic are the oceans of the past and Pacific is the ocean of the future.

Japanese game plan is simply this in term of political reality.

West Coast of the U.S. extending into Colorado and its area, great mineral and other resources are located. These are products that Japan will buy.

Particularly in this (Northwest) area a lot of the products like timbers tend to use Japan as their customer. They buy Boeing aircraft, lumber and minerals.

Recognizing that we have to have a political game plan, who are our friends in the U.S.?

First, are those who benefit by our trade. All people who sell Honda motorcycle, the whole distribution system for many of their products. So they are lining all those people up to write letters in the newspaper and calling their congressmen. They look strongly at the West Coast of the U.S. because cities like Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles benefit greatly for just being the port of entry. They make money in shipping and storage. There is a concerted effort now by the Japanese companies and government to perceive that their interest is in the free trade and that this area benefits in free trade.

Secondly, they are starting to build more plants in the U.S. I just read an article by president of Matsushita, biggest electronics and appliance manufacturers. He plans for 50% of industrial capacity to be located in the U.S.

This will tend not to exasperate the trade surplus people. Keep the money here statistically, and also that augments the argument that it keeps the job away from American workers. That is part of their philosophy.

Just think about these two things;

- 1) Japanese are looking for political friends in this country.
- 2) They are looking at the West Coast because it benefits and looking for more re-location of plants into the U.S.

In this look for friends there's no stone too small to turn over for them. They have lots of money and they don't have much moxie in the political process. In this process they ran across the little organization called JACL.

Where are they? Principally in the West Coast of the U.S. They have some political contacts both on Federal level and locally.

FLOYD SHIMOMURA (Cont'd): Lots of companies are moving in here. Japan's big national economy controls everything from top down. In our country, we have state and federal governments. From the Japan's perspective this is a hodgepodge of overlapping political subdivisions. They can't go to Washington, D.C. They have to deal with local city government, county, state and other zoning laws. They have to have game plans that work on that level too. This is something new for them.

Floyd had been approached and was told we have a political problem and do you suppose JACL might be able to do something for us in the West Coast and Washington and do PR work and our firms get established in their community. Japan has a long range way of doing things. They don't jump in and do something right away.

Ask yourself these questions:

Why was Jim Tsujimura invited to Japan as a guest of Japan government in 1981? Why did special high ranking officials of the Japan Foreign Ministry as well as several Tokyo University experts stop in at JACL Headquarters in July 1981 and talking for over four hours? (This is like Nelson Rockefeller suddenly coming down to JACL office for talk). They talked at Stanford. Why did Japan Ambassador Yoshio Okawara come to JACL Convention as well as all the Consul-General from the West Coast? Why did Sony Corporation send Sen Nishiyama? He's a real nice guy that grew up in Utah. He is special assistant to president of Sony Corporation. Let's face it. Sony has 60% of their products exported to U.S. Of all the companies in the U.S., Sony is most dependent in American market.

At the Mark Hopkins Hotel, three Consul-General and staff were interviewed by NHK. The interviewer was the prestigious commentator in Japan. At the end of TV interview Floyd was asked this question by the commentator: What can we tell our people back in Japan what they can do to solve the problem of backlash?

Floyd said Japanese are very sophisticated playing economic game in the U.S. but they are novices playing a political game. They don't have sensitivities yet but they learn fast. But with tremendous resources of the Japanese American communities in terms of (not JACL) but in terms of individuals in government, university levels, in business, law firms, accounting firms, and other professional people who by their own bootstrap got themselves into mainstream of American life and are well respected in all these area.

You the Japanese should go and talk to these people. Ask their opinions about these things. You're coming to our territory now. One of the Nisei who was on the panel interviewed by Floyd said; You know, the Japanese in Japan look down on Nisei. They still believe we are children of the immigrants. But we know and have the view that Issei pioneers were not lazy. Japanese perspective in Japan was that Japan people came to the U.S. because they couldn't cut it in Japan so they had to leave. You have to look at Nisei and Sansei in this country not as a second class citizen as designated by hierarical Japanese social standard. Sure, if we go to Japan, we don't speak good English and we don't speak Japanese at all. And we don't know your customs. Now, we are not in Japan. When you are in the U.S., you are in our territory. We understand how this system works better than you do. If you want some advice, why don't you come out and use us? Why don't you hire our lawyers to represent your corporation? Why don't you use our account? Why don't you do some business through our local business in the U.S.? Why don't you hire our young management people? These people have certain sensitivity.

JACL is at the crossroad now. "Frankly, Floyd said, "I don't know what the hell to do. That is why I went to Santa Cruz district and I went to Los Angeles and I explained to them what I'm explaining to you right now. We are being actively wooed by the other side. They use very soft sell and they never tell you exactly what to do. In Portland, they told me that Consul-General's office never had too much to do with the local Japanese Americans. They tend to deal with Shosha people and with the big important business people. All of a sudden the people started to get calendar from Consul-General office.

I think the new marching order is coming from Tokyo. I'm not quite sure what JACL should do at this point or the Japanese American community.

But I do believe this basically that the trade with Japan is good. They are not our enemy. They are our ally. The problem is imbalance of trade. And I think anything we can do to reduce that, is a positive thing.

What does this mean?

I think we have to dissuade the business people on the market opportunity there. Another thing we can do is to understand what the Japanese perspectives are.

I think there is lots of American racism.

Sure, the American economy is in trouble and lot has to do with trade imbalance. So it is a bit like WW2. There were German-Americans and Italian-Americans and Japanese-Americans but which one were the scapegoat? I think partially that is what's happening right now. There are other countries doing the same thing. OPEC has \$40 billion trade imbalance with the U.S. There are European countries with trade imbalance with the U.S. But none of these countries are scapegoat. They just pick on one.

I'm faced with a dilemma here. On one hand I think the JACL position say we should stand up and fight against the racial stereotype like this -- something that equates anything with Japan as being un-American.

On the other hand my feeling is that I don't want JACL to become a front for Japan corporation. Now can we reconcile these two things?

FLOYD SHIMOMURA (Cont'd): Every community has to draft their own strategy. Seattle will have natural ally like Port of Seattle in terms of people who see the other side of the trade. This may be a moment when all JACL does is to provide information for the community. Every individual will make up their mind how they are going to do this.

The fact of the matter is if you go to Japan now, Japanese American are in. Frank Iwama, National Legal Council, said when he was in Japan and came back two weeks ago and he said people are interested in Japanese Americans. He went down the street and lo and behold he looked into the store window of book store and saw "JACL in the Quest for Justice," Bill Hosokawa's book, all lined up. The earlier books (in the series) have been translated. There is great interest of Japanese on TV and they have sort of discovered us.

How do we respond to it?

I'm not sure. We have not discussed this and we have not reached any consensus on it.

#### DOUGLAS NIKAITANI JOINS SEATTLE VISION CLINIC

Douglas Nikaitani, Doctor of Optometry, returning to Seattle after professional training, has joined Seattle Vision Clinic, 677 S. Jackson St., as an associate of Dr. Terrance Toda.

Voted "Most Likely to Succeed in Optometric Practice" by the California Optometric Association, Dr. Nikaitani received his Doctor of Optometry earlier this year at the University of California at Berkeley. His other awards and honors include being in the "academic top five" at the University; graduating magna cum laude at Whitman College (1978), where he was selected Phi Beta Kappa; and being designated "top science student" at Seattle's Cleveland high School. (Cleveland alumni may remember Douglas Nikaitani as that school's varsity baseball and basketball player in the early seventies.)

Dr. Nikaitani has done research in corneal physiology and contact lenses and will specialize in contact lens, low vision and binocular vision.

#### COUNCIL BEING FORMED TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON'S EXPORT PRODUCTS

An Export Research Council (206) 754-7667 of Olympia is being formed and the council's purpose is to promote Washington's value-added agricultural products in the Pacific rim countries, including Japan. The council is unique in that it coordinates the efforts of various groups to the unified purpose assuring a viable project.

U.S.-Japan relations has and does impact treatment of Japanese Americans here in the States. With this in mind, it is a priority for the International Relations Committee to channel its efforts to those areas of friction between the U.S. and Japan, namely trade relations.

The International Relations Committee's function with the council will be to provide cultural and linguistic expertise. The council will necessarily coordinate its work with various Japanese government agencies/representatives throughout the project.

With the import of this issue in mind, we ask the endorsement and support of the Seattle Chapter. Sheryl S. Hayashida of Olympia is contact person.

#### L.W. MEETING MINUTES OF 17 Nov. 82

The meeting was called to order by president, John Matsumoto. The minutes were read & approved.

Committee Reports:

Program: Chairperson, Ken Okuma, reported the program for June, 1983 - Mark Uomoto and July, 1983 -

Membership: The dues for 1983 will be, single: \$35.00 and couple: \$63.00. There will be a further study on lower dues for senior citizens.

District Council Meeting report:

John Matsumoto reported that a district council meeting was held in Spokane in mid-October. The highlights of the meeting were as follows:

1. national committee on Nikkei women's concern was established by president Floyd Shimomura. Suggestions for chairperson was asked.
2. new redress committee. Lloyd Hara will represent the PNWDC.
3. district nominations and awards committee - representative from IWJACL: Ken Okuma and Ken Nakano.
4. There is a possibility of forming an Olympic JACL chapter.
5. LWJACL will host the District Council meeting on April 16-17. St. Thomas Seminary was suggested as a possible site.

It was m/s/p that the nominations be closed.

Break: 8:50

The Executive Director of Keiro, Fred Takeyasu, spoke to the group.

Respectfully submitted,  
Shizue Yahata

JOTTINGS: Some Oregon firms believe the U.S. Customs Service may move part of its Portland operations to Seattle as a consolidation move. "It may not be the fatal blow to Portland, but it certainly will depreciate the city's value as an international trade center," said Sam Naito, president of Norcrest China and former Port of Portland commissioner. . . . San Francisco--The first Wendy Tokuda Broadcast News Journalism Scholarship was awarded

JOTTINGS (Cont'd): to Donna Lee Cooper Oct. 27. The KPIX TV-5 anchorwoman presented the \$1,000 scholarship in a ceremony sponsored by American Women in Radio and Television (Golden Gate Chapter at San Francisco State University. Tokuda stated that she wishes to aid low income students particularly women and minority students who are interested in pursuing careers in broadcast journalism at S.F. State University . . .

Three people from the Northwest including Rodger Nishioka of Seattle have been chosen to take part in the peacemaking leadership seminar in the Soviet Union and Eastern and Western Europe next May 1. He was among 28 selected by a joint committee of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church US. The seminar is sponsored by the newly combined Presbyterian Peacemaking Program of the two denominations, plus the special committee on the Soviet Union of the National Council of Churches and the United Presbyterian Bi-National Service Program. The group represents a mix of clergy and lay people of diverse occupations. . .

Vivian Sakagami has been named loan servicing officer for Washington Federal Savings and Loan Association. She has been with Washington Federal since 1975 in a variety of assignments . . .

Dave Grant and Steve Numata have been named audit managers for the Northwest practice of Touche Ross & Co., international accounting firm. Grant's expertise is in construction and real estate, and Numata specializes in defense contracting, electronic data process auditing and SEC auditing . . .

Richard B. Holbrook has joined Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co. as a vice president. Bruce T. Abe joined the firm as an account executive . . . Leslie Hara was elected one of directors of Portland Chapter AIA . . . Masahiko Shinoda has been appointed president of Alphone Corp, sales and marketing firm for alphone intercom system. The company is a joint American and Japanese owners and is located in Bellevue. Shinoda was general manager since 1975 . . .

Ordination service of Yoshihisa Sawano was held Dec. 26 at the Japanese Baptist Church with the Rev. Dr. Paul M. Nagano officiating. The ranking Baptists present included Rev. Dr. Raymond Jennings from Valley Forge and long time missionary to Japan. The Rev. Sawano graduated from Berkeley Baptist Divinity School. He taught at Kanto Gakuin high school and at Kanto Gakuin University before coming here. This a case of Japan sending missionary to the United States, a reversal of process from the usual pattern. The Rev. Sawano is Nichigo Minister at the Japanese Baptist Church and speaks good English. . .

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Seattle Chapter gratefully acknowledge the following generous donations:

Rose Ogino \$25.00 in memory of her mother Mrs. Kono Ogino.

Estate of Tomiko Furukawa additional \$28.21.

The Rev. Robert Yamashita \$50.00.

#### DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

A fun-run of 9.066 kilometers, followed by entertainment and a community potluck, will mark the 41st anniversary of the signing of E.O. 9066 on Saturday, Feb. 19. Washington Coalition of Redress and Seattle JACL are sponsoring the special event.

The fun-run starts at 10 a.m. (starting point to be determined) and winds up at the Nisei Veterans Hall, 1212 S. King St., for the potluck. Entrants may choose to run either 9.066 kilometers (5.6 miles) or a less strenuous course of about 2 miles. Each runner receives a commemorative t-shirt with a registration fee of \$7.

The Day of Remembrance program at the Vets Hall begins at 12 noon and features the popular Seattle taiko group. Potluck lunch follows. For further information, please call Pacific Northwest JACL, 623-5088.

Come cheer the runners and gather for the community potluck on February 19!

#### STATE LEGISLATION TO COMPENSATE J-A STATE EMPLOYEES TO BE INTRODUCED

The long awaited go-ahead sign from State Senator George Fleming (D-37th) was received just on the eve of the opening session of the 47th Washington State legislative session with his agreement to sponsor a bill to compensate \$5,000 for salary losses to Japanese American state employees who were fired or involuntarily terminated due to the forced removal under E.O. 9066. State Senator Jack Jones (R-48th) is expected to be a primary co-sponsor for the bipartisan bill which is patterned after California's successful A.B. 2710 which passed last August.

Claim forms were being distributed in December to California state employees eligible for the compensation, estimated to number 314. The pioneer effort in that state is credited to the dedicated efforts of Assemblyman Patrick Johnson and his 31-year old sansei legislative aide, Priscilla Ouchida, who did four years of preliminary research and support work on the legislation. Due to the momentum started by the state bill, Los Angeles County passed last November a similar \$5,000 reparations bill to compensate county employees, while the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco is currently considering the passage of a similar measure for Japanese American county and city employees.

There are 38 Japanese American state employees listed in the state personnel records who were working in state agencies, the University of Washington, Western State Hospital, and Central Washington College of Education, when World War II erupted. Tim Gojio, associate counsel for the Senate Republican Caucus, and the prime mover of the Washington effort who

Calendar of Events

- Jan. 15--NVC hosts the community's Nikkei senior citizens at its 9th annual luncheon at the NVC Memorial Hall. Tosh Okamoto who suggested the idea will be serving as general chairman. Although reservations are not necessary, a call to Massie Tomita at the clubhouse 322-1122 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. week days will be appreciated.
- Jan. 15--Lake Washington JACL installation dinner at the Benjamin Restaurant in Bellevue. No host cocktail at 6 p.m. with dinner at 7 p.m. Judge Ron Mamiya featured speaker.
- Jan. 18--Lake Washington JACL monthly meeting at Newport Hills Baptist Church at 7:30 p.m. Teresa Fujiwara of the Asian Council Referral Service to discuss activities.
- Jan. 19--Regular Seattle Chapter JACL meeting from 7:30 p.m. with Mako Nakagawa presiding. Meeting open to everyone including non-JACLers.
- Jan. 19--The public library program "The Law and Wills." Find out about wills and estate planning. 7:30 p.m. at Columbia Library, 4721 Rainier Ave. S. (625-4921)
- Jan. 22--61st annual Seattle Chapter installation banquet dinner/dance at the Butcher Restaurant Atrium Design Center N.W., 5701 6th Ave. S. Seattle. 6:30 p.m. social hour; 7:15 introductions, etc.; 7:30 p.m. dinner; 8:45 p.m. dancing to Ken Mundy's Music. \$15.00 per person.
- Feb. 4--Deadline for JACL newsletter. Notices effective before Feb. 11 will not be printed. Keep it short. Mail announcements, etc. to: Eira Nagaoka, 2809 N.E. 54th St., Seattle, WA 98105.
- Feb. 9--Newsletter mailing night at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S., 7 p.m.
- Feb. 11--Tomono-kai installation dinner. (To be announced later).
- Feb. 16--Seattle JACL meeting from 7:30 p.m. at the JACL office, 316 Maynard Ave. S.
- Feb. 19--Day of Remembrance fun-run followed by potluck at the Nisei Veterans Hall sponsored by Washington Coalition on Redress and Seattle JACL. (story page 7).
- April 16-17--Pacific Northwest District Council of JACL's quarterly meeting hosted by Lake Washington Chapter with the possible site of St. Thomas Seminary.
- May 28 and 29--Special 75th Anniversary Service, Banquet, Reunion and Recognition at the St. Peter's Parish, 1610 S. King St., Seattle 98144. The Rev. Canon Timothy M. Nakayama, Rector.
- May 28, 29 and 30--The 442nd RCT Regimental Headquarters Company annual reunion to be held in Reno at Comstock Hotel and Casino. For details write Hideo Takenaka, 12290 Bren Brentfield Drive, Reno, NV 89511 (702) 853-0653.
- July 23-24--Minidoka high school Class of '43-'44 will hold a reunion here in Seattle. Kay Kato, 3423 77th S.E. Mercer Island, Wa 98040, is general chairperson. Registration on Saturday and ensuing social from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. at NVC clubhouse. Meet at Longacres and following the race, there will be dinner-dance at the Longacre's Paddock Club. Additional information from Chiyo Nakanishi, 12614 N.E. 36th Place, Bellevue, WA 98005 (885-1596) and Mits Takahashi, 4752 21st S.W., Seattle 98106 (767-6990). Picnic scheduled on Sunday, possibly at Norm's Cottage Lake, pending arrangements.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO COMPENSATE J-A:(Cont'd): drafted the legislation, is working closely with Ron Sims, aide to Senator Fleming. The support and lobby effort of the six Washington state JACL chapters, the PNWD, and the Washington Coalition on Redress are being coordinated by Cherry Kinoshita, with Ruth Woo as liaison with the Olympia contacts. It is expected that lobbying efforts will go into high gear this week during the initial days of the session and chapter, as well as individual support, it critically needed.

Anyone knowing the names and whereabouts of former state employees is asked to contact Cherry Kinoshita at 721-0717 or Karen Seriguchi at the PNWD office, 623-5088.

I.D. # 3-970

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