

# *Liberty Lost...* *Lessons in Loyalty*

## THE WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL

*Newsletter September 2013*

### **A SPECIAL EDITION CELEBRATING THE CIVIL LIBERTIES ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1988**

**Mas Hashimoto, Editor**

So important is the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 we are devoting the major portion of this issue to it. We remember the struggles of the redress campaign and wish to thank those Nikkei (of Japanese ancestry) leaders and non-Nikkei friends who played major roles that led to its passage.

In 2002, when our W-SC JACL chapter presented the reenactment of our wartime incarceration with ***Liberty Lost ... Lessons in Loyalty***, we did so to thank those Nikkei and non-Nikkei—Caucasian and Chinese Americans who befriended us before the war, remained steadfast to the principles of justice and equality during the war, and helped us to recover in the post-war era.

Our reputation is never ours alone.

Now, we add our most sincere gratitude to all those who made redress and reparations possible some 25 years ago. Thank you!

### **WATSONVILLE - SANTA CRUZ JACL CELEBRATES THE CIVIL LIBERTIES ACT**

**by Mas Hashimoto, W-SC JACL**

On Saturday, August 10, 2013 — the exact 25th anniversary of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 -- the Watsonville-Santa Cruz Chapter of the National Japanese American Citizens League (W-SC JACL) hosted and celebrated the successful redress and reparations campaign with an outstanding program.

All in attendance were given "name tags" similar to those issued to the 120,000 who were incarcerated after Executive Order 9066 was announced on February 19, 1942. In the front of the stage were ten photos, taken by **Tosh Tanaka** using a home-made "pin hole" camera, of what remains of America's ten concentration camps.

Before a full house, standing room only, **Tosh Tanaka**, President of the W-SC JACL, welcomed all.

We were honored with the presence of NCWNPD Governor **David Unruhe**; Mayor **Lowell Hurst** of Watsonville; PVUSD Trustees **Willie Yahiro** and **Karen Osmundson**; 442<sup>nd</sup> RCT veterans **Ichiro Sugidono**, **Sam Sakamoto** and **Lawson Sakai**; **Judy Niizawa**, friend of the late **Rudy Tokiwa** (442<sup>nd</sup> RCT); and President **Jeff Uchida** of the Monterey Peninsula JACL.

I reviewed the racism of the early 1900s that targeted Japanese immigrants and their Nisei children by the McClatchy newspapers (*Sacramento and Fresno Bees*), the *SF Hearst Examiner*, *SF Chronicle*, *Santa Cruz Sentinel* and others; by Hollywood movies; by nativistic

White-Anglo-Saxon-Protestant organizations such as Ku Klux Klan, Daughters of the American Revolution, Native Sons of the Golden West, the Elks, and others; and by labor unions.

It was said that the "Japanese race was an alien race which could never be assimilated into the American 'Way of Life' and that there was nothing of value of Japanese culture." The audience was reminded of our wonderful and beautiful culture and how non-Nikkei (of Japanese ancestry) have taken to *sushi*, *sashimi*, *wasabi*, *teriyaki*, *taiko*, *ikebana*, *bonsai*, *ochanoyu*, *karate*, *karaoke*, *shibui*, *origami*, *haiku*, *obon*, cherry blossom viewing (*sakura*), *samurai*, *ninja* and others. Included were our values-- *kodomo no tame ni* ("for the sake of the children"), *gaman* (to persevere), *on* (loyalty), *haji* (bring no shame to the family) and *shikataganai* (some things can't be helped)—that moved us forward as a Nikkei nation.



I asked (above photo), "Show of hands; how many of you were incarcerated in one of America's concentration camps?" Nearly a quarter of the audience responded.

For the story of our wartime incarceration and struggles of the post-war era, the film, ***Days of Waiting***, the tragic and equally inspiring story of **Estelle Ishigo**, a Caucasian American who volunteered to be incarcerated in the Heart Mountain camp with her Nisei husband, **Arthur Ishigo**, was shown. We thank **Steven Okazaki** for his permission to show this powerful film which won an Academy Award (an Oscar) in 1990 as the best short, documentary. Our audience, more than a third who were non-Nikkei and youths, took it to heart.

I followed with a review of the history, highlighting the struggles and odds against the passage of civil rights and redress act from 1948 to 1985.

## REVIEW OF THE REDRESS CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS

We were, in fact, “prisoners of war” during WW II held by our own government. While our civil liberties and human rights were violated, today’s story is of how righting a grave injustice was accomplished.

Harvard students **Calvin Naito** and **Esther Scott** entitled their research paper, “Against All Odds: The Campaign in Congress for Japanese American Redress.” Professors **Mitchell Maki** and the late **Harry Kitano** of UCLA called the securing of redress and reparations, “Achieving the Impossible Dream.” How true.

Someone – someone -- had the idea that what happened to us was unfair, unjust ... and there should be an apology and compensation—reparations? It means “repair for damages.”

Who was that someone? **JACLeR Edison Uno**.

But, before Edison Uno, there was the **Evacuation Claims Act of 1948**. The Justice Department insisted that we document our losses, which some estimated to be more than a billion dollars. Many of us lost our papers during the incarceration, and so we didn’t even file. Of the \$148 million in claims by 23,689 families, the Government paid \$37 million—25 cents on the dollar. It was a huge disappointment.

Meanwhile, the JACL, led by **Mike Masaoka**, lobbied for the **McCarran-Walter Act of 1952**, giving the *Issei* the right of citizenship. Thousands became US citizens for the first time, including Canadian-born **Yoko Umeda**. Later, the alien land laws were repealed. Slowly, and step by step, we were making progress.

The nurturing grounds for what became the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 had its beginnings with civil rights and social movements by minority groups and their allies in the 1960s. What were the chances of success for redress and reparations? It was an uphill battle conducted by a determined few.

**What, then, were the issues against us?**

(1) Our Japanese American population is so tiny. Most are in Hawaii, and they didn’t go to “camp.” To many in this nation, we didn’t matter. Of Asians in the US, Japanese were once most numerous. Now, the Chinese, Koreans, Filipinos, Vietnamese, and Indians from India outnumber us. We’ve dropped to No. 6<sup>th</sup> and our numbers will continue to decline in relation to others.

(2) We had little clout in the Congress. Of the 535 members of the Congress, we had only four—**Senators Dan Inouye** and **Spark Matsunaga** and **Congressmen Norm Mineta** and **Bob Matsui**.

(3) Most Americans were ignorant of our unjust wartime incarceration and could care less.

(4) Too many Americans thought we were “Japs” and, therefore, deserved incarceration.

(5) The election of Republican Ronald Reagan. He was a conservative who was suspicious of discrimination claims.

(6) Then there was a huge federal deficit. Discretionary spending was to be curtailed. This was not good timing.

(7) The growing trade imbalance with Japan during its economic boom years led to hostilities both in Congress and the nation. The Japanese were buying property (Pebble Beach, ski resorts, movie studios) and driving up prices, especially in Hawaii. Then, in 1982, Vincent Chin

was murdered in Detroit by autoworkers who thought he was Japanese. They got off with a slap on the hand.

(8) And, within the Nikkei community, there remained the old philosophy of “shikataganai”—it can’t be helped. Why bother to bring it up?

(9) Some stated that adding money—reparations—cheapened the proposal and was adding “a price tag to freedom and liberty.” And, there was

(10) Deep discord within the membership of the JACL on the strategy to be implemented.

In 1967, JACLeRs **Raymond Okamura** and **Edison Uno** organized a grassroots crusade to repeal Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which had authorized the mass detention of suspected subversives without trial. This successful crusade took four years and was an early training ground for Senators Spark Matsunaga and Daniel Inouye.

In 1970, at the JACL National Convention in Chicago, Edison Uno initiated a redress resolution for compensation. Edison Uno unexpectedly died in 1976 at the age of 47, and while we lost his leadership, we didn’t lose his dream.

On February 19, 1976, **President Gerald Ford** rescinded Executive Order 9066, saying it was a “wrong,” a “national mistake,” and “shall never again be repeated.”

In 1978, the National Council of the JACL passed a resolution calling for \$25,000 for each individual incarcerated during WW II. A **National JACL Redress Committee** was formed with **John Tateishi** as its chair.

Its mission was two-fold:

(1) Educate the American public on the incarceration;

(2) Draft redress legislation to be introduced in the Congress. John served for 7 years, until 1985.

When **Senator Daniel K. Inouye** suggested the formation of a bipartisan **Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians** to educate the American public as well as the members of the Congress and to seek their support, it was met with lukewarm support by a few impatient JACL leaders, mainly those in Seattle and Chicago.

Some then formed their own **National Council for Japanese American Redress (NCJAR)** in 1979. It sued in the federal courts for reparations, seeking \$1 million per person. All the lawsuits were dismissed by the several federal courts. They went nowhere.

Meanwhile, another group of about 120, made up primarily of Sansei and Third World activists from the Los Angeles area, formed the **National Coalition for Redress/Reparations (NCRR)** in 1980. It also challenged the leadership of the National JACL. Their letter writing campaign to members of the Congress was helpful. However, the protest letters from WW II veterans, Prisoners of War (POWs) formerly held by the Japanese, those racially motivated, and budget minded conservatives far outnumbered our combined efforts by more than 10 to 1.

The three separate Nikkei organizations gave the appearance of widespread community support for redress and reparations, and for this we are grateful.

During 1981, the bipartisan Commission, signed into law by **President Jimmy Carter**, heard the testimonies of over 750 witnesses in 9 major cities. When I heard the story of an elderly *Issei* man, living on a few dollars a

week for food, then, \$20,000 wasn't enough! We had to fight for those who couldn't fight for themselves!

Meanwhile, **Aiko Herzig-Yoshinaga** uncovered documents that, with the help of **Prof. Peter Irons** and others headed by attorney **Dale Minami**, led to the vacated verdicts against **Fred Korematsu**, **Gordon Hirabayashi**, and **Minoru Yasui**. The public was being "educated."

The bipartisan Commission acknowledged in its 1983 final report, "**Personal Justice Denied**," what we knew to be true. Our incarceration was not a matter of "military necessity" but of "race prejudice, war hysteria, and failure of political leadership." It recommended the Congress and the President:

- (1) Issue an official apology,
- (2) Establish a foundation to educate the public, and
- (3) Provide \$20,000 to each **surviving** detainee.

Limiting redress eligibility to living victims helped alleviate concerns that the redress could set a precedent for the descendants of slaves, Native American Indians forced onto reservations, Mexicans whose land was stolen, and other historical victims of racism.

**S. I. Hayakawa**, remember him, our CA Senator born in Canada? He argued that monetary compensation was "absurd and ridiculous" and "not Japanese." Many Japanese Americans agreed with him.

Our redress bill was buried in Congressional subcommittees, and year after year after year, it never saw the light of day. Committee chairmen have extraordinary and discretionary powers.

In 1985, wonderful things began to happen! The National JACL changed strategy and leadership by activating the **Legislative Education Committee**—the LEC—as the lobbying arm with the sole purpose of obtaining redress legislation with **Minoru Yasui** as its chairman. Unlike JACL's Redress Committee, the LEC was funded by non-tax-deductible contributions that permitted it to lobby Congress and the White House without restriction. Yasui recruited **Grant Ujifusa**, an editor at Random House in NY, as Vice Chair for Legislative Strategy—it proved to be an absolutely brilliant move!

Other changes were also taking place. Congressman **Barney Frank** of Massachusetts assumed the chairmanship of a sub-committee with jurisdiction on our bill! We were finally on our way.

**Glenn Roberts**, legislative aide to Congressman **Norman Mineta**, wrote the legislation and with a stroke of genius, gave it this title, "The Civil Liberties Act." After all, this was about the Constitution. It was about civil rights. It was for the future generations, too. If entitled, "The Japanese American Redress and Reparations Act of 1988," it wouldn't have gotten out of committee. **We have Glenn Roberts to thank. Glenn Roberts!**

Others joined us, and how we welcomed the support of:

**The American Bar Association**  
**National League of Cities**  
**B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League**  
**National Education Association**  
**Black and Hispanic Congressional Caucuses**  
**AFL-CIO**

Also, supporting were some churches, state and city legislative bodies, and even a few—very few—veterans groups—mostly from Texas, where our 442<sup>nd</sup> guys were honorary Texans for rescuing the Texas Lost Battalion. Thanks, **Lawson Sakai**, **Ichiro Sugidono** and **Sam Sakamoto** and the 442<sup>nd</sup> guys on our honor roll.

To visually educate the American public, "**A More Perfect Union**" exhibit opened in 1987 at the Smithsonian Institute, marking the bicentennial celebration of the US CONSTITUTION by featuring our unjust incarceration and the heroics of the 100<sup>th</sup>/442<sup>nd</sup>/MIS and our hope for "A More Perfect Union." We now had the support of unquestionably the most prestigious museum in the United States.

On September 17, 1987 (Constitution Day) the House passed HR 442. The House clerks who assign numbers to the House bills slipped in ours as the 442<sup>nd</sup>. It was no accident but carefully orchestrated by our friends. Oddly, **Newt Gingrich** and **Dick Cheney** voted for it while **Leon Panetta** and **Nancy Pelosi** did not. Norm Mineta said, "present."

Hawaii Senator **Spark Matsunaga** brought the US Senators together. On April 20, 1988, the Senate passed the bill.

**President Ronald Reagan** promised to veto the bill. Who changed his mind? Grant Ujifusa remembered who played the key roles and honored them.

On August 10, 1988, the President signed the bill.

Here, now, is Grant Ujifusa to tell you how it got unstuck in subcommittees and who and how they worked to get this legislation passed. Who is Grant Ujifusa? One of our best friends the Nikkei community ever had.

As an editor of Random House and the founding editor of *The Almanac of American Politics*, known in Washington as the "bible" of American politics, Grant had unmatched access and clout both in the Congress and at the White House.

Grant was the QB of a high school football team that won the Wyoming State championship – a team admired by a young Wyoming lawyer named **Alan Simpson**. Grant also played high school football against another future politician, **Dick Cheney**.

Grant became our QB. It was now the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. It was time for action, and time was running out.

Grant came all the way from NY to be with us today. He was the **key player** for redress and reparations. Grant is a member of our W-SC JACL chapter. May I present Grant Ujifusa.

## **HOW THE CIVIL LIBERTIES ACT OF 1988 WAS SIGNED INTO LAW; "Scenes from behind the scenes"** **by Grant Ujifusa**

I am very happy to be with you in Watsonville today, a place whose deep roots lie in working the land. I grew up on a three-generation farm with Grandma and Grandpa. And here, in Watsonville, I can sense the Issei patiently at work helping to make things grow out of the earth. This makes me feel at home.

Here with us today out of that same farm family are my cousins from San Jose. Would they please stand to be recognized?



I want to thank in particular **Ben and Yoko Umeda** for their work in redress. They have lived lives in the best American and Japanese tradition, and they are an inspiration to me. When they first invited me to Watsonville, I stayed in their home. And 25 years ago as we were about to leave for this very hall, Yoko spotted a big tear in my pants. She quickly sewed it up, and saved an unmindful guest of an embarrassment before an audience that would have been too polite to say anything.

I also want to thank **Mas Hashimoto** for inviting me to speak today. I think Mas is one of the most consequential Japanese Americans of our time. Few have contributed more to our welfare and sense of community. I think of a saying used among seafaring people in America and in Japan: one hand for yourself and one hand for the ship. Mas has lived this way, except for him before and after work, it has always been two hands for the ship.

I say the same for **Marcia Hashimoto**.

Mas's newsletters, a labor of love for so many years, will be used by historians a 100 years from now to understand how Japanese Americans once lived.



Keynote speaker **Grant Ujifusa**. The guard tower in the Manzanar camp photo was taken by **Tosh Tanaka**.

Thousands of people made redress possible. But to give you a feel for my experience of redress in Washington, I want to talk about just five people without whom redress would not have happened: **Mike Masaoka**, **Bob Matsui**, **Cherry Kinoshita**, **Rudy Tokiwa**, and, for me, the greatest hero of redress, **Kaz Masuda** of the 442<sup>nd</sup> Regimental Combat Team. Killed in action in Italy, Kaz left us almost 70 years ago.

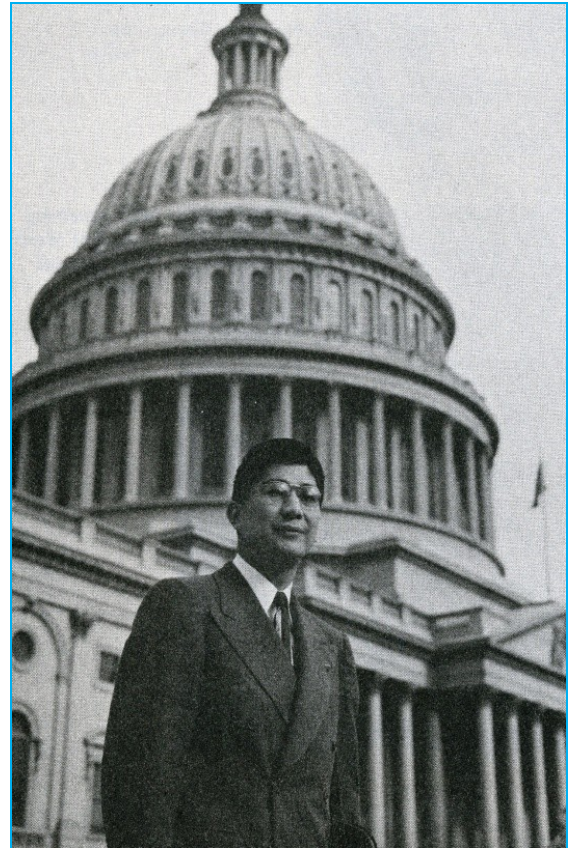
Today, I won't be talking about three Japanese Americans without whom one can also say there would have been no redress: **Grayce Uyehara**, the Executive

Director of the Legislative Education Committee or LEC which became the redress lobbying arm of JACL in early 1985. There would have been absolutely no redress without Grayce.

Also, **Spark Matsunaga**, to whom we owe Senate passage of S. 1053. Spark put together a bi-partisan coalition of 69 yes votes virtually by himself.

And then, there's **Dan Inouye**, without whom we could have passed the redress bill, but to this day might never have received a nickel in individual payments.

But, let me begin by talking about the much-maligned **Mike Masaoka**.



I think he is the single most gifted leader we have had in our proud history in America. With nothing more than a shoe shine, a smile, and the story of the 442 – a story that he got out to American public while the fighting was going on – Mike pushed through Congress a bill that provided citizenship for Issei, something always denied to them. This was hard, harder than redress. In 1952, there were no Nikkei members of Congress and no one to help except his indomitable wife, **Etsue**. In 1952, Congress was completely controlled by Southern segregationist politicians.

Later, Mike came under attack by some Sansei who understand history through the prism of the 1960s – when protest was not only easy, but “cool.”

Anti-war protest was not “cool” after December 7, 1941. I once asked Mike if he ever lost any sleep over sending young Nisei men to fight and die in Italy and France. He said, “Not a minute. Under the circumstances, blood had to be spilled.”

But that was the way Mike was. He could think, speak, and act with great precision and compelling force.

One of Mike's brothers was killed in action and another was totally disabled.

Another question I asked Mike--did he have any regrets about co-operating with the government AFTER 9066 came down? "No," he said. "They had the guns. We didn't."

We need to remember that **Gordon Hirabayashi, Min Yasui, and Fred Korematsu** were all young bachelors. We also need to remember that no Japanese American or Japanese American family in 1942 had to listen to anything Mike said and could have resisted in any way they wanted. But, they didn't.

In the twilight of his career and his life Mike Masaoka was indispensable to the success of HR 442. How?

For one thing, it was his idea to install Grayce as the Executive Director of the LEC, JACL's lead staffer as HR 442 made its way through Congress long after John Tateishi's National Committee for Redress was shut down by the National Board in March of 1985.

What Mike was, was both IQ smart and street smart -- a big time problem-solver, as good as any *hakujin* lobbyist in Washington, and after 50 years in the trade, connected all over town.

A conversation I would have more than once with Mike after dinner around 9 in the evening:

"Mike, the wheels are coming off this thing, in Washington and inside JACL. You can't believe what Mr. X did today. What are we going to do?"

Mike would say, "Give me the night to think about it."

"But, Mike, you don't understand. The wheels are coming off this thing."

**"Give Me The Night To Think About It."**

An example of a problem Mike solved.

In January of 1986, **Barney Frank** told me in his office that he was going to push our bill in a big way. This after years of being bottled up by subcommittee chairmen before him.

But, Barney wanted bi-partisan Republican cover on his subcommittee, which meant that he was not going to send HR 442 to the full Judiciary Committee and then to the House floor where a vote could be taken unless **Pat Swindall**, the number one Republican on the subcommittee, would agree to support the bill.

I said, "Barney, this guy is a born-again Christian from Georgia. A really tough 'get'."

"I need to have him," Barney said, "and you have to get him."

I called Mike asked him what to do. He said, "I need the night to think about it." In the morning, he told me to call **Dave Brodie**, the chief congressional lobbyist of the Anti-Defamation League, and ask to meet with him. Mike said that Brodie had taken many Southern born-again members of Congress to Israel on "fact-finding trips" -- aka, junkets. Mike knew that this was one way the Jewish Americans allied themselves with the more numerous 'born-again.' Both had a big stake in Israel being taken care of.

I saw Dave in his office at ADL. On his desk, he had a small award maybe 20 years old from the JACL. Dave said he'd set up a meeting with Swindall.

Dave and I met with Swindall, though Dave had already talked to him. Swindall said he was going to support the bill in Barney's subcommittee. He added that an aide who was half Japanese was also for the bill, and that helped. On the day of the vote on the House floor,

Swindall made a speech supporting Constitutional rights for Japanese Americans, rights he then said should be extended to the unborn.

Mike knew, as few Japanese Americans did, that to get Swindall on board in Barney's subcommittee, you needed to travel first through Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

As you know, Senator Dan Inouye solved a big money problem for us by making the individual payments an entitlement expenditure like Social Security.

You may not know that **Congressman Bob Matsui** solved another big money problem for us.

In the spring 1989, we learned that what HR 442 had authorized -- \$1.2 billion for 60,000 internee or \$20,000 per victim -- was not the way the bill should have been written. Applications at the Justice Department for individual payments showed that there were over 80,000 living Japanese Americans eligible.

The actuaries were wrong. The bill should have called for \$1.6 billion.

We were looking at a \$400 million shortfall -- a huge hole -- and faced the prospect of having to go through the whole authorization of how a "bill becomes a law" "rigamarole" again for more money. And, we probably couldn't get more money. Congress was tired of our issue, and could only talk about deficit reduction and the big Japanese economic threat.

So what happened? Bob went to see **Dick Darman**, Bush I's Director of Management and Budget. They came up with an accounting maneuver that you wouldn't want to use every day.

Here's the way it worked. On Monday, say, all the money withheld for Social Security came into the Treasury Department, where it would sit for maybe an hour before being sent over to Health and Human Services to be kept before it was sent out to those getting payments.

But, instead of sitting in the Treasury Department for an hour, Darman kept the money there for maybe 36 hours or more, during which time a huge amount of interest was accumulated--\$400 million worth. This was sent to the Justice Department which paid the younger Japanese American victims of Executive Order 9066.

Few knew what Bob did, and Bob never tried to take any credit, even years after the fact, for the huge contribution he made to the well being of our community. Without him, younger Nikkei might not have gotten redress payments. Like Mike Masaoka, Bob Matsui was a brilliant man, and, one also has to say, more modest than Mike.

Another really capable Japanese American was **Cherry Kinoshita** of Seattle. She actually read the Senate bill after it came out of **John Glenn's** Government Operations Committee. I was too lazy to read it, and not many ploughed through the mind-numbing language except Glenn himself and Spark.

What Cherry discovered was provision that said if an Issei died before his payment turn came up, the bill would give his estate nothing. In other words, the legislation was written so that some Nikkei would find themselves in an arm-wrestling contest with *Death* itself and some of them would lose.

When Cherry called me about the problem, she was crying and said, "Grant, this is worse than nothing. You have to call Spark."



I did the next day. Spark said, "This was the best I could get." I said, "Spark, you can't bring that bill back to the community."

Spark went back to Glenn to get the provision changed. Glenn, a deficit hawk, relented grudgingly. He also had many conservative constituents living along the Ohio River across from West Virginia and Kentucky, who if anything were more than happy to save some money on the backs of the Japanese American old.

What Cherry brought to redress was raw IQ and total *gaman*. Cherry was, in my judgment, the single most intellectually gifted Japanese American who worked on redress.

The biggest redress hero, however, has been dead for almost 70 years. But he would have never come to the attention of **Ronald Reagan** without **Rudy Tokiwa** of K Company, 442, and Sunnyvale, California.

Like many other Japanese Americans, I knew that as a young actor Reagan attended a ceremony honoring the 442 hero, **Kaz Masuda**, killed in action in Italy. But did anyone know a member of the Masuda family? I called Rudy and learned that he served with **Tak Goto**, the husband of **June Masuda Goto**. June was Kaz Masuda's sister.

But June was reluctant to get involved. Rudy then got into his car with his companion Judy Niizawa and drove all the way to LA to convince her to write the letter that turned President Ronald Reagan around on HR 442. This means that there would have been no redress without Rudy Tokiwa.

For two years before he read June's letter, Ronald Reagan was publicly opposed to HR 442, but on August 10, 1988 – exactly 25 years ago today -- he signed our bill. The hero of the Reagan story is Kazuo Masuda of Fountain Valley, California, where he grew up on a modest truck farm in then agricultural Orange County.

On August 27, 1944, Kaz was killed in action on the banks of the Arno River in Italy while serving as a member of the 442. Sergeant Masuda was 24 years old, and was to be awarded the *Distinguished Service Cross*.

Already serving in the Army when Pearl Harbor was attacked, Kaz volunteered for the 442. While he trained at Camp Shelby in Mississippi, he would visit his mother and father and his sisters Mary and June who were imprisoned not far away in the Jerome, Arkansas, internment camp.

During one of his visits, Kaz said to Mary that if anything happened to him, he wanted to be buried in his hometown cemetery back in Fountain Valley.

After Mary learned that Kaz had been killed, she received permission to leave the internment camp for Fountain Valley, where she went to City Hall to make arrangements for her brother.

But the town fathers there said to Mary: "We're sorry, but we don't bury 'Japs' in our cemetery."

Somehow word got to **General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell**. In the China-India theater, Stilwell was the commanding officer of **Colonel Frank Merrill** of *Merrill's Marauders* – a group of 2700 men, including 15 Japanese Americans of the **Military Intelligence Service**, who could read, write, understand, and speak Japanese. All of the men, all of them volunteers, fought, and died, and distinguished themselves behind Japanese lines in Burma.

For a year, Merrill's Marauders tied down an entire Japanese division. The Marauders suffered an 85% causality rate. Only 250 men came out whole.

"Vinegar Joe" respected, even loved, the Nisei soldier. So, he got himself to Fountain Valley, and confronted the town fathers.

The General said, "This soldier is going to be buried here, and we're going to make an example of you SOBs and make a big deal of it too. I am going to give the *Distinguished Service Cross* to Kaz's mother in a ceremony at the Santa Ana Bowl."

The town fathers said, "Oh, we're sorry."

Invited to speak at the ceremony was a movie star, Army Captain Ronald Reagan.

But there was a big problem: Kaz's mother refused to accept the medal. What she felt was this: "They push us off our farm and into a scary camp next to a swamp. Then they take my son, and he comes back in box. And they want to give me a medal? No thank you."

"But, Mom, a General, General Stilwell is coming to give you the medal," Mary said. "I don't care who he is," Mrs. Masuda said. "No thank you."

Finally, it was arranged for Mary to accept the medal.

After Stilwell spoke, Ronald Reagan got up to say:

*The blood that has soaked into the sand is all one color. America stands unique in the world, the only country not founded on race, but on a way – an ideal. Not in spite of, but because of our polyglot background, we have had all the strength in the world. That is the American way.*

*Mr. and Mrs. Masuda, just as one member of the family of Americans, speaking to another member, I want to say for what your son Kazuo did – thank you.*



Many Japanese Americans knew that Captain Reagan spoke at Kaz's ceremony, but how could we get word into President Reagan to remind him? I asked **Bill Bennett** to help – I played touch football with Bill in college; then I asked **Ed Rollins**, Reagan's campaign manager; and then **Richard Wirthlin**, Reagan's pollster.

None of them could do anything.

After a meeting in the White House, Wirthlin called me and said that the top aides around Reagan were dead against. Wirthlin suggested that we hold off for a session

of Congress. I said we couldn't. We had been working for more than ten years, and we were running out of gas.

At that time, the summer of 1987, I was book editor in New York, and one of my writers was **Tom Kean**, the Republican Governor of New Jersey. I turned to him for help.

Tom said that the President was coming to New Jersey to campaign for Republican state legislative candidates in October, 1987. The Governor said he would bring up redress with the President as they travelled by limo around the state together.

Reagan said to Tom that he thought Japanese Americans were sent to camp for "protective custody" — something **S. I. Hayakawa** told both the President and **Attorney General Ed Meese**. Hayakawa was personally close to Meese, the President's oldest and most trusted advisor.

Tom said, "No, no, it wasn't 'protective custody'." The next day, Tom called me and said, "Write me a letter speaking to that point, and I'll get it to the President using a line of access for Republican governors."

I said, "I can also get a letter from Kaz Masuda's sister, saying please sign HR 442." Tom said, "I'll get her letter into him too."

June Masuda Goto wrote:

*"Thank you for taking the time to read my letter.*

*Perhaps you recall a very special day for our family, December 9, 1945, when you came to a ceremony honoring my brother Kaz Masuda in Santa Ana, California. . . The presence of you and General Stilwell greatly affected the community, and led to a better life for our family.*

*Many times I have been asked to speak at the Kazuo Masuda Middle School. I speak to all the history classes, and quote your words to the students . . .*

*Nearly all Japanese Americans deeply support the redress legislation now pending in Congress. If the legislation comes to you, I hope you will look upon it favorably. All of us in our family — and I believe Kaz as well -- would be greatly honored if you would. I also believe that America, through you, would honor itself."*

The President read June's letter, called Governor Kean, and said, "I remember that day at the ceremony for Kaz Masuda. I think redress is something I want to do."

After the President signed our bill, June Masuda Goto was led up to the podium to meet him. The President leaned down toward her, and asked, "Are you Mary?" June answered, "No, Mary is dead. I'm her sister June."

A Buddhist priest served our family while I was growing up. He once said, "Where there is gratitude, there also is civilization."

As we're here together today, I think we can be grateful to Kaz Masuda and his heroism on the battlefield, and grateful to Kaz's mother for resisting authority of the most imposing kind, and grateful to Mary for accepting life as it is; and grateful finally to General Stilwell for going the last mile to honor a fellow soldier.

We are the beneficiaries of the civilization that these three Americans helped to create.

Thank you,  
Grant Ujifusa

**[Editor's note:** excerpts from President Reagan's signing speech:

*More than 40 years ago, .. 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry living in the United States were forcibly removed from their homes and placed in makeshift internment camps.*

*This action was taken without trial, without jury. It was based solely on race, for these 120,000 were Americans of Japanese descent. ... we must recognize that the internment of Japanese Americans was just that—a mistake. ... what is most important in this bill has less to do with property than with honor.*

***For here we admit a wrong; here we reaffirm our commitment as a nation to equal justice under the law.]***

### **THANKING BEN AND YOKO UMEDA**

**by Marcia Hashimoto**

It is with great pleasure that I present **Ben and Yoko Umeda's** story of redress and reparations.

In early 1979, Ben, who served as our JACL President in 1965 and again ten years later in 1975, was appointed to serve as Watsonville JACL's redress representative by **Wally Osato**, then President.

As our local redress chairman, Ben's primary work was to keep our members informed of the redress progress and to request monetary contributions toward the National JACL's redress fund raising—a job that continued for over a decade. Ben's wife, Yoko, who served as our first woman President in 1983 and 1984, assisted Ben, and they were an amazing team because this was a daunting task.



Jobs were scarce as our Nikkei -- of Japanese ancestry -- returned to Watsonville or made new beginnings here after the war ended in 1945. Our community was struggling but our hopes remained high. Our Watsonville JACL was re-organized in 1948.



Fundraising drives were ongoing as the **Watsonville Buddhist Sangha** built a new Temple in 1956 at a cost of nearly \$90,000, and the **Westview Presbyterian Church** members were trying to meet their financial needs. In 1977, the fund-raising campaign to purchase this JACL hall began in earnest, and \$71,000 was raised with Ben Umeda as our building fund chairperson. At the same time, our community contributed substantially to the construction of the **Watsonville Community Hospital**. Time and again our families were asked to give, and each time the goal was met. Now, here was a new campaign for donations.

In 1979, the initial preparation for "The Civil Liberties Act" was to determine how the JACL members felt about seeking redress, a most critical decision. A letter explaining the reason for redress and along with it a questionnaire was sent out to 300 plus local JACL members. The purpose was to get their thoughts and opinions on pursuing redress. The ten percent questionnaire return was disappointing, but the one hundred percent approval for redress by the JACL Senior Center members was encouraging. Ben, with Yoko's positive support, then followed with a second letter stressing the urgency and need of membership response to the questionnaire. This time, there was a high number of returns with an overwhelming approval to proceed with the redress movement, and more than ninety percent of the respondents favored the individual monetary reparation!

After the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians was established in 1981 and hearings scheduled, the Department of Justice representatives came to Watsonville to get personal testimonies directly from members of our community. With the help of translators many Issei and Senior members expressed the hardships of the incarceration and of their return home. Former internees were also urged to send their testimonies to the Commission.

To promote the redress campaign to our chapter members, Ben requested speakers that included Fred Korematsu, Commission member Judge William Marutani, Board Chair of National JACL's Legislation Education Committee Minoru Yasui, National Redress Chair John Tateishi, and Grant Ujifusa, Vice Chair of the Legislation Education Committee.

The long uphill struggle for justice, which started in 1970, came to a close on August 10, 1988 when President Ronald Reagan signed "The Civil Liberties Act" (HR 442).

In order to hasten the payment for the redress, **Senator Daniel Inouye**, through his long experience in the Senate, along with **Senator Hollings** of South Carolina, was able to get the Congress to make the redress payment an entitlement.

From the very beginning of the National JACL's redress movement and fund raising, the Watsonville JACL supported it with generous financial donations. Thanks to the leadership and untiring efforts of Ben and Yoko Umeda, our chapter did an outstanding job in meeting all the fund raising drives requested by the National JACL.

Ben and Yoko maintained detailed records of the donors. At this time, I would like to call upon **Debbe Hoshiyama Chan, Victor Kimura, Cindy Hirokawa Mine, David Kadotani, Jeanette Otsuji Hager, and Tosh**

**Tanaka** to read the names of 245 donors in appreciation of those who answered Ben and Yoko's call for monetary support from 1980-1984, which proved vital to the successful passage of the civil liberties act. Many have passed away, and we honor their memories.

Thank you, readers, for presenting an impressive list of generous supporters whose contributions exceeded our goal -- 113%. After reparations were received, our chapter members gave, from 1990-1993, an additional \$44,050, to the National JACL Legacy Fund. This brought the ten years' final contribution to \$58,834.50.

Ben and Yoko were given a tremendous task in seeking support and financial aid for redress and reparations. It is a credit to Ben and Yoko and to our chapter members and community members who generously donated time and again when they were struggling with personal finances that included sending their children to college! What an amazing and dedicated membership we had then and how it continues to be! We are thankful for your commitment to civic, social and legal justice--inspired by Ben and Yoko Umeda.

Ben and Yoko, please come forward, and Grant Ujifusa, too, please join us on stage.

On behalf of the W-SC JACL, it is with grateful appreciation that I present Ben and Yoko Umeda and Grant Ujifusa very special Japanese cranes—symbols of peace and long life--handmade by **Jane Sugidono** and a framed copy of the **original H. R. 442**, signed by **President Ronald Reagan, Rep. Norm Mineta, and Senator Spark Matsunaga**, to commemorate their outstanding leadership in securing the successful passage of the Act. Thank you, Ben, Yoko, and Grant.

### A "Rose Ceremony"

A "Rose Ceremony," remembering those incarcerated in each of the ten major concentration camps, followed. As **Aimee Mizuno, Amanda Akiyama, Jennifer Ura Gavin** and **Bobbi Jo Palmer** spoke of the uniqueness of each camp, a single red rose was placed in front of each camp photo by a camp incarcerated, family member or friend. Each was escorted by a youth member.



Above, **Kai Gavin** (a Gosei) stepped forward to escort **Ben Umeda** (*Nisei*, far right) of Gila River, AZ.

(1) **Amache, CO**: Escorted by **Sarah Nagamine, Debbe Hoshiyama Chan** represented her family and 7,318 who were incarcerated at Amache, Colorado. Amache is also known as Granada. **Gov. Ralph Carr** welcomed the internees to Colorado. By doing so, he sacrificed his political career. He was never elected to



public office again. He's one of our heroes. The incarcerated were mostly from the Merced and Santa Anita assembly centers. The Hoshiyamas were among the many who returned from the camps devastated to find that all their possessions stored in a warehouse had been stolen. With two young sons, they had only what they could carry to restart their lives.

**(2) Gila River, AZ:** Escorted by **Kai Gavin**. **Ben Umeda** was among the 13,348 incarcerated at Gila River, Arizona. **Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt**, the "ears and eyes" for the President, visited Gila River in 1943. She stated, "To undo a mistake is always harder than not to create one originally." The land at Gila was rented from the Indian Reservation, and no special buildings could be erected to accommodate either schools or hospitals. The incarcerated were mostly from Tulare, Turlock, Stockton, and Fresno.

**(3) Heart Mountain: WY:** Escorted by **Carter Garcia Kimura**, **Jennifer Kimura** represented the 10,767 incarcerated at Heart Mountain, Wyoming. The incarcerated, from the sea level areas of California, Oregon, and Washington, were unprepared for the cold, harsh winters at 4,700 feet. Of those 700 receiving draft notices in Heart Mountain, 385 were inducted into the US Army. 85 were members of the *Fair Play Committee*, the most organized of the draft resisters. Their protest was based on the unconstitutional confinement of their families. **President Harry Truman** pardoned them after the war, and many went on to serve in the Korean War.

**(4) Jerome, AR:** Escorted by **Kelsey Kusumoto**, **Tosh Tanaka** represented the 8,497 incarcerated at Jerome, Arkansas. The incarcerated were from California and Hawaii. Jerome was located only 12 miles west of the Mississippi River. It was the last to be built in October of 1942, and the first to be closed on June 30, 1944. After the internees were moved to the neighboring Rohwer camp, Jerome was converted to house German POWs captured at the Battle of the Bulge.

**(5) Manzanar, CA:** Escorted by **Braelen Addison**, **Jane Tsutsui Sugidono** was among the 10,046 incarcerated at Manzanar, California. Manzanar was made famous by **Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston** and **James D. Houston's** book, "Farewell to Manzanar;" and **Ansel Adams** and **Dorothy Lange's** historic photos of camp. Manzanar had a "Children's Village" that housed Japanese American orphans and children living in foster homes who had at least 1/16 Japanese blood. Jane Tsutsui's mother died before the war, and Jane, at age 7, and her sister, at age 5, were separated from their father when he was taken from the Guadalupe Buddhist Temple to a prison in Bismarck, North Dakota.

**(6) Minidoka, ID:** Escorted by **Nicole Garcia Kimura**, **Louise Sako** was among the 9,397 incarcerated at Minidoka, Idaho. They were from Washington, Oregon and Alaska. During the first year, 350 acres were cleared and farmed by the Nikkei. Additional acres were cleared and farmed in later years. Over 5 miles of barbed wire fencing and 8 watch towers surrounded the camp. Nearly 1,000 served in the US Army from Minidoka, and it had the largest military casualty list of the ten camps!

**(7) Poston, AZ:** Escorted by **Kelsey Kusumoto**, **Chiyoko Yagi** was among 17,814 incarcerated in Poston, Arizona. It was the largest camp from Sept of 1942 to

November of 1944, and a boom town as Arizona's third largest city behind Phoenix and Tucson. It was so large it had to be separated into 3 camps. The incarcerated were from the Monterey Bay, San Diego, Sacramento, Pinedale, and south Central Valley areas. The Colorado River Indian Reservation Tribal Council opposed the use of their land for an incarceration site, not wishing to inflict the same kind of injustices they had suffered. The tribes were overruled by the US Army and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Bureau wanted the reservation lands farmed with Japanese American labor. The incarcerated built their own schools and auditoriums, with home-made adobe bricks. After we left, these schools were used by the tribes for over 30 years.

**(8) Rohwer, AR:** Escorted by **Carter Garcia Kimura**, **Brooke Kondo** represented the 8,475 incarcerated at Rohwer, Arkansas. Rohwer is only 5 miles from the Mississippi River. Its location was intertwined with canals, bayous, creeks, and swamp. The incarcerated transformed the land by growing rice, soybean, and cotton. An eye-opening visit to the barbed wire camp of Rohwer deeply affected the Hawaiian Nisei soldiers whose families were not incarcerated. Their respect for the mainland Nisei soldiers changed the 100<sup>th</sup>/442<sup>nd</sup> Regimental Combat Team to a united, fighting force.

**(9) Topaz, UT:** Escorted by **Sarah Nagamine**, **Dr. Masako Miura** was among the 8,130 incarcerated in Topaz, Utah. Most were from the San Francisco Bay area. The desert terrain of Topaz is 4,600 feet above sea level. Dr. Miura, for her safety, had to be transferred to Topaz after the Manzanar riots. **Dave Tatsuno's** colored movies and photos made Topaz famous. It's one of the two amateur films housed in the American Film Institute. The other film is the *Zapruder* film on President Kennedy's assassination in Dallas, Texas.

**(10) Tule Lake CA:** Escorted by **Braelen Addison**, **Marcia Hashimoto** substituted for **Dr. Steven Tanaka** whose family was among those incarcerated in Tule Lake, California. Most were originally from Central Valley—Marysville and Pinedale—Pomona (southern California), and Sacramento. The War Relocation Authority decided to issue a questionnaire, which was poorly worded, in an attempt to segregate the "loyal" from the "disloyal." Those who answered "no no" were sent to Tule Lake. To accommodate the new arrivals, over 6,000 were transferred to other camps. 8,500 chose to remain in Tule Lake. At the end of 1944, Tule Lake became the largest camp with a population of 18,789. It was the last camp to close on March 20, 1946.

**Summarizing the day's event,** Mas concluded:

"We owe so much to the Issei immigrant pioneers who taught us dignity and honor and to the Nisei soldiers who demonstrated those values on the battlefields of the world.

"The Government of the United States apologized for unjustly incarcerating Japanese and Japanese Americans during WW II. We thank Grant Ujifusa and a team of dedicated JACLers, including Ben and Yoko Umeda, who struggled to advance the cause. And, for this we are truly grateful.

"Now, after all this, there still remains some misguided Nikkei who, upon accepting the apology and reparations, continue to blame the JACL for the wartime incarceration."

The history of the redress campaign was recapped simply in this way: no Edison Uno, no JACL, no Mike Masaoka, no John Tateishi, no Daniel Inouye, no Spark Matsunaga, no Bob Matsui, no Norm Mineta, no Cherry Kinoshita, no Grayce Uyehara, no Glenn Roberts, no 442<sup>nd</sup> RCT, no Rescue of the Texas Lost Battalion, no Sgt Kazuo Masuda, no MIS, no General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell, no Capt Ronald Reagan, no Barney Frank, no Rudy Tokiwa, no June Masuda Goto, no Gov. Tom Kean, no Grant Ujifusa, and no loyal JACL supporters, like Ben and Yoko Umeda, there would be no redress.

What's the lesson here? Surely, there must be a lesson.

When there was loose talk about rounding up Arab and Muslim Americans in this country, **President George W. Bush**, to his credit, said to his Cabinet after the 9/11 attack in NYC, "We are not going to do to the Arab and Muslim Americans what we did to Norm (Mineta) and his family." The JACL was the first organization to stand by the Arab and Muslim Americans in this country. We had been there.

**Gordon Hirabayashi** said it best, "Ancestry is not a crime!"

Today, your JACL continues its mission to fight against racism, to work for social and equal justice, to fight for the civil and human rights for all in this country.

We'd be honored to have you—"alien and non-alien"—(from Exclusion Orders) join us as members.

I wish to thank **Iwao Yamashita** for his magnificent *bonsai* display, and refreshments provided by **Esther Ura**, **Debbe Chan**, **Carol Kaneko**, **Cindy Hirokawa Mine**, **Kimi and Clyde Kimura**, **Jeanette Otsuji Hager**, **Jane Sugidono**, **Nozumi Banks**, **Bobbi Jo Palmer**, **Marcia Hashimoto**, **Diane Mio**, **Kimura Family**, and **Katherine Hepbeira**. I hope I didn't forget anyone.

Thank you to our JACL board members--please stand to be recognized--**Tosh Tanaka**, **Jeanette Otsuji Hager**, **Marcia Hashimoto**, **Cindy Hirokawa Mine**, **Victor Kimura**, **Joe Bowes**, **David Kadotani**, **Carol Kaneko**, **Paul Kaneko**, **Kimi Kimura**, **Dr. Brooke Kondo**, **Gary Mine**, **Bobbi Jo Palmer**, **Phil Shima**, **Iwao Yamashita**. Their support and encouragement make it possible to present educational and cultural events and activities throughout the year.

To our Youth, Senior, and general membership participants--thank you for understanding the significance of this day and for helping us with this community celebration!

Thank you, **Norm Abe** for videotaping.

DVDs of "Liberty Lost ... Lessons in Loyalty" of April 27, 2002 are available to anyone who wanted a copy.

In the past 25 years, Japanese Americans have made great advances in science, medicine, the arts, politics, agriculture, entertainment, business, education—Asian American studies at many universities, our own *Kokoro no Gakko* and *Kawakami* Sister City programs—and in all other fields. We are very proud of our Sansei, Yonsei and Gosei for keeping with traditions.

At the end of WW II our highest ranking military officer was that of a major. Today, we've had over 40 flag

(admirals) and general officers (women, too), 21 Congressional Medal of Honor, the Congressional Gold Medal, Presidential Medal of Freedom for **Fred Korematsu**, **Gordon Hirabayashi**, and soon to be presented to the late **Daniel Inouye**.

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 passed its first test—Arab and Muslim Americans were not incarcerated after the attack on the World Trade Centers in NYC on 9/11/01.

Thank you to all who attended the celebration at the W-SC JACL Tokushige Kizuka Hall on Saturday, August 10, 2013.

## OUR RESOLUTION ON IMMIGRANT REFORM AND PATHWAY TO CITIZENSHIP

We are grateful that the JACL National Council, at the convention in Washington, DC, unanimously passed a comprehensive Immigration Reform Resolution based on W-SC JACL's resolution. Our delegate, **Jeanette Otsuji Hager**, and Civil Rights Chair of the NCWNPD, **Andy Noguchi**, were part of the team that made the presentation. We thank them for their dedicated service.

Now, each chapter and district is obligated to move forward with this resolution with a program of action.



In keeping with our resolution, W-SC JACLers **Mas and Marcia Hashimoto** participated in a rally against human trafficking and for immigration reform as a pathway to citizenship on Mon., Aug. 19<sup>th</sup> at St. Patrick's Church and Watsonville's City Plaza (above photo).

## SENIOR CENTER NEWS by Kitako Izumizaki

Seniors got to take another day trip to Chukchansi this month. A big bus load enjoyed the day and taking care of the goodies for all were **Toshi Yamashita**, **Jean Akiyama**, **Yaeko Cross**, **Noboru and Kumiko Nakatani**, **Hide Nagamine**, **Cindy and Gary Mine**, **Chie Sakaue**, **Edna and Yukio Nagata**, **Sid and Nobue Fujii**, **Kimi Kimura**, **Jackie Yamashita** and the Senior Center. Big and generous winner **Iwao Yamashita** and **Tami and Sully Matsui** donated the tip to **Don**, our very favorite bus driver. A wonderful time was held by all in spite of the sauna like weather in Fresno.

August birthday celebrants were **Paul Kaneko**, **Akira Kodama** 92 **Yukio Nagata**, **Betty Oda**, **Kazuko Sakai**, **George Stewart**, **Mitsue Tao** 90, and **Gail Wurtenberg**. Absent were **Eileen Byers**, **Gladys Fukumoto** 90, **June Honda**, **Shirley Nishimoto**, **Mark Takeuchi**, and **Jo Ann Year**. **Mitsue Tao** and **Akira Kodama** received *manju*. Birthday decorations for the head table and individual tables were of various spring flowers.



**Kazuko Sakai** donated the cake; ice cream was donated by **Mark Takeuchi**; *manju* for all was donated by **Floy Sakata** for her 88th birthday last month; and a goodie bag filled with an *anpan* bun and treats was donated to all by **Gail Wurtenberg** on her mother, **Mitsue's** 90th. Many, many thanks for all the treats and many happy returns of the day to all celebrants.

It was good to see **Kazuko Sakai** back, looking just great after a long, long absence.



We will dearly miss **Rekiso "Ray" Sako** who was our Senior Center leader for many years. Photo by **Carol Kaneko**.

It was great to see **Louise Sako** back, too. Louise was accompanied by her niece. Also visiting this month was **Faye Hashitani**.

Lots of activities are scheduled for September: **Santa Cruz Follies** on September 13; showing of Luis Valdez' play, **Valley of the Heart** at San Juan Bautista El Teatro Campesino on September 21; and another movie benefiting the Japanese Cultural Fair on September 29 at the Rio Theatre in Santa Cruz.

Many thanks to *tobans* **Betty Oda**, **Edna Nagata**, **Shirley Nishimoto** and **Iwao Yamashita**, along with helpers **Kitty Mizuno** and **Sachi Snyder**. As always, **Judy Hane**, **June Honda**, and **Eiko Stewart** also helped with *toban* duties. Thanks to **Jean Akiyama**, **Hisako Kodama**, and **Mitsuyo Tao** for the birthday decorations.

Thanks again to the folks at **Swingtime Café** for the weekly hot meals they deliver to some of our Seniors.

Monetary donations gratefully received: **Eileen Byers**, **June Honda**, **Akira Kodama**, **Yukio Nagata**, **Betty Oda**, **Kazuko Sakai**, **George Stewart**, **Mark Takeuchi**, **Jo Ann Vear**, **Floy Sakata**, **Paul Kaneko**, **Shirley Nishimoto**, and **Carmel and Evy Kamigawachi**.

Other donations gratefully received:

<b>Shirley Nishimoto</b>	3 boxes puzzles, 3 cans albacore
<b>Carol/Paul Kaneko</b>	doz sq <i>Kleenex</i>
<b>June/Sunao Honda</b>	6 pkgs tomatoes, 10 packs seasoned <i>nori</i> , 8 plates chocolate <i>mochi</i> cake
<b>Rubie Kawamoto</b>	18 sq <i>Kleenex</i> , 3 bags <i>chagashi</i>
<b>Susan AmRhein</b>	4 bottles <i>Dawn</i> soap
<b>Chiyoko Yagi</b>	8 plates <i>mochi</i> cake
<b>Hisako/Akira Kodama</b>	15 bags corn, 4 bags green beans and cucumbers, 2 doz jars <i>tsukemono</i> , 6 bags green beans

**Jane Sugidono**  
**Nancy Iwami**  
**Nobue Fujii**

**Haruko Yoshii**  
**Yaeko Cross**

**Jo Ann Vear**  
**Geo/Eiko Stewart**  
**Shirley Nishimoto**  
**Kitako Izumizaki**  
**Miye Yamashita**  
**Eiko Nishihara**  
**Kimi Fujii**  
**Kinji/Motoko House**

**Akira/Hide Nagamine**

**Eileen Byers**  
**Chie Sakaue**

**Judy Hane**  
**Jean Akiyama**  
**Betty/Fred Oda**  
**Eiko Ceremony**

**Yukio/Edna Nagata**  
**Floy Sakata**  
**Gail Wurtenberg**  
**Mitsuyo Tao**  
**Louise Sako**  
**Hisako Uemura**

**Kumiko Nakatani**  
**Satoko Yamamoto**

3 pkgs *sushi nori*  
3 doz eggs  
3 bags squash-beans-ball onion,  
3 boxes sq tissues  
3 lge bags *chagashi*  
case of mandarin oranges,  
10 bags Asian pears,  
6 jumbo rolls tissues,  
2 doz double roll tissues  
5 zucchini bread, 6 rolls tissues  
4 pgs cookies  
doz double rolls tissues  
5 pkgs *arare*  
doz apricot/strawberry jam  
10 pkgs seasoned *nori*  
10 big rolls paper towels, 3 lge *Kleenex*, 2 bottles *Dawn* soap  
6 mega rolls paper towels, 2 sets of cleaning cloths, 6 scrub cloths  
3 boxes green tea  
3 bags *chagashi*, bag of chips, many bunches of lovely flowers  
16 rolls paper towels  
8 rolls *Brawny* towels  
2 lge bags *Kettle Corn*  
4 cans albacore,  
3 mini boxes candy  
3 lge boxes *Kleenex*  
50 boxes *manju*  
60 *anpan* in goody bags  
doz containers strawberries  
13 bags *senbei*, 1 *yokan*  
3 bottles *Dawn* soap,  
3 sq *Kleenex*  
7 cantaloupes  
6 rolls tissues

Thanks again for all the wonderful donations for teatime and bingo games. Keep well and keep coming and have Cindy keep track of your blood pressure. See you next month.

You can keep up with our seniors at our Senior Center website. <http://kizukahallseniors.wordpress.com>. Check us out.

## WATSONVILLE BUDDHIST TEMPLE NEWS

September is here, and everyone knows what that means—**Chicken Teriyaki Dinner time**. For over a half-century, our *Sangha* has provided delicious chicken *teriyaki* dinners to the community. This year, the "take-out" only dinner event will be held on Sat., Sept. 28, from 9 am to 2 pm. Check with **Jackie Yamashita** 724-7860 for your duty assignment(s). Ticket prices will remain the same—only \$10—and can be purchased from Jackie.

**Temple Rummage Sale:** thank you everyone for helping with this -- the biggest rummage sale in town! There were many great "buys" again this year. Bargain hunters were there long before the doors opened.

### Temple Calendar for September 2013

3	Tues	6:30 pm	Teriyaki Meeting
		7:30 pm	Temple Board Meeting
4	Wed	1 pm	BWA Meeting

5	Thu	10 am	ABA Meeting
8	Sun	10 am	Sunday & <i>Shotsuki Hoyo</i> Service & YBA Installation with <b>Rev. L Sasaki</b>
13	Fri	2 pm	San Juan <i>Howakai</i>
14	Sat	9 am-4 pm	<i>Midori Kai</i> in Mt. View
15	Sun	10 am	Sunday & <i>Higan E</i> Service
16	Mon		Teriyaki Ticket Turn in
22	Sun	10 am	Sunday Service with <b>Rev Nishimura</b>
28	Sat	9 am-2 pm	Teriyaki Dinner Drive Thru
29	Sun	10 am	Sunday Service

Don't cook on Sat., Oct. 5. Instead, come to our **"All You Can Eat" Spaghetti Dinner** which will be served with salad, garlic bread, punch, coffee, water and cupcake--from 4 pm to 7 pm at the Temple. Sponsored by our youth group, the **Young Buddhist Association (YBA)**, tickets (\$10 donation) are sold at the door, by our YBA members, or from Jackie at our Temple office. Yes, you may eat spaghetti with chopsticks.

### Shotsuki Hoyo Service

10am Sunday September 8, 2013

*Shotsuki* refers to a gathering to express gratitude for being able to find the meaning of life through Nembutsu. Let us gather to remember and express our gratitude. The families of the following deceased of September are invited to attend the service and to *Oshoko* (offer incense). We look forward to seeing you at the service.

### September Memorial List

Utaro Akiyama	Takanori Arao
Goichi Arita	Yoshiteru Fujii
Sakaye Fujimoto	Frank Fujita
Fumi Hamada	Kiichiro Hane
Rintaro Hatsushi	Henry Akio Higaki
Kazuna Higaki	Bill Hirano
Kenji Idemoto	Chisako Itamura
Toshiharu Ito	Kiyoichi Iwamuro
James Izumizaki	Katsukiyo Kadotani
Yasu Kimoto	Masao Joe Koda
Mitsuno Koda	Keichi Kodama
Alice Ayako Kondo	Hiroshi Kurosaki
Kajizo Kusumoto	Unotsuke Kusumoto
Larry Mametsuka	Kojiro Mano
Miteru Mano	Sayoko Mine
Haruko Margaret Mio	Don Kiyoshi Mitani
Fushi Murakami	Haruo Muronaka
Asa Nagata	Nakayo Nakamoto
Shoso Nakamoto	Ito Nishimoto
Kinu Nishio	Suteichi Nishita
Tadao Okamoto	Goichi Ota
Zeniichi Ota	Kihachi Saiki
Seigo Sakai	Maxine Shibata

Shig Shiotani	Kojiro Tanaka
Masako Tanimasa	Sentaro Tao
Yuki Torigoe	Ernest Ura
Grace Wada	Michiko Wada
Kinue Wada	Katsushi Wakamiya
George Yuwao Yamamoto	

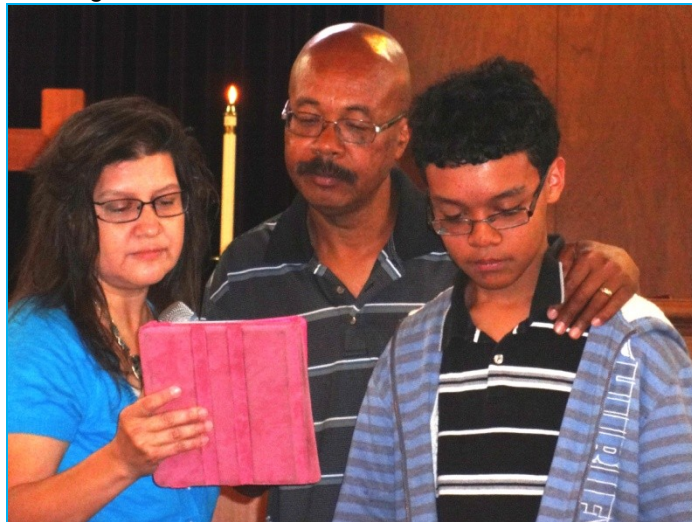
### WESTVIEW HIGHLIGHTS by Leslie Nagata-Garcia

On August 11<sup>th</sup>, Westview had a *Confirmation Ceremony* officiated by **Rev. Daniel Hoffman** for four of our youth, **Elijah Veal**, **Kris Church**, **Ian Hoffman**, and **Isaac Veal**.



After taking classes for several months about Christianity and the church, they, as young adults, made a commitment to make their faith their own, to ask the Holy Spirit to come more fully into their lives, and to become members of Westview Church. Each was presented gift bag containing a bible, journal and other goodies.

**They each wrote a creed**, stating their beliefs which they read/professed to the congregation. Their parents put their hands on their shoulders and gave them a blessing.



Marlon and Evelyn Veal are giving their blessings to their son, **Isaac**. Photos by **Randy Mano**.

### Upcoming Youth/Family Events

- **Youth Gym Nite** September 6th, 5:30 pm - 8 pm: **Beach Party** at the Church – volleyball, croquet, paddle ball, bocce ball, roasting hot dogs and marshmallows over a fire.
- **Pool Party!** September 21st: At the Kadotoni's house from 11 am - 3 pm. Always a crowd pleaser! Thank you



David & Jeanni for opening up your home to Westview members and friends. (No gym nite Friday, September 20th).

**Youth Gym Nites** in October are tentatively scheduled for **October 4th** and **18th** and are usually from 5:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

### *What Matters Most*

“So many controversial issues out there, some don’t fit with me or with science or with whom I believe our loving God is! So what are the essentials of our faith, and what can I respectfully disregard?”

During the month of September we will begin a study series on “What Matters Most.” We will meet at Westview on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays (**September 11th** and **25th**) of each month at **6:30 p.m.** We will study the book **“What’s the Least I can Believe and Still be a Christian?”** by **Martin Thielen** and use it as a conversation starter as we prayerfully grapple with Scripture. Order your book today through Amazon.com or sign up at church, and we will order one for you. Come explore your faith!

### *Become a Tutor -Change a Life...and Maybe Change Your Life too!*

The **Literacy Program of Santa Cruz County** can pair you up with someone who needs to learn English and learn to read English. You will be trained and then you meet on your own schedule. They have helped 11,000 students since 1967! **Call (831) 722-7608, or talk to Pastor Dan** to learn more about the program.

### *Cheerleading Camp*

On August 1st, our youth leader **Jordan Souza** held a cheerleading camp at Westview. Those who attended had a great time! Thanks to Jordan for coordinating this event.



### *Sunday Message Series:*

We are continuing to study the *Gospel of Matthew* in Pastor Dan’s series entitled, “Come and See!” with the hope that we will grow to love Jesus more deeply.

### *Our Praise Band*

Westview is always searching for members and friends to join our Praise Band. If you are interested in playing or singing 1 – 2 times a month on Sundays please contact Pastor Dan. We would love to have more instruments and singers!!



Pictured are **Isaac Veal, Eveyln Veal, Elijah Veal, Pastor Dan Hoffman, Lynne Nagata**, and our youth leader **Jordan Souza**. They led our worship on Sun., Aug. 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

### *IN REMEMBRANCE ...*

#### **REKISO RAY SAKO**

**Rekiso Ray Sako** passed away peacefully on Tuesday, July 16, 2013, surrounded by his loving family. He was 97.

Ray was born in Watsonville on July 9, 1916. At age 5, he was taken to Hiroshima, Japan with his family, returning to the United States in 1935. He attended Continuation School in San Francisco where he studied English for a number of years. In 1942, he was evacuated from Chico to the Merced Assembly Center. After three weeks of internment, he relocated to Montana.

In 1943, he married **Hisako Louise Norikane** in Twin Falls, Idaho. After living in Montana and Minneapolis, they settled in San Francisco where their son, Paul, was born in 1946.



After farming strawberries for many years in Mission San Jose and Watsonville, he worked for the **City of Watsonville** as a janitor. He retired in 1981 after which his retirement years were filled with many hobbies and interests. His interest in HO Gauge Model Trains lasted about 25 years. Then, in 1982, his son bought him an Apple computer. In order to understand its operation, he

read many computer books written in Japanese and with the help from his Westview Presbyterian Church pastor, he was able to operate the computer. As he got more experienced, he was able to work on newer computers. At age 86, he enrolled in a computer class at the Adult Education School at the Pajaro Valley Unified School District to learn more English computer terms. Using a Japanese Language kit, compatible with the McIntosh Computer, he was able to create, edit and print documents that contained Japanese characters. This helped him when he applied it to another hobby that was shigin. He has been a member of the **Watsonville Shigin Club** for over twenty years. Shigin is a Japanese cultural form of singing poetry.

Ray has been involved in the **Japanese American Citizen League (JACL) Senior Center**, serving as its leader for ten years, and later, as its advisor.

In 2013, Ray and Louise created a JACL scholarship fund that provides financial assistance to undergraduate and graduate students.

He has been a member of the Westview Presbyterian Church for over sixty years, serving as an elder in his earlier years.

Recently, his interest in solving *Sudoku* puzzle was enjoyed daily. Also, his interest in computer photography has made it possible for him to present pictures to many members of the JACL Senior Center. He always wished there were more hours in a day to accomplish more tasks.

Ray is survived by his wife of 69 years, **Hisako Louise Sako**, his son, **Paul (Sandra Varga)**, and numerous nieces and nephews. Ray was preceded in death by one brother and three sisters.

A memorial service was held on Saturday, August 17, 2013 at the Westview Presbyterian Church. In lieu of flowers, the family requests that donations be made to the Westview Presbyterian Church, 118 First St, Watsonville, CA 95077.

Arrangements were under the care of Mehl's Colonial Chapel.

### **MARTHA M. MIYAMOTO**



Martha M. Miyamoto of Watsonville, passed away on August 8, 2013 at the age of 91.

She is survived by her daughter, **Teri (Chris) Stewart** of Kailua-Kona, HI, son, **Martin Dean** of Watsonville, brother **Harry Asai** of Edgewood, WA, sister-in-law, **Ko Miyamoto** of San Francisco, and many nieces and nephews. Martha was preceded in death by her husband, **Mitch**, and son, **Roger**.

Martha treasured her many special friendships during her years in Watsonville.

At Martha's request, there will be no memorial service. In lieu of cards or flowers, donations can be made to Hospice of Santa Cruz, 940 Disc Drive, Scotts Valley, CA 95066 or to a favorite charity. The family extends their appreciation to the staff at Hospice of Santa Cruz and Ave Maria Memorial Chapel.

### **KAWAKAMI-WATSONVILLE SISTER CITY ASSOCIATION'S 25<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY**

**by Robb Mayeda**

This Fri., Sept. 6<sup>th</sup>, 16 students from Kawakami Junior High School and two chaperones will arrive in Watsonville from Kawakami-mura in Nagano Prefecture. Our sister city relationship is celebrating its **25<sup>th</sup> anniversary**. We hope that **Mayor Fujiwara** will also visit. As usual, there will be a welcome dinner hosted by parents held at the Watsonville Buddhist Temple on Fri. Sept 6<sup>th</sup> and a farewell barbecue cooked by Watsonville firemen.

While in Watsonville, the students will stay in pairs in home stays. A beach party will be held at Sea Cliff State Park. On Monday and Tuesday, the students will attend various schools (E.A. Hall Middle School, Rolling Hills M.S., Pajaro M.S., Lakeview M.S., Cesar E. Chavez M.S., Alianza Charter School and Linscott Charter) with their host school buddies. The Kawakami students and their school buddies will have a field trip to the Monterey Bay Aquarium and Cannery Row. After their stay in Watsonville, they will fly to Los Angeles for sight-seeing. (We have found that it is less expensive to fly from Narita to LAX and then fly to SFO compared to a direct flight from Narita to SFO.)

We look forward to another successful visit. Over the past twenty-five years more than 800 students have participated in middle school/junior high student exchange program.

### **WATSONVILLE TAIKO AND SHINSEI DAIKO**

**By Bonnie Chihara**

We are preparing for our major fundraising event which is our **Holiday Boutique and Raffle**. This event will be held on Sun., Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup> from 12-5 pm at Kizuka Hall-150 Blackburn Street, Watsonville, CA 95076.

We will have approximately 100 unique gifts and gift certificates from local business and services.

The grand prize for the raffle is a hand-made Japanese motif quilt. Tickets for the raffle are \$10 each and can be purchased by calling 831-435-4594 or by emailing [info@watsonvilletaiko.org](mailto:info@watsonvilletaiko.org). Last year, we sold out so plan to purchase early! If anyone would like to donate items for our boutique or if anyone would like to participate as a craft vendor, please contact us.

Our upcoming schedule:

Oct. 5<sup>th</sup> - Alzheimer's Memory Walk,  
La Selva Beach



Oct 5<sup>th</sup> - Japanese Cultural Fair and Benefit  
 Concert-Union Church, Cupertino  
 Oct 13<sup>th</sup> - Open Streets-West Cliff Drive, Santa Cruz  
 Oct 26<sup>th</sup> - UN Day-Abbott Square, Santa Cruz  
 Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup> - *Watsonville Taiko's* Holiday Boutique and  
 Raffle, Watsonville  
 Nov. 17<sup>th</sup> - Big Sur Half Marathon, Asilomar  
 Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> *Watsonville Taiko's* Anniversary Concert,  
 Crocker Theater, Cabrillo College

### FIRST ANNUAL GALA NIGHT

Come help celebrate and support our Fair 2013 on  
Tues., Sept. 10<sup>th</sup> from 5:30 pm to 8:30 pm. Tickets, which  
 are \$75 per person, are available on line at  
[www.santacruzcountyfair.com](http://www.santacruzcountyfair.com).

Sponsored by the **Heritage Foundation** of the Santa  
 Cruz County Fair, the proceeds will benefit our local youth  
 groups and the Heritage Foundation.



**Midori Kai**, a professional women's group, will host  
 the **13th Annual Arts & Crafts Boutique** on Sat., Sept.  
 14<sup>th</sup> from 9 am-4 pm at the Mountain View Buddhist  
 Temple, 575 N. Shoreline Blvd in Mountain View, CA.  
 94566, and you and your family are most welcome to join  
 us. Please don't call the Mt View Buddhist Temple.



Over 70 arts and crafts vendors will be on hand to  
 feature unique and one of a kind Asian arts and crafts  
 including: jewelry, clothing, pottery, and food items.  
 Throughout the day there will be raffle drawings including  
 a sports memorabilia drawing featuring items from **John  
 Madden, Mark Johnson and Kristi Yamaguchi**.

Entertainment during the boutique will be provided  
 during the day. The *Lotus Pre-School Singers* will perform  
 at 10:30 am. The *Wesley Ukulele Band* will perform at  
 2:00pm. Special this year will be a performance by **June  
 Kuramoto** of the jazz band, *Hiroshima*, who will sign her  
 CDs.

All the proceeds from the boutique will go towards  
 grants to these local, non-profit organizations:  
**Asian Americans for Community Involvement,**  
**Japanese American Museum-San Jose, Yu Ai Kai,** and  
 the **National Japanese American Historical Society**  
**Military Intelligence Service Historic Learning Center.**

The *Midori Kai* organization was formed to create an  
 effective organization of Japanese American Professional  
 women leaders, committed to mentoring youth, community  
 involvement and supporting local charities and celebrating  
 Japanese American heritage.

*Midori Kai* Directors are: **Marsha Baird, Connie  
 Decena, Carol Eijima, Roberta Hayashi, Julie Jubbard,  
 Aggie Idemoto, Joyce Iwasaki, JoAnn Kato, Linda  
 Kato, Reiko Kawano, Naomi Nakano Matsumoto,  
 Janice Miyatake, Maureen Mukai, Chris Noma, Irene  
 Okimoto, Phyllis Osaki, June Sakamoto, Cynthia  
 Sasaki, Ruth Shikada, Machiko Shiozaki, Sally  
 Takemoto, Vicki Wynne and Pam Yoshida.**

The *Midori Kai Boutique* is chaired by Phyllis Osaki  
 and Marsha Baird. For more information: please contact  
 Phyllis Osaki at (925) 596-1770 or Marsha Baird at (510)  
 579-1518 or the web-site at [www.midorikai.com](http://www.midorikai.com).

### JAPANESE CULTURAL FAIR FUND-RAISER by Paul Kaneko

The **Japanese Cultural Fair** will be holding a film  
 screening/fundraiser on Sunday, September 29<sup>th</sup> at the  
**Rio Theatre, 1205 Soquel Drive, Santa Cruz, CA 95062,**  
 (831) 423-8209 at 1:30 pm.

Two films will be shown: "Infinity and Chashu Ramen"  
 and "The Virtues of Corned Beef Hash," produced by  
 Ikeibi Films of San Francisco and starring **Mr. Hiroshi  
 Kashiwagi**, age 90. "Infinity" is a series of seven  
 interwoven vignettes that blend Japanese folklore with

Japanese American culture set in San Francisco's *Nihomachi* (Japantown). It's about the adventures of a 400-year old spirit and his underling wandering in and out of the lives of unsuspecting residents of *Nihonmachi* as they try to keep the universe running smoothly.

"Virtues" is a short film, also starring Mr. Kashiwagi as an 87-year old Nisei World War II war veteran who has spent the past sixty years trying to bury the past by isolating himself within the San Francisco *Nihonmachi* community. His life is inadvertently intruded on by a young reporter researching stories about World War II.

Director/writer/Producer/Filmmaker **Kerwin Berk** and several cast members will be in attendance to participate in a "Question-and-Answer period" following the showings. Also, DVDs of both films and JCF memorabilia will be available for sale during the event. Of course, donations will be graciously accepted.

Tickets for the event are \$10 advance sales and \$12 at the door on the day of the event. Advance tickets can be obtained online through the Ikeibi Films' website: <http://infinityandchashuramen.com/tickets/>. Paper tickets will be available through the **Yamashita Fish Market** at 114 Union Street in Watsonville, and **Akira Sushi** at 1222 Soquel Avenue in Santa Cruz.

The Box Office for tickets at the theater will open at 1 pm on September 29<sup>th</sup>, and the doors will open at 1:15 pm.

In conjunction with the event, **Akira Sushi Restaurant**, across the street from Rio Theater, will contribute a percentage of its gross receipts for that day to the Japanese Cultural Fair. We encourage everyone to enjoy their Japanese menu either before, during, and/or after the film screening.

We strongly encourage everyone to attend this event and support the Japanese Cultural Fair.

### **KOREAN "COMFORT WOMEN" MONUMENT**

**"Back to the Tree of Butterflies: Remembering WWII Comfort Women"** by Amiee Mizuno

Recently, there has been a resurgence of animosity between Japanese/Japanese Americans and Korean/Korean Americans over the issue of war memory and commemoration. It's time for young Nikkei people especially to take a stand to voice their concern about this frightening trend. You may have heard about the protests and controversies surrounding two memorials—one in Pacific Palisades, New Jersey, and the other recently unveiled in Glendale, California—to honor Korean women who were coerced by the Japanese government into military prostitution during World War II. On both coasts, as these memorials were completed, Japanese and Japanese Americans protested, claiming that women actually had a choice in entering prostitution and that there was no proof that an explicit "Comfort Women" system existed.

This attitude is an outrage, not only to the Comfort Women themselves, but to women of all nationalities, including Filipinas, Chinese, Korean, Indonesian, and Okinawan women who were forced to bear this unbearable terror. The fact that such a system of military prostitution existed and that it was pervasive across the lands invaded and occupied by the Japanese military are indisputable HISTORICAL facts. The stories are told over

and over again in multiple languages. It is part of the historical record. For Japanese and Nikkei people to deny this history is akin to Holocaust denial. Women and girls were torn from their families, kept captive in deplorable conditions and forced to service soldiers for months and years. Many perished and those who survived suffered mental and spiritual scars that haunted them half a century later. War crimes are being repeated again with the Japanese government's increasingly nationalistic and militaristic pronouncements. How can Nikkei people be silent? Silence equates to consent and agreement. Would you wish your grandmothers, mothers and aunts to have suffered the fate of Comfort Women? Would you want your daughters to experience the same? Feel the anger and rage of the Korean and Korean Americans. Pressure the Japanese to correctly represent history as it happened. As Nikkei, we all know the dangers of wartime euphemisms and policy instituted for military necessity.

As a college senior in 2004, for my thesis, I translated a short story by an Okinawan writer named **Medoruma Shun**. Medoruma re-imagined the experiences of "Comfort Women" in Okinawa during World War II by telling the story of an elderly woman in a village who relives her war memory 50 years after the end of the war. In the story, the woman **Gozei**, interrupts an annual village harvest festival, by walking into a crowd of spectators lining the road as a procession passes by. *Hiyasasa, hiyasasa* she called out, stirring the crowd as she moved her arms and legs as if she were dancing the *kachashii*. Her yellowing gray hair hung down to her waist and her face was so browned from the sun that her features were blurred. The kimono wrapped around her small frame looked as if it had been worn for days. Yoshiaki was shocked at the condition of Gozei, whose stench drifted towards him though he was more than five meters away. "The old woman disrupts the procession with her naked body and the crowd reacts harshly, forcibly dragging her away and rushing her out of sight. The figure of Gozei represents the stories of the marginalized women whose experiences of war were not included in the official remembering. The story then shifts to fifty years before, when Japanese soldiers had taken over the village as they fought the American invasion. Gozei and another woman, a young Korean, who was brought with the soldiers as a Comfort Woman, are forced to hide with the soldiers in the mountain caves. As the author travels between past and present, he depicts the survivors of WWII who continued to suffer long after the end of the fighting, as their marginalized status continues. We need to remember the women like Gozei and the Korean prostitute who mainstream memorials and history would like us to forget. Their stories and lives matter. They tell us who we were as human beings, who we are. How can we move forward if we continue to silence them?

### **49<sup>th</sup> WATSONVILLE FLY-IN & AIRSHOW**

Spend part of your Labor Day weekend—Aug. 30<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup>, Sept 1<sup>st</sup>—at **Watsonville's Fly-In and Airshow**, Watsonville Municipal Airport, 100 Aviation Way, Watsonville, CA 95076. This year's theme is "Trains, Planes, and Automobiles." For information on program schedule, tickets, directions, etc. check this website: <http://watsonvilleairshow.org/>.

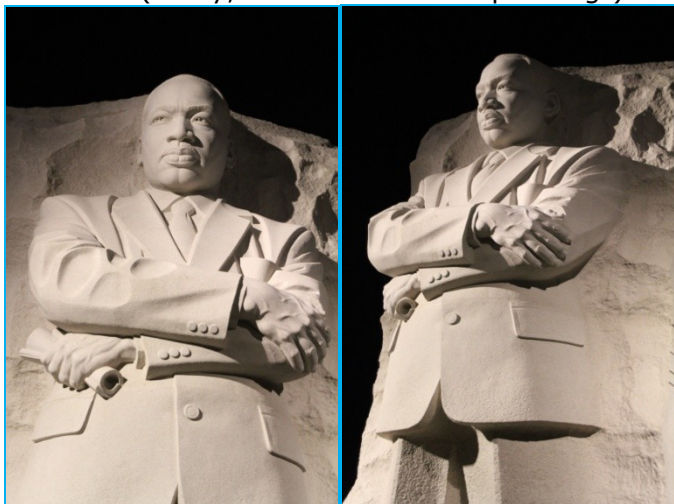


## **WE SHALL OVERCOME SOMEDAY ...**

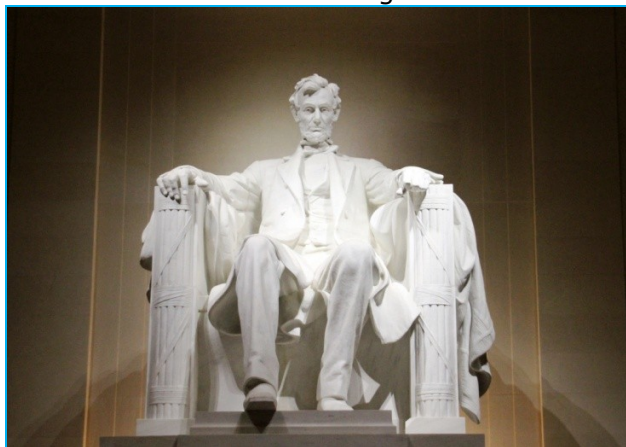
**Mas Hashimoto, Editor**

We will celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the March on Washington, DC on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 1963 when Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr gave his most inspiring "I Have A Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial before 250,000 marchers.

That summer of 1963, **Tets Hojo** of San Jose and I traveled around the country, driving through Dallas, Texas (where President John F. Kennedy was assassinated on Fri. Nov. 22); Jackson, Mississippi (where we waited in a "white" bus terminal for buses were still segregated), New Orleans, Louisiana (where blacks were not served in the French Quarter); Jacksonville, Florida (in Florida, teachers banned a children's book because it showed white and black rabbits playing together on the same page); Savannah, Georgia (where a "sit-in" demonstration took place at Woolworth's lunch counter); Charleston, South Carolina (where road signs read "Jones Motel for colored"); and North Carolina, a "speed trap" for out-of-state motorists (today, we'd call it "racial profiling").



The Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial & the Lincoln Memorial as seen at night.



Great strides had been made since. Most important was passage of the **Voting Rights of 1965**, which the US Supreme Court recently gutted. Are we regressing as a country and as a people? There is so much work ahead.

## **DONATIONS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED ...**

For the **Rekiso and Hisako Sako Scholarship Fund** from  
**Irene Toriumi** of Los Gatos

Newsletter

**Roy Fujita** of San Mateo

For the **Civil Liberties Act of 1988 program**

**Lillian Etow**

**Karen Osmundson**

**Lu and Jack Churchill**

**Sid and Nobue Fujii**

**Gareth Gill**

**Judy Hane**

**June and Sunao Honda**

**Bob and Mary Ota** of Salinas

**Sam and Yae Sakamoto**

**Jane Sugidono**

**Ben and Yoko Umeda**

**David Unruhe** of Placer

**Nancy Watson**

**Chiyoko Yagi**

**Iwao Yamashita**

**Toshiko Yamashita**

*In appreciation,* **Mas & Marcia Hashimoto**

from **Esther Ura**

*In honor of* **Ben and Yoko Umeda**

from **Esther Ura**

**Several anonymous**

*In remembrance of . . .*

**Tom Mine** from **Gary and Cindy Mine**

**Kiyoko Kaneko** from

**Chiyoko Yagi**

**Sid and Nobue Fujii**

**Matt and Suzanne Mine-Eguchi**

**Diane Mio**

**Rekiso "Ray" Sako** from

**Esther Ura**

**Ichiro Sam Sugidono**

## **WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL**

*Next month's issue—October 2013—will be late in publishing. Our apologies. We, however, will have some exciting articles and photos in it.*

**Thank you for your membership and for your continuing support of our programs and projects. We truly appreciate it.**

If you have moved or are planning to move, please let us know your new address. The newsletters are returned with first class postage due.

This newsletter is the monthly publication of the Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL, P.O. Box 163, Watsonville, CA 95077, and your comments are always welcome. Please write or email us at [hashi79@sbcglobal.net](mailto:hashi79@sbcglobal.net).

**Read our full color newsletter online at our website: [www.watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org](http://www.watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org).**

Onward!

**Mas Hashimoto, Editor**



**25<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES ACT OF 1988 BY W-SC JACL, AUGUST 10, 2013**



Seated: **Debbe Hoshiyama Chan, Ben Umeda, Grant Ujifusa, Mas Hashimoto, Yoko Umeda, Jane Sugidono, Louise Sako, Chiyoko Yagi, Dr. Brooke Kondo, Dr. Masako Miura, Marcia Hashimoto, Ichiro Sugidono**; Middle row: **Cindy Mine, Phil Shima, Jeanette Otsuji Hager, Kai Gavin, Jennifer Ura Gavin, Kelsey Kusumoto, Amanda Akiyama, Bobbi Jo Palmer, Rachel Sugidono, Jennifer Kimura, Sarah Nagamine, Nicole Garcia Kimura, Kimi Kimura**. Back row: **Joe Bowes, Iwao Yamashita, David Kadotani, Tosh Tanaka, Gary Mine, Braelen Addison, Aimee Mizuno, Victor Kimura, Carter Garcia Kimura**. Photo by **Norman Abe**.



Listening are (1) the **Kimura family—Victor, Karen, Nicole, and Carter**; (2) 442<sup>nd</sup> RCT veterans **Sam Sakamoto and Ichiro Sugidono**; (3) **Louise Sako and Jane Sugidono**; (4) **Ben Umeda, W-SC JACL redress chair**; and (5) We were grateful to the audience of 130. Photos by **Tosh Tanaka**.



# Seniors' Corner

September 2013 ck

## WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL SENIOR CENTER TOURS

### (1) "Those Magical, Musical Memories" by The Santa Cruz Follies

'Remembering moments that time can't erase'

**Friday, September 13, 2013 1 pm matinee**

Santa Cruz Civic Auditorium 307 Church St. Santa Cruz

Cost: \$20 for ticket. We are arranging car pools, and we need drivers!

### (2) "Valley of the Heart"

Luis Valdez's new play is a love story, the dramatic interaction of two sharecropping families – the Yamaguchis and the Montañños – during the days of World War II.

**Saturday, September 21, 2013 2 pm matinee**

El Teatro Campesino, 705 Fourth St. San Juan Bautista, CA 95045

Bus will leave Watsonville at 1 pm, and we will return around 5 pm

*We are limited to 21 people on the mini-bus, only bus available that day.*

Cost is \$30--\$18 for Senior (60+) ticket and \$12 for bus transportation. Adult ticket is \$20.

**For reservations, call Carol Kaneko 476-7040.- Non Senior Center members are welcome to join us!**

If you have suggestions for places where our Seniors would enjoy a one-day or multiple-day trip or can help in the planning of such trips, please call Carol Kaneko at (831) 476-7040. We are open to your suggestions.



August 2013 birthday celebrants are Yukio Nagata, Akira Kodama 92, Betty Oda, Kazuko Sakai, Mitsue Tao 90, Gail Wurtenberg, George Stewart, and Paul Kaneko. Photo by Carol Kaneko.

### Upcoming Activities at the Senior Center:

Thurs Sept 5, 12, 26

Regular Bingo

Thurs Sept 19

September Birthday Party

**\*Please join our Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL Senior Center!** If you enjoy playing bingo, celebrating special birthdays and holiday occasions, and going on trips, and would like to regularly receive health information and have your blood pressure monitored, join us for our Thursday get-togethers. We'd love to have you and your spouse and/or friends join us. **"Active Senior Center Members,"** who have paid their membership dues and who make annual birthday and Senior Center anniversary donations, are eligible for reduced fares on our trips. Please contact Carol Kaneko (831) 476-7040 for registration information. **Since our Senior Center operates under the auspices of both our local JACL chapter and the National JACL, we encourage all members of the Senior Center to be members of the National JACL through our Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL chapter.**

# Watsonville-Santa Cruz Chapter National Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)

## No Increase in the 2013 Membership Dues

Working toward our national goal of *Better Americans in a Greater America* is a worthy one. One does not have to be of Japanese ancestry to be a JACL member, but one must believe that safeguarding the rights of all Americans and legal residents is of utmost importance in this country.

Please join us today. We are the most proactive, oldest, and respected Asian American civil rights organization, and our programs include cultural appreciation and educational outreach.

Your membership is never taken lightly or for granted. We have worked diligently to earn your confidence and trust. Your active participation and membership can make a significant difference in what happens today in our community and in our nation.

Please help us fight **racial prejudice, discrimination, racial profiling, bigotry, intolerance** and **indifference**.

The 2013 National and local dues for our tax-deductible organization (ID #94-2659895) are as follows:

Family/Couples	___ <b>\$150</b> This includes two National dues with one subscription to the <i>Pacific Citizen</i> , local dues and our monthly JACL newsletter, and all children under age 14 to be included.
Individual Member	___ <b>\$80</b> This includes National dues with subscription to the <i>Pacific Citizen</i> , the official paper of the National JACL, and local chapter dues and our monthly JACL newsletter.
Youth/Student	___ <b>\$25</b> for each of ages 14 to 24, which includes a subscription to the <i>Pacific Citizen</i> , local youth/student membership, and our monthly JACL newsletter. Youth membership is <u>required</u> for scholarship consideration.

For **Thousand Club**, **Century Club**, and **Millennium Club** and **Life** membership categories, please contact our membership chair **Jeanette Otsuji Hager**.

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

Spouse's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

For family membership, please list names (and ages) of all children under the age of 14:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Please send your check payable to **Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL** and mail ASAP to:  
**c/o Jeanette Otsuji Hager, Membership Chair, P. O. Box 163, Watsonville, CA 95077**  
Thank you so much for your support.

Check out our websites: [watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org](http://watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org) and [jacl.org](http://jacl.org).