THE WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL Newsletter February 2017

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066, FEBRUARY 19, 1942

February 19, <u>2017</u> is the **75**th **Anniversary of EO 9066**, which imprisoned us without charges or due process of law!

My POW number – 12524 D, Poston II.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO PRESCIBE MILITARY AREAS

WHEREAS the successful prosecution of this war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 30, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U. S. C., Title 50, Sec 104):

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby Authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose is his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamation of December 7 and 8, 1942, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilityties, and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or Limiting in any way this authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designations of military area hereunder.

(s) Franklin D. Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 19, 1942



[Editor's note: Nowhere in EO 9066 would one find the words "Japanese, Japanese Americans, Italian, Italian Americans, German, and German Americans." The closest reference is in the last sentence, "alien

enemies" and not "enemy aliens."

It gave tremendous power/authority to the Secretary of War (US Army) and Military Commanders (Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command).

How, then, was the federal government able to put so many of us *Nikkei* (of Japanese ancestry) into prison for the duration of the war under Executive Order 9066?

WHAT IS A PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER?

Is it a presidential policy directive that implements or interprets a federal statute, a constitutional provision, or a treatv?

Presidents issue executive orders to help officers and agencies of the executive branch manage the operations within the federal government itself. Executive orders have the full force of law when they take authority from a legislative power which grants its power directly to the Executive by the Constitution, or are made pursuant to Acts of Congress that explicitly delegate to the President some degree of discretionary power (delegated legislation). Like both legislative statutes and regulations promulgated by government agencies, executive orders are subject to judicial review, and may be struck down if deemed by the courts to be unsupported by statute or the Constitution. Major policy initiatives require approval by the legislative branch, but executive orders have significant influence over the internal affairs of government, deciding how and to what degree legislation will be enforced, dealing with emergencies, waging wars, and in general fine-tuning policy choices in the implementation of broad statutes.

Executive orders do not require congressional approval. Thus, the president can use them to set policy while avoiding public debate and opposition. Presidents have used executive orders to direct a range of activities, including: and Japanese-Americans putting Japanese concentration camps during World War II; enlarging national forests; prohibiting racial discrimination in housing; pardoning Vietnam War draft evaders; giving federal workers the right to bargain collectively; keeping the federal workplace drug free; and sending U.S. troops to anywhere.

In our case, was the Congressional declaration of war justification for the issuance of Executive Order 9066?

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9102 is a little known United States presidential executive order creating the War Relocation Authority (WRA), the US civilian agency responsible for the forced eviction and incarceration of Japanese and Japanese-Americans during World War II. The executive order was signed by President Franklin Roosevelt on March 18, 1942, and it officially expired on June 30, 1946. The WRA Director, Milton S. Eisenhower, youngest brother of Dwight D. Eisenhower, reported directly to the President.

PUBLIC LAW 503 (1942)

On February 19, 1942, citing the necessity for "every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage," President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued an Executive Order 9066 authorizing various military commanders to designate any area in the United States from which "any or all persons may be excluded" at their discretion.

Authorized by the 1918 War Powers Act, this order resulted from vigorous anti-Japanese sentiment by politicians, the press, fraternal organizations, labor unions, and so-called "patriotic" citizens on the West Coast.

Despite its broad wording, the order was enforced almost exclusively against persons of Japanese ancestry. The order conveyed a remarkably broad delegation of power but failed to distinguish between American citizens and aliens or even between loyal and disloyal citizens.

To provide for enforcement, the War Department drafted a bill making it a federal crime for a civilian to disobey a military relocation order.

The bill passed Congress without dissent, and Roosevelt signed it into law on March 21, 1942. These two measures deprived some 120,000 people (an entire community was relocated in ten "camps") of their civil rights. The Supreme Court sustained the evacuation and relocation in three Japanese American cases (1943–1944)—**Gordon** Hirabayashi, Fred Korematsu and Minoru Yasui--despite a vigorous dissent by Justice Frank Murphy objecting to the "legalization of racism."

Milton Eisenhower, previously an official of the Department of Agriculture, was appointed Director of the WRA. Within nine months, the WRA had opened ten facilities in seven states, and transported over 120,000 people of whom two-thirds were American citizens. Over the course of the next 19 months. Japanese and Japanese-Americans were removed from the Pacific coast and placed in concentration camps. Not so with the majority of the 158,000 Nikkei living in Hawaii. Nearly all were spared. A federal census had been taken in 1940.

A propaganda film produced by the WRA, narrated by Eisenhower, showed how "humanely" and thoughtfully the WRA treated us while administrating our incarceration.

Ten Infamous Concentration Camps:

Gila River, AZ Granada, CO Heart Mountain, WY Jerome, AK Manzanar, CA Minidoka .ID Poston, AZ Rohwer, AR Topaz, UT Tule Lake, CA

Temporary Detention Facility, "Assembly Centers:"

Arboga Assembly Center, Mayer Assembly Center,

Owens Valley Reception Center, Parker Dam Reception Center, Pinedale Assembly Center,

Pomona Assembly Center. Puyallup Assembly Center,

Sacramento Assembly Center, Santa Anita Assembly Center,

Fresno Assembly Center, Merced Assembly Center,

Portland Assembly Center,

Salinas Assembly Center, Stockton Assembly Center,



Above: Tanforan Assembly Center's horse stalls. Tulare Assembly Center, Turlock Assembly Center, Woodland Civil Control Center

Citizen Isolation Centers:

Leupp Isolation Center, Old Raton Ranch Camp, Moab Isolation Center, Camp Tulelake

Detention Facilities:

Catalina Federal Honor Camp,
Crystal City Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Fort Lincoln Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Fort Missoula Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Fort Stanton Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Kennedy Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Kooskia Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Santa Fe Alien Enemy Detention Facility,
Seagoville Alien Enemy Detention Facility
Tuna Canyon Detention Station.

Army Facilities:

Camp Blanding, Camp Forrest, Camp Livingston,

Camp McCoy, Camp Florence,

"Internment" Camps:

Fort Bliss Fort Howard
Fort McDowell Fort Meade
Fort Lewis Fort Richardson

Fort Sam Houston Fort Sill Griffith Park Detention Camp Haiku

Honouliuli Kalaheo Stockade

Kilauea Military Camp Lordsburg Sand Island Stringtown

[**Editor's note**: this is not a complete list of where *Nikkei* (of Japanese ancestry) were held! There were Justice Department prisons where our people were incarcerated.]

We thank the **National Education Committee** of the National JACL for publishing, "A Lesson in American History: The Japanese American Experience" Curriculum and Resource Guide, 4th Edition for it contains important historical information and suggested references for classroom teachers, university instructors and writers.]

Evacuation: Public Proclamation No. 1

[Editor's note: This research was done by the Santa Cruz Public Library staffer Internet Librarian, Rechs Ann Pedersen, to whom we are grateful.]

JAPS CALL EVACUATION "DIABOLIC"

"...obviously, the constitutional rights of those Americanborn Japanese have been ruthlessly trampled upon in the heart of the resentment aroused by their own [the U.S.] political and military errors. The viciousness of the American government in persecuting a helpless, strictly civilian and manifestly innocent minority will remain in history as one of the blackest crimes ever committed by the so-called great powers." [Japanese radio propaganda] (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. March 5, 1942. p.7)

Executive Order 9066

From the start of the War, the U.S. Justice Department had established restricted areas, from which enemy aliens were excluded. (see Evacuation: Restricted Area) On February 19, 1942, President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which authorized the Secretary of War, or his designate, to define military areas. It also gave the power to exclude from a designated military area both aliens and citizens alike.

February 19, 1942:

AS WE SEE IT [Editorial]

This is no time for expansive discourses on protection of civil liberties for Japanese resident of the Pacific Coast, whether they be American citizens or aliens. (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. February 19, 1942. [M] p.1 Full-Text)

S.C. MARTIAL LAW, RICH COMMENTS [Edwin L. Rich, Santa Cruz City Mayor, 1941-1942]

..."I do think the people on the whole would feel a lot safer with all Japanese out of the community. It might be a way of bolstering morale and waking the people up to the fact the situation is serious..." (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. February 19, 1942. [M] p.1 Full-Text)

Although an official order had not been issued yet, newspapers carried reports of evacuation and possible "protective custody."

ALIEN CONTROL STEPS PRESSED IN CALIFORNIA

"Once a Jap, always a Jap," Rankin [Cong. Rep, D-Miss.) said. "I'm for taking every Japanese ... and putting him in a concentration camp. We take cameras, guns, and radio sets from alien Japanese."

Costello [Cong Rep., D-Calif.] remarked, "but we don't take cameras, guns and radio sets from their children who are American citizens. The only solution to the question is to remove from the area completely those persons who are likely to commit sabotage." (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. February 19, 1942 [M] p. 1.)

February 20, 1942:

JAPANESE-AMERICAN EVACUATION PROPOSED

Further evacuation plans, United Press reported, were being discussed in joint Justice-War Department conferences ... Under consideration were plans for martial licensing of all persons in defense areas, and possible legislation for "protective custody" arrests of citizens and aliens alike. (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. February 20, 1942. p. 1.)

February 21, 1942:

FDR AUTHORIZES WAR SECRETARY TO SET UP MILITARY AREAS TO CONTROL AXIS ALIENS President Roosevelt, Friday, authorized the Secretary of War to take control of certain areas of the United States and to exclude from such areas any persons, citizens and aliens alike. (Watsonville Register-Pajaronian. February 21, 1942. p. 1 Full-Text)

February 23, 1942:

NISEI MAY BE FORCED TO EVACUATE

Hundreds of nisei--Japanese American citizens--in the Pajaro Valley awaited a possible evacuation order Saturday. President Roosevelt, Friday night, empowered the Army to oust both aliens and citizens from "defense zones" the Army may prescribe ... The presidential order met with approval from California leaders had demanded curbs on Japanese Americans. (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. February 23, 1942. p. 1.)

February 28, 1942:

ARMY ALIEN ORDER AWAITED

San Francisco--Alien and American-born Japanese awaited with mounting apprehension Friday for new army regulations barring them from additional sections of California, Oregon and Washington (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. February 28, 1942. p. 1.)

[Editor's note: Mike Masaoka and JACL's young leaders (many in their twenties and thirties!) protected our families. Of grave concern were the welfare of the children, young mothers, and the elderly *Issei*.

During this time, not one civil rights organization--not even the national ACLU--came to our defense!

The JACL, therefore, could not risk serious harm or abuse to our Japanese and Japanese American families.]

March 1, 1942:

PACIFIC COAST JAPANESE PREPARE FOR EVACUATION:

..."We are preparing our people," said the youthful official, "to move out. We want them to go without bitterness, without rancor, and with the feeling that this can be their contribution to the defense of the United States. We want to convince them that it will be patriotic to make this sacrifice, and a sacrifice it will be. We want them to go protesting but one thing--their patriotism to the flag of the United States." Mike Masaoka, national secretary and field executive of the Japanese American Citizens' League. (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. March 1, 1942 [M] p. 1. Full-Text)

Public Proclamation No. 1

General John L. DeWitt, Western Defense Commander, was assigned to administer Executive Order 9066. By its authority, he issued a series of proclamations. Public Proclamation No. 1 was issued on March 2, 1942. It expanded the restricted area established by the U.S. the Justice Department by designating the western halves of California, Oregon, Washington and the southern part of Arizona as Military Area No. 1. Japanese-Americans as well as Japanese, German, and Italian aliens were excluded from it. Voluntary removal to the interior of the U.S. was advised.

The day after Proclamation No. 1 was issued, the *Santa Cruz Sentinel-News* announced possible exemptions for German and Italian aliens and the order of the evacuation.

March 3, 1942:

LOCAL ITALIANS FAVORED IN NEW ALIEN EVACUATION RULE JAPANESE HIT HARD, MUST MOVE

Santa Cruz county Tuesday was included in a coastwise strip from the Canadian to the Mexican border from which eventually all Japanese, alien and citizen, will be required to move and the same evacuation will be requested for Italian and German aliens with certain exceptions.

The exceptions for the German and Italian aliens, who will not be evacuated until after work of moving out the Japanese is completed, are:

Those 70 years of age or over will not be required to move "except when individually suspected."

Also exempted will be the families, including parents, wives, children, sisters and brothers of Germans and Italians in the armed forces," unless such removal is required for specific reasons. (*Santa Cruz Sentinel-News*, [E] March 3, 1942. p.1)

Although persons of Japanese ancestry were to be evacuated first, all Axis aliens were preparing to leave.

March 4,1942:

2500 TO QUIT VALLEY; AMERICAN-BORN INCLUDED IN ARMY ORDER

Twenty-five hundred Japanese, both alien and American-born, German and Italians will leave the Pajaro Valley under evacuation plans announced Tuesday [March 3, 19421 (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. March 4, 1942. p. 1. Full-Text)

S.C. ALIENS AMONG FIRST EVACUATED; 60 DAYS IN WHICH ALL MUST GO

Evacuation of all Japanese, alien and citizen, and Italian and German aliens, will be conducted first in such seaport areas as Santa Cruz... (*Santa Cruz Sentinel-News*. March 5, 1942. [E] p. 1Full-Text)

JAPS PLAN EVACUATION; TWO RECEPTION CENTERS SET UP

San Francisco--Three hundred leaders of the Japanese-Americans Citizens' League open a three-day session here Sunday for evacuation of their nationals to "reception centers" set up by the Western Defense Command The camps will (be) established to register evacuees and to determine their capabilities before moving them to permanent locations for duration of the war. (*Watsonville Register-Pajaronian*. March 6, 1942. p. 1. Full-Text)

Individuals were promised help, assured that they would be treated fairly, and were warned to be careful when selling their property.

WON'T PUSH JAPS AROUND

...alien control co-ordinator said today he hoped Japanese would be removed from prohibited areas on the west coast within 60 days, but that "we are not going to push them around We are going to give these people a fair chance to dispose of their property at fair prices ... It has come to our attention that Japanese farmers have been stampeded into selling their properties for little or nothing and it is our purpose to see that unnecessary sacrifices are not forced upon them." (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. March 4, 1942. [E] p. 1)

March 9, 1942:

ALIENS! WARNINGS ARE GIVEN

Don't sell property at sacrifice prices, continue to work your crops until exclusion is ordered officially... (*Santa Cruz Sentinel-News.* March 9, 1942. [E] p. 5 Full-Text)

PROPERTY OF ALIENS TO BE SAFEGUARDED

An Alien property custodian system was established today by the U.S. Treasury to protect interests of 120,000 Japanese aliens and citizens and German and Italian aliens who will be evacuated by the army from the vital Pacific coast defense area... In the case of agricultural properties, on which crops presently might be growing...attempts would be made to arrange for leasing or selling the property or for continued attention to the growing crops with a view of preventing their loss. (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. March 10, 1942. [E] p. 5)

On March 18th, Executive Order 9102 established the War Relocation Authority (WRA).

Milton S. Eisenhower was named the WRA's first directory, charged with the responsibility of seeing an orderly evacuation of designated persons from the restricted military areas took place. Although the order did not explicitly call for relocation camps, the newly created WRA was given wide discretion in deciding the fate of the Japanese Americans who were forced to leave their homes. On March 21, Congress backed the evacuation measures by passing Public Law 77-503. The law made anyone convicted of violating a military order subject to a civil penalty of a \$5,000 fine, up to one year of imprisonment, or both. During this time, although the West Coast was declared a theater of war. martial law was never declared and habeas corpus was not suspended. The civil court system was in full operation throughout the war, and anyone charged with espionage or sabotage could have been properly tried. Yet the federal government proceeded with its plans for a mass evacuation and incarceration of American citizens and resident aliens, based solely on race, without any individual review.

A government office was opened to help evacuees.

March 18, 1942:

OFFICE TO HELP ALIENS TO BE SET UP HERE

Opening of a primary services center in Watsonville was announced Tuesday night by the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The center will help handle the property. personal effects and personal problems of Japanese and Americans who will be evacuated ... offices will be opened [also] in Santa Cruz and Monterey. (Watsonville Register-Pajaronian. March 18, 1942. p.1.)

March 19, 1942:

"WE'RE HERE TO SEE ALIENS GET FAIR DEAL", SAYS **FANE** [Supervisor of the program in the Watsonville office]

...the new program, directed by the Farm Security under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Amy, intended to supervise fair disposition of land being evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit...He cautioned "as long as they know they have to go, the sooner they take action the better the deal that can be made for them. No one trades successfully overnight." (Santa Cruz Sentinel-News. March 19, 1942 [M] p. 2)

[Editor's note: Those of us living in Santa Cruz County were forcibly removed on April 27, 1942 by Exclusion Order 16. We reported to the Veterans' Memorial Building on East Third Street (now East Beach Street). After registration, we were transported to a temporary detention facility--the "Salinas Assembly Center." This facility held over 3,600 Nikkei from Santa Cruz County, Monterey County, San Benito County and southern Santa Clara County. It closed on the 4th of July 1942. The incarcerated were then sent to Poston, AZ.]

POWER OF WORDS HANDBOOK, A Guide to Language about Japanese Americans in World War II.

The National JACL published this handbook which explains the correct terminology, and not the euphemism that the US Government wanted all to use regarding our wartime

experience.



The US Government produced a propaganda film, narrated by Milton Eisenhower, on how "humanly" we were being treated in our isolated "camps." Have you seen it? All euphemism.

Fumiko Hayashida (31), with 10 month-old daughter, Natalie, of Bainbridge Island. Washington, March 1942. Mrs. Hayashida passed away at the age of

103.

When writing or speaking about our wartime experience, please consider the correct usage of terms:

Do not use (Euphemism) Instead, DO USE

"Relocation center" **American concentration** camp, incarceration camp; inmates held are "incarcerees" and not internees.

"Internment center/camp" this is reserved only for

Department of Justice or **US Army camp holding** alien enemies (Issei parents) under the Alien Enemies Act of 1798. Internment applies only to enemy aliens and not to

US citizens.

"Evacuation" forced removal, eviction

"Relocation" incarceration in camps, also used for our release from the concentration

camps

Civilian Exclusion Orders detention orders

"any and all persons" primarily persons of

Japanese ancestry

"Non-aliens" US citizens, term used in

the "Exclusion Orders"

"may be excluded" eviction from one's home

"Assembly Center" temporary detention

facility

"native American aliens" renunciants, citizens who, under pressure,

renounced their US citizenships

HISTORICALLY, WHAT HAPPENED TO EO 9066 AND BEYOND?

In 1976, President Gerald Ford signed a proclamation entitled, "An American Promise," rescinding Executive Order 9066.

In 1979, President Jimmy Carter signed a bill, at the suggestion of Senator Daniel K. Inouye, to create the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC).

In 1981, CWRIC holds hearings in nine major cities across the nation recording testimonies from over 750 witnesses.

In 1983, Fred Korematsu, Minoru Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi individually file writ of error coram nobis to reopen their federal cases of WW II.

On October 4th, the federal court in San Francisco vacates Fred Korematsu's original conviction. Korematsu's legal team was spearheaded by Dale Minami and his team of brilliant and dedicated lawyers.

The National JACL establishes its Legislative Education Committee, a lobbying organization led by Grant Uiifusa and Grayce Uyehara, to obtain redress (apology) and reparations.

In 1984, **California State Legislature** proclaims February 19 of each year to be recognized as "A Day of Remembrance."

In 1985, Federal District Court in Portland, OR invalidates **Minoru Yasui's** conviction violating a curfew order during WW II.

In 1986, Federal District Court in Seattle, WA invalidates **Gordon Hirabayashi's** 1942 conviction for violating wartime incarceration orders.

In 1987, "A More Perfect Union" (theme from Poston Camp II's yearbook, *El Chaparral*, editor **Pete Hironaka** of Salinas, CA) exhibit opened at the Smithsonian Institution featuring the camps and the heroics of the 100th/442nd/MIS.

On August 10, 1988, **President Ronald Reagan** signed the *Civil Liberties Act*--an apology with reparations of \$20,000 for each surviving camp incarceree.

In 2000, twenty Nisei soldiers of WW II have their Distinguished Service Cross upgraded to **Congressional Medal of Honor** on October 22nd.

The National Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism is dedicated on November 9, 2000 in Washington, DC to honor and memorialize the patriotic contributions of Japanese Americans during WW II.

In 2011, the Congressional Gold Medal is awarded to the $100^{th}/442^{nd}/MIS$ on November 2^{nd} .

On February 19, 2017, on the 75th Anniversary of Executive Order 9066, the Smithsonian Institute, American History Museum, will open a new exhibit entitled, "Executive Order 9066." It will run for a year, until February 19, 2018."

In the post-9/11 world, the US continues to wrestle with the tension between personal freedom and national security.

THE NIKKEI NATION IS NOT THE FIRST!

We are not the first to be forcibly removed, evicted, excluded, detained, and incarcerated in this country, but, hopefully, we will be the last—with reference to Muslim Americans and others.

Who, then, was the first?

The native inhabitants of this land were removed by various ways.

"Undocumented" European immigrants showed the natives the "deeds" to the land, given to them by the king or some other "authority."

"Get off my land!" they told the natives. "I have the $\underline{\text{deed}}$ to this property."

The natives asked, "What's a deed? No one owns the land. The land belongs to all to use."

The natives had no concept of private ownership of land. The natives were subjected to genocide, mass murder. Wool blankets—lighter and warm—were traded or given to the natives. The blankets were infected with small pox or measles. The new immigrants from western Europe had only a few weeks to wait before the tribe was decimated, and the land was for the taking.

A most tragic case involved the Cherokee Nation and their forced removal--*Cherokee Nation v. State of Georgia*, 30 U.S. 1(1831) and *Worcester v. Georgia*, 31 U.S. 515 (1832). In short, the Court ruled that the Cherokee nation was sovereign, and Georgia had no rights to enforce state laws in its territory. It also made the Indian Removal Act invalid, illegal, unconstitutional and against treaties previously made by the United States.

President Andrew Jackson, an old Indian fighter and as the chief executive, refused to uphold the ruling. "John Marshall (Chief Justice) made his decision. Now, let him enforce it." He directed the expulsion of the Cherokee nation. Thousands of US Army soldiers were used to 'round them up', not unlike what happened to us in 1942.

Their forced removal and route is called "The Trail of Tears." Of the 14,000 who were removed, more than a quarter (4,000--many were children, women and the elderly) died on the journey to "Indian Territory (Forever)" in present-day Oklahoma.

"Forever" ended in March of 1889.

Only the **Poston and Gila River** camps in Arizona were located on Indian reservations, and the native Americans did not want us! They didn't want us to suffer as they had.

Will today's chief executive enforce the laws of the land?

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE EDUCATION FUND

Starting in February--the 75th Anniversary of Executive Order 9066--we ask our members and friends to help us carry on our mission.

Our main objective involves the teaching of tolerance, compassion, appreciation, and understanding of our nation's diversity and <u>against the discrimination</u>, <u>hatred</u>, <u>and racism</u> that led to our unjust wartime incarceration. Unfortunately, these hatreds continue to prevail prominently in this country.

We have incorporated a speaking/teaching program, utilizing the publications of the **JACL's National Education Committee.** We are grateful to every invitation from teachers and community organizations to speak about our wartime experience.

We also maintain a hall—the **Tokushige Kizuka JACL HALL**—for the use by our Senior Center on Thursdays, *Watsonville Bonsai Club, Watsonville Taiko* and the *Kokoro no Gakko* staff. A hall requires payment of property taxes, insurances, alarm system, lighting inside and out, floor and ground maintenance, insect inspection, roofing, painting, sound system, heating, restroom facilities, trash collection, and much more.

Additionally, we award local and national scholarships as well as provide information about leadership and exchange programs for our young scholars.



We appreciate your consideration, interest, and contributions, and we thank our members and friends who have already supported our DOREF with generous donations.

A form has been provided with additional information on page **19** in this newsletter.

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE EDUCATION FUND

Greatest Need:

Katherine C. Tobin of Alexandria, VA Mas and Marcia Hashimoto Helen Mito of Cupertino



Dan and Karen Nitta of Cupertino in *honor* of mother, **Helen Mito's**, birthday on Jan. 10th!

"HAPPY 100th BIRTHDAY, HELEN MITO!" from the W-SC JACL

DOREF Newsletter:

Brian Shiroyama of Morgan Hill

DONATONS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED FROM ...

Georgene Goodwin in *memory* of Herbert Ichikawa Esther Ura in *memory* of Karen K. Sakae Watsonville Taiko for the use of the JACL Hall

PULLING THE WEEDS AROUND THE HALL ...



The weeds love the rain and grow so quickly and so tall. It's no fun pulling weeds from around the JACL Kizuka Hall. But, somebody has to do it.

Board members **Jeanette Otsuji Hager** (above), **Victor Kimura**, and **Mas** spent several hours clearing the sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, and area of the weeds. Victor also replaced the worn-out flood lights in front of the hall.

In preparation of the installation luncheon (Jan. 29), board members **Gary Mine and Cindy Hirokawa Mine** had our hall floor professionally waxed and spruced up our women's restroom.

Watsonville Taiko weekly cleans the hall floors and restrooms. We also appreciate the *tobans* of the Senior Center for keeping our kitchen tidy.

Thank you, Jeanette, Victor, Cindy, Gary, Mas, Watsonville Taiko, and Senior Center tobans.

We are grateful to those who make the hall a facility that all can enjoy in relative comfort and safety.

OUR MISSION, .. TEACHING OF OUR HISTORY



Kaci Gu (a sophomore) **and Nancy Yu** (a junior) of *Robert Louis Stevenson High School,* Pebble Beach, CA, interviewed **Mas and Marcia Hashimoto.** They are students from mainland China and are fluent in Mandarin, English and Japanese!

Both students are researching our wartime incarceration and writing a paper titled, "Taking A Stand." They were well-read, which made the interview free flowing and exciting. They were impressed with **Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston and James D. Houston's** Farewell to Manzanar and enjoyed the drawings of **Jack Matsuoka—**Poston II Block 211.

2017 COMMUNITY DIRECTORY



Gracing the cover is Iwao Yamashita,
Korean War MIS
veteran, WBT Sangha
member, and W-SC
JACL Senior Center
leader.

This year's
Directory has been
mailed or delivered.
Please let us know if
you need a copy. We
are grateful to all the
businesses and
professional service
providers who have
generously supported
our W-SC JACL with
an ad.

We hope you will find it a useful

reference source. Many keep it near their telephones. The Directory can be found on **watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org**.

There are two corrections:

- 1. **(831) 724-7779** for the Buddhist Temple on page 8 is no longer in use. It was Rev. Hanayama's number.
- 2. The Japanese Cultural Fair in Santa Cruz will be held on **June 10**th, 2017.

FRIENDS AND FAMILY OF NISEI VETERANS' ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Saturday, February 11, 2017 at 11:00 AM Morgan Hill Buddhist Community Center, 16450 Murphy Avenue, Morgan Hill, CA

We are excited about this year's program, which will include two outstanding speakers, and hope you will join us.

Mike Malaghan will talk about his highly-acclaimed book, "Picture Bride," a history-based novel of a girl who escapes hardship in Japan, comes to Hawaii as a picture bride, and endures unfamiliar and difficult life as an immigrant.

The second presentation by **Chet Campenella** will be on internment of persons of <u>Italian ancestry</u> during WW II. He will describe the life endured by his parents as they were interned resulting from the same **Executive Order 9066**.

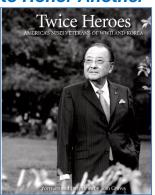
A potluck lunch will be served.

Annual family membership is \$25.

If you desire more information, please contact **Brian Shiroyama** at bshiroyama@gmail.com or (408) 896-1021.

A Photographer Works to Honor Another





Tom Graves, photojournalist, is Historian of the Bay Area chapter of the *USMC Combat Correspondents* Association, a group of active duty and retired Marine photographers, writers and cameramen. "I am the only civilian in the chapter. For some reason, they let me in," Tom said."

He interviewed a number of the Combat Correspondents before he began interviewing Nisei veterans for his book, *Twice Heroes: America's Nisei Veterans of WWII and Korea.* He is a great admirer of all those who served and sacrificed while in the US military.

A Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACLer and a member of the Friends and Family of Nisei Veterans, Tom Graves, is leading an effort to honor another photographer, one who took the most famous picture of all time.



The late Joe **Rosenthal**, a longtime San Francisco newspaper photographer, took *Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima*, the iconic photo atop Mt. Suribachi, which became the most famous photo of WW II. **Graves wants the US Navy to honor Rosenthal with his name on a Navy warship.**





"This is the group that first got me interested in the experiences of our veterans. If I had not met them, my work would have gone in a very different direction. When I joined, most of the members were WWII veterans; now most are from the Vietnam-era. But we still have two Iwo Jima veterans as members. Both were wounded in the battle and one is our chapter president.

"Everyone knows the photo, but how many people know the photographer's name, or that he was a San Franciscan? I want to change that before his name is completely lost to history," Tom said. "Joe's name on a Navy ship will keep him front-and-center in our minds, and provide a teaching opportunity for young people to learn about him and the significance of World War II."

Rosenthal was working for the Associated Press and requested assignment to the Pacific War, where "the action" was. The 33-year-old landed with the Marines on Iwo Jima, February 19, 1945, in what American planners said would be a five-day battle. Instead, the battle lasted five weeks, and would prove the costliest in US Marine Corps history, with 6,800 dead among more than 26,000 total casualties. In the first days of fighting, a Marine was killed or wounded every 30 seconds.

In the first battle on Japanese soil, the defenders knew the island would fall, but were under orders not to die until each had had killed 10 Americans—and they fought that way. Of the 21,000 Japanese soldiers on Iwo Jima, only a few hundred surrendered and survived the battle.

The flag raising, and Rosenthal's photo, occurred on the fifth day of battle. The Suribachi volcano is the highest point on the island, and commanded a view of the beaches and the American ships and landing force. Artillery spotters on the mountain called in deadly fire on the invading forces.

By February 24, patrols from the 5th Marine Division scaled Suribachi and engaged the Japanese soldiers fighting from caves and prepared defensive positions. The Marines raised a small American flag at the summit. As they descended, they passed a patrol carrying a second, larger flag that was soon to be raised. This was the flag Joe Rosenthal photographed. Along with **Bill Genaust**, a Marine Corps motion picture cameraman, Rosenthal had not a

moment to spare as six Marines struggled to raise the flag on a makeshift flagpole.

Rosenthal's shutter clicked only once, capturing the image that is seared into our collective memory. The film was developed on Guam and the photo wired to the AP office in San Francisco. The next day it would run on the front page of nearly every Sunday newspaper in America. The photo ran on the cover of *LIFE* magazine and Rosenthal later won the *Pulitzer Prize*. (Marine cameraman Genaust did not survive the battle, although his film did.)

Almost immediately, a rumor spread that the perfectly composed picture had been posed, but it had not. Rather, the veteran newspaper photographer had put himself in the right place at the right time.

"Joe Rosenthal sensed the single opportunity to make that photograph, and he did it," says Tom. "We usually see the photo printed as a vertical, but Rosenthal shot it as a horizontal. This puzzled me for a while. Then I realized if he had held the camera vertically, he could not have judged the arc of the flagpole going up, when it would be at the optimal position, or if it would even fit in the frame. By keeping the camera horizontal, he could see the entire flag raising and the moment to shoot it, and everything would be in the photo, which could be cropped later.

"The timing and photographic skill behind the photo is one thing, but the photo had a real role in the war effort. By 1945, the American people were tired of the war and the mounting casualties. Just as victory in Europe seemed near, the Battle of the Bulge cost 10,000s of American lives and prisoners of war. And a costly invasion of Japan was looming.

"Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima conveyed a message of strength, hope and resolve, and helped raise the nation's morale. It became the symbol of the Seventh War Bond Drive, raising \$billions for the wartime Treasury. The flag raisers became national heroes and Joe Rosenthal earned the Pulitzer Prize. The Post Office sold over 130 million copies of the photo on a three cent stamp.



"It's for these reasons Joe Rosenthal's photo is so important. It has become the most published and recognized photo of all time, and a symbol of the United States Marine Corps.

"When we began this project, we knew kids didn't know about WWII, but we learned even young Iraq and Afghanistan Marine Corps veterans do not know the history of the photograph, much less the photographer's name! I've begun speaking to groups, telling them the importance of the battle and Joe Rosenthal's photo. And we've started to petition the Navy for the ship naming to honor him.

"I have been told kids learn well from the experiences of other people. So, I hope Joe Rosenthal's story will be as effective as the Nisei story in teaching about WWII history." Each February, American and Japanese veterans of the battle meet on Iwo Jima for a "Reunion of Honor." The former enemies each have their own memorial services, then meet together in friendship for a single service. This year Tom will join them.

"This is a once in a lifetime experience for me, to visit Iwo Jima and meet men who fought there over 70 years ago. Only a few Iwo Jima survivors remain, and fewer still can make the long trip. You fly in and out the same day because there is no place to stay on the island. It is hallowed ground."

Everyone can sign the petition to honor Joe Rosenthal online at www.USSJoe.org.

OUR STRUGGLE CONTINUES ... A new birth of freedom ...

Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809-April 15, 1865)

Lincoln (Douglas Debates of 1858) spoke against the expansion of slavery into the territories stated, *A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure, permanently, half slave and half free.*

Emancipation Proclamation, January 1, 1863—changed the mission of the Civil War to that of emancipation.

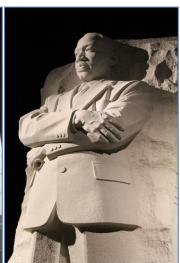
Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

13th Amendment, December 6, 1865—abolished slavery. 14th Amendment, July 9, 1868—the civil rights amendment; provided naturalization and promised "equal

protection under the laws."

15th Amendment, February 2, 1870—guaranteed the right to vote for all citizens.





I have a dream ...

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. January 15, 1929—April 4, 1968 We may have all come on different ships, but we're in the same boat now.

Be true to what you say on paper (the Constitution). Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. The time is always right to do what is right.

I look to a day when people will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.

In the End, we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends.

Love is the only force capable of transforming an enemy into a friend.

Martin Luther King and Me ... a Chinese-American Point of View by George Ow, Jr.

I graduated from Monterey High School in 1960. It was a good time for my family and other Chinese-Americans in California. We had a family grocery store in New Monterey where all seven of us kids would work, and my mother and father did well enough to keep us well fed, clothed and housed.

We could even go to college by living at home and working at our store the first two years while we went to Monterey Peninsula College. The old anti-Chinese discrimination laws had been eliminated, and my Chinaborn dad was now able to become a U.S. citizen and own land. There was no doubt in my mind that we lived in the greatest country in the world, and we were very lucky to live here because relatives in China were starving to death under a harsh and incompetent Communist government.

While things were much better for me than for my father's generation, the playing field was not yet level. If you were not white and male, most high-paying and even mid-level jobs were not open to you. I remember being a kid in Santa Cruz's Chinatown, along the San Lorenzo River. Black men and Chinese men (my relatives) were there. I knew as a five-year-old that they wanted to work but couldn't get jobs, not because they couldn't do the jobs, but because of their race and skin color.

You could be the smartest, hardest-working, most qualified applicant, but you weren't going to get a chance at the job. That's just the way it was, and the law was with those who chose to discriminate on the basis of race, gender and religion. My family would always operate our own businesses as a defense and survival mechanism.

In terms of housing and buying property, it was still then perfectly legal and socially correct to write into deeds covenants restricting ownership that barred people who were black, Asian, Mexican or Jewish from most neighborhoods. You could have the money, but you weren't allowed in— except as a servant. In terms of travel, especially if you were black, you would routinely be told you weren't welcome in a restaurant, motel or barbershop. If you lived in the South, you took your life in your hands if you tried to change the status quo by trying to vote, or to integrate schools, lunch counters, water fountains, train and bus waiting rooms.

But times were changing. Against great odds, against social norms, against the law and police power—the battle against the status quo of discrimination and unequal treatment was being waged. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., came to Monterey Peninsula College in 1962. I was 19 and sat in the front row of a packed gymnasium and felt the excitement of the change coming. He touched me with his hand, his logic, his words. You felt it was really going to happen.



Above art: Belle Yang is a writer/artist living in Carmel.

I never felt that my situation was ever close to the discrimination and lack of opportunity faced by blacks in America. But because of the civil rights movements led by King and fought by courageous people of all colors, I was going to be handed my civil rights like a gift. I was going to be able to move from second-class citizenship to first-class citizenship if I worked hard enough and smart enough.

I know that I live the wonderful life that I do because of civil-rights warriors who fought for me. I know that my children and their children can aim their sights even higher, and maybe even take their civil rights for granted, because of things that happened not that many years ago. But I cannot take these rights for granted. It just wasn't that long ago when the restrictive covenant on the house I live in was enforceable, when I couldn't marry my wife (because of anti-miscegenation laws), when I couldn't dream of doing what I routinely do now.

I remember seeing the shocking pictures of Emmet Till's brutal murder in *Life Magazine*. I remember the years and years of agony and violence as schools began integrating in the South. I remember the Birmingham church bombing that killed the four young girls. I remember when dignified Rosa Parks said, 'No more.' I remember the violent deaths of Violet Liuzzo, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner, Medgar Evers and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. They seem like yesterday to me.

I want to thank these people and those who risked their lives by going to the South in the '60s, and I know some of you are here in the Monterey Bay Area. You did a great thing for me, my family and the country. You challenged a system set in place for hundreds of years, backed by law, police power and terror. The dangers you faced, the beatings you took, and the deaths of your friends, changed history. I thank you with every spark of consciousness and with every fiber of my being. I have and will always remember your bravery and selflessness.

Many aspiring people, including many people with brown and black skin, are working hard to acquire education, housing and jobs. We have the opportunity to carry on the work of Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement right here in the Monterey Bay Region, where he graced us with his presence—and his vision—now nearly a half-century ago.

[Editor's note: George Ow Jr. is a businessman, publisher, philanthropist and surfer living in Santa Cruz. He has been a most supportive member of our Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL.]

If you or dear family members—grandparents, perhaps—were unjustly incarcerated during WW II, you must actively help fight the racism, legal and human injustices they encountered and which continues to exist in this country to this day.

Join our W-SC JACL chapter, or we can find a JACL chapter nearest you. Write to us at W-SC JACL, P. O. Box 163, Watsonville, CA 95077 or email hashi79@sbcalobal.net.

WATSONVILLE BUDDHIST TEMPLE NEWS

Watsonville Buddhist *Sangha* said farewell to 2016 on Dec. 31st with the traditional ringing of the huge bell 108 times. **Mrs. Satoko Yamamoto**, assisted by **Rev. Jay Shinseki,** rang the bell. **JoAnn Kato** then took her turn.





Rev. Shinseki, in ceremonial white robe, welcomed everyone to the *New Year's Day* service. The altar was decorated with huge, white *mochi* offerings and a red candle.





Passing the presidency of the Watsonville Buddhist Temple is **Bill Wurtenberg** to **Barbara Shingai**, the first woman president in our Temple's 110-year history! As Rev. Shinseki administered the oath of office, he jokingly commented that the two of them appeared before him not unlike newlyweds. Everyone laughed ... including these two.



2017 ABA officers are Sadao Matsunami, Tee Yamamoto, Judy Hane, Jean Akiyama, Janice Tao and Iwao Yamashita.



YBA officers: Brian Yamaoka (treasurer. activities), Kaitlin Sakae (co-president and secretary), Matthew Maemura (co-president and religious chair), Kai Gavin, and Sarah Nagamine. Camera shy advisors are: Yoshie Maemura, Lisa Sakae, and Kim Yamaoka.



President Bill Wurtenberg (right) presented gifts of appreciation to the super unsung volunteers of 2016: Iwao Yamashita, Norman Uyeda, Yoko Umeda, Jim Uemura, and Sadao Matsunami.



"Kampai!" to 2017! Then, we had a fantastic potluck lunch provided by the Sangha, after which we played bingo for

great donated prizes. Everyone was a winner!

The February Calendar of Events are:

| Sun 5 | 2 pm | Sunday Service |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Tues 7 | 7:30 pm | Temple Board Meeting |
| Wed 8 | 1 pm | BWA Meeting/Dana Day |
| Thurs 9 | 10 am | ABA Meeting |
| Fri 10 | Secretary is | s off |
| Sun 12 | 10 am | Nehan and Shotsuki Hoyo Service |
| Sun 19 | 10 am | Sunday Service |
| Sun 26 | 2 pm | Sunday Service |

Shotsuki Hoyo Service 10 am Sunday, February 12, 2017

Let us remember to express our gratitude to our loved ones. All are invited to oshoko (incense offering).

February's Memorial List

Akiyoshi, Toshio Arita, Tom Yoshiki Chihara, Takashi Fujimura, Mieko Fukuba, Henry Hane, Tsutomu Ishimaru, Misue lizushita, Denta Jyoji, Kimiye

Arao, Louise Brace, Carolyn Eto. Tamae Fujita, Tadao Hamada, Minoru Hirano, Dick Hirahara, Noboru Iwamasa, Makiyo Kadotani, Yoshito Tommy Kajihara, Lynn Harumi

Kodama, Keiko

Kaita, Roy Kamimoto Mitsuo Michael Kendall, Rosalie Kimoto, Lily Masae Koike, Toshi Kumada, Tsune Manabe, Shozo Miyanohara, Hatsue Morita, Seitaro Nagata, Kohei Niiyama, Emiko Nishihara, Sanjiro

Kumada, Katsuichi Manabe, Dick (Masami) Mito. Frank Morimune, Tei Muramoto, Tsuchi Nakano, George Joji Nishihara, Dale Nitta, Toshimi Oita. Hirosaburo Sakae, Clifford Sakakihara, Kazuo Philip Shingai, Tomizo Suruki, Kimiye Tamasu, Masaaki Tanouve. Russ Hiroshi Tsuda. Toku Wada, Dean

Sumida, Jintaro Tahara, Tsuyo Taniquchi, Yavono Tsuchiyama, Benji Usuki, Vickie Kimiko Wada, Lindy

Okamoto, Fred Kunio

Oda, Jean

Grace Yamamoto, Jim Yamaoka, Ayako Yappert, Miyoko Yoshida, Tomoichi

Wakayama, Toshiko

Yagi, Hatsusaburo Yamamoto, Richard Yamaoka, Helen Hiroko Yoshida, Haruko

Yukitake, Takashi



The BCA 2017 calendar featured our Sangha for September with bell ringing by the Nitaos, the late Rev. Hanayama, our YBAers and advisor during Chicken Teriyaki fundraiser, Nancy Iwami (102 years of age) with BCA President Ken Tanimoto, and our altar which uniquely features "Namu Amida Butsu" calligraphy instead of a figurine of Amida Buddha.

ANNUAL JAPANESE BINGO FUNDRAISER SAN BENITO COUNTY JACL

Each year on the first Saturday in March (March 4, 2017), the San Benito County JACL Chapter organizes a bingo party fundraiser to maintain our historic Japanese Hall in San Juan Bautista, CA on First Street.

We seek the assistance of businesses and organizations for donations of small items to offer as prizes. Typical donations include, memorabilia, or promotional gift items (corporate branded calendars, mugs, pens, etc.). Larger donations include dining gift certificates, rounds of golf, consumer electronics, etc., but a donation of any type is most welcome and appreciated.

The San Benito County Japanese American Citizens League is a registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organization (Tax ID 94-61740), and all donations are tax deductible.

Our mailing address: San Benito County JACL, P.O. Box 1450, San Juan Bautista, CA 95045.

Thank you for your consideration,

Kurt Kurasaki, SBC JACL President sbcjacl@gmail.com

IN REMEMBRANCE ... PHYLLIS M. TESHIMA

March 6, 1937 - December 28, 2016



Phyllis Teshima of San Juan Bautista. beloved wife of the late Kenneth Teshima, passed away unexpectedly CA Salinas, Wednesday. December 28, 2016 at the age of 79 vears.

Phyllis was a native of Hollister, a lifelong of resident San Benito County, graduate of Hollister High School, she was

a homemaker most of her life.

She enjoyed playing cards with her friends, socializing in up-town San Juan Bautista and was an avid supporter and participant of J.A.C.L. bingo fundraiser.

She was a member of the San Juan Howakai, the Watsonville Buddhist Temple, and the San Benito County chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League.

She is survived by her children Michael Teshima (Marv Ann), Patti Slater (Ken), Teri and Gary Teshima, grandchildren Steven, Matthew, Jennifer, Emily, Thomas, Jessica, Daniele, Thomas and Heather, (predeceased by grandson Brandon), great grandchildren Andrew and Jasmine, and many nieces and nephews.

A memorial service, attended by relatives and several hundred dear friends, which was officiated by Rev. Dennis Shinseki, was held on Monday, January 2, 2017 at the Grunnagle Ament Nelson Funeral Home in Hollister. A reception was held after the services at the JACL Hall in San Juan Bautista.

BETTY Y. ARAO

WATSONVILLE — Betty Y. Arao died at home on Sunday,

Dec. 25, 2016. She was 93.



She was preceded death bv in husband, Tetsuo "Ted;" sisters, Helen Breault. Carmen Nishimoto, **Ethel** Wada; brothers Henry and Charles Suzuki. She is survived by her daughter, Cynthia Kobayashi (Myron); David Arao son. (Helen):

granddaughter and one great-granddaughter.

Memorial service was held Jan. 21 at Watsonville Buddhist Temple. Private burial was held by family.

BILL WOBBER

Bill passed away November 22, 2016. He didn't want any kind of service, but he did want a party.

A Celebration of Life was held on Sat., January 7, 2016 at the Campbell (CA) Community Center ... Sheryl Wobber.

Photo provided: Advisors & chaperones JoAnn Kato, Barbara Shingai, Alice Tanimoto, Nancy Kuratomi, Sheryl Wobber, Keiko, Shoren & Rev. Hanayama; back Ken Tanimoto, Bill Wurtenberg, Reed Kuratomi, and Phyllis Nagamine.



KAREN KYOKO SAKAE

Karen Kyoko Sakae, age 87, of Los Gatos entered into rest



Sean.

Jan. 3, 2017. Daughter of Koma and Yasuki Shinke: preceded in death by her Harry Kaname husband, Sakae, parents: Koma and Yasuki Shinke, sisters: Fumiye Morioka and Miyori Shinke. She is survived by her loving children: Carol (Russ) Hirano, Kim (Paul) Tao, **Shelley** (Kent) Nishioka, and Kent (Judy) Sakae. Devoted grandmother to: Megan, Evan, Steven, Melissa, Alex, Natalie, and

A Memorial Service was held on Sat., Jan. 14, at the Mtn. View Buddhist Temple, 575 N. Shoreline, Mtn. View.

DAVID HIROMI TARUMOTO



David Hiromi Tarumoto (1941-2017) was born and raised during the tumultuous time of World War II, and his family spent those years torn from their homes to be in an incarceration camp.

Upon release, the family came home to nothing. Planting a new foundation for their family in Los Angeles, David's father became a gardener and his

mother a seamstress. They worked hard for a better life.

At the mere age of 16, David commenced his Engineering studies at Stanford University. After graduating, he went on to Harvard Business School.

He then spent time as a business consultant, and, as a logistical consultant for the US Government, he traveled the world.

Eventually, he landed in Michigan, studying Sociology. There he opened a *Marimekko* retail store.

He met the love of his life, **Rebecca Mitchell**. David and Rebecca married in *Ekoji Temple* in Fairfax, VA and evidently became one of the first interracial marriages in the state of Virginia.

They shared a beautiful life in California and adopted two children from Japan—Victoria, then ten years later, Antonio.

David and Rebecca (1945-2007) enjoyed their remaining time in Carmel-by-the-Sea, CA living their lives to the fullest.

A memorial service was held on Jan. 15th at the beautiful Hakone Gardens in Saratoga.

Happy New Year!

Kokoro No Gakko 2017 will be held from June 26, 2017 through July 7, 2017 (no Gakko on 7/4). We



look forward to seeing old and new friends this summer!

Registration materials will go out to returning

families in the next few weeks. Registration forms will also be available for download in

the next few weeks once our website is updated for 2017 (www.kokoronogakko.org).

If you are a new family and would like to join or have any questions about the program/registration, please feel free to contact Janet Nagamine at jmnagamine@gmail.com; 831-662-9748 or Akiko Minami at akikominami70@gmail.com.

By Janet Nagamine

WATSONVILLE TAIKO AND SHINSEI DAIKO By Bonnie Chihara

Have you ever thought about learning *taiko*? We have classes for all ages.

Our **beginning children's** class is scheduled at 4:30 pm on Fridays and our beginning **adult classes** are scheduled for 7 pm. Both are held at Kizuka Hall, 150 Blackburn St. in Watsonville. Please come join us for fun and excitement.

For times and locations for our other classes please contact **Kay Miyamoto** at (831) 475 1088 or email us at info@watsonvilletaiko.org.

Our upcoming schedule: April 8th Santa Cruz *Bonsai Kai* event, Museum of Art and History

WOMEN'S MARCH FOR EQUALITY

W-SC JACL chapter members participated in the "Hands Around the Plaza" rally at Watsonville City Plaza, organized by City of Watsonville, PV Climate Action, Salud Para La Gente, and the Monterey Bay Central Labor Council on Thursday, January 19th from 5 pm to 7 pm.

Hundreds of community members joined hands in support of equal rights for women, LGBTQ, Pajaro Valley Climate Action and immigrants, especially the generation of "Dreamers." Among the speakers was WPD Chief **David Honda** who reassured the community that Watsonville's Police Department will not seek out immigrants for deportation but will continue to help those immigrants and the entire community who are in need of assistance.

Along with millions nationally and internationally, we marched in unity on Saturday, January 21st on the "Women's March For Equality" at the Watsonville City's Plaza and in Santa Cruz with the LGBTQ community and others.

To be a part of this peaceful equal rights march was historically important and emotionally riveting and solidified the need to continue to be one powerful voice for human and civil rights and social justice.



Holding a red rose in her left hand is W-SC JACLer **Amy Newell.** She is one of the organizers of the march.

Below (photo) with W-SC JACL President Marcia Hashimoto (center) are W-SC JACLers Aimee Mizuno and her mother, Kitty Mizuno. Sign: Teachers for Justice and Peace!







The W-SC JACL works to support causes of injustices, racial discrimination, women's and LGBTQ rights.



We are grateful to Katherine C. Tobin, a W-SC JACLer of Alexandria, VA, for expressing our support the Washington, DC Women's March of Saturday, January 21st, 2017. She is a active most supporter of our mission.

She is holding the colorful RAINBOW flag of the LGBT.
Katherine is

married to the **Hon. Evan J. Wallach** of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal District in Washington, DC, a member of the Washington DC JACL chapter.

WESTIVEW CHIMES by Leslie Nagata-Garcia

The grass is not greener on the other side of the fence, the grass is greener where you water it!!



Valentine's Day is coming up, a chance to appreciate all those you love in your life. Take time to let all you

love, not just your spouse or partner, that you love them...and DO something to love them. For love is a verb, not an emotion.

This Valentine's Day let us not just think about roses and chocolate or a new tie, but about the true meaning of love. As our holy Scriptures tells us in the modern translation by Eugene Peterson:

Love never gives up.

Love cares more for others than for self.

Love doesn't want what it doesn't have.

Love doesn't strut,

Doesn't have a swelled head,

Doesn't force itself on others.

Isn't always "me first,"

Doesn't fly off the handle,

Doesn't keep score of the sins of others,

Doesn't revel when others grovel,

Takes pleasure in the flowering of truth,

Puts up with anything,

Trusts God always,

Always looks for the best,

Never looks back.

But keeps going to the end.

8-10 Love never dies.

-1 Corinthians 13:4-8 (From The Message)

Let's also give thanks to our First Love, God, who in Christ poured out his love for us to enable us to be his children! Take time to water the grass this Valentine's Day s

I am grateful for our church family! Much LOVE to you and Christ's peace to you, Pastor Dan

Ash Wednesday, March 1, marks the beginning of Lent--



a season of repentance and preparation for Easter. We will not have an Ash Wednesday service, but instead will have an

Ash Sunday Service the Sunday before (February 26), since most people find it hard to come on a Wednesday night. Please make an effort to come Sunday, February 26 to this meaningful service that helps us prepare once again for Easter. We can only fully appreciate Easter as we profoundly understand how much we need God's grace and forgiveness.





The Annual Congregational Meeting will be held February 12th immediately after Worship.

The next Salvation Army Dinner meal preparation will take place on February 3rd. Please Contact the Deacons or



Pastor Dan if you would like to volunteer to help. Salvation Army Meals will take place the first Friday of each month through April.

We will resume tutoring in late-February. There will be



a tutoring meeting after church
February 5th. Many of our students
have much need for help in math and
reading! Our Tutors are awesome Mary Lou Hoffman, Diane Mio, Susan

Manabe, Pastor Dan, Eiko Stewart and Joanne Hayashi! If you want to join us Thursdays from 3:30 - 5:00 pm at Westview, please let us know! It has been a delight to reach out with love and care for our neighbors!

Sunday Message Series: - "Ancient Wisdom for Life: mining the wisdom of the Hebrew Scriptures."

Sunday School: During Worship Service in our Youth Room.

Help Your Youth/Children Grow a Strong Foundation in Christ!!

Youth/Family Upcoming Events:

Gym Nites are usually the 1st and 3rd Friday of each month, from 5:30 – 7:30 pm, at Westview. Mark your calendars for the following dates (photos are members/friends of Westview serving the Salvation Army meal on Januray 6th):



- February 3rd: Gym Nite, & Salvation Army Meal, Westview, 4:00 7:00 pm
- February 17th: Gym Nite, 5:30 7:30 pm

Wednesday Study Series: On FEBRUARY 22nd WE



BEGIN A NEW SERIES based on John Ortberg's book, The Life You've Always Wanted. We will study how to grow the spiritual practices in

our lives in this modern world that will be the center and front from which we live and thrive! Wednesday Study Series are usually held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 6:30 pm at Westview.

Senior Center News by Jo Ann Vear



Seniors were happy to get back into the swing of visiting each other and bingo on January 5, our first meeting of 2017, the "Year of the Rooster."

Iwao thanked the December tobans: Terry Hirahara, Kimiko and Pat Marr, and the January tobans: Nobue Fujii, Eiko Stewart, and Nobuko Akiyama, for helping this month.

Our New Year's Celebration was held on

January 12. Kizuka Hall was decorated by Helen Nakano and Susan Am Rhein with colorful roosters on the head table and throughout the hall. The beautiful decorations were created by Helen with Susan helping.

A moment of silence was dedicated to those members we lost in the past years.

Chie Sakaue (right) greeted the New Year with a traditional congratulatory Shigin.

Iwao Yamashita presented New Year's greetings and thanked all for their support of the Senior



Center. Photos by Carol Kaneko.

Kimiko Marr presented a fabulous video with pictures of the Senior members when they were much younger. Everyone had a lot of fun trying to identify their friends.



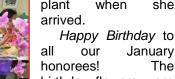
Everyone was very happy to see Nancy Iwami (102) with her daughter Nancy Jean (left) and husband, Marvin Mattson (not in photo) joining us from Reno, NV for the day.

After bingo, Eiko Stewart led us with Grace.

Terry Hirahara, Hatsuko Tsuji, (left) and Mitsuko Ruble 88 our January were birthday party honorees.

Absent were Frances Goon 98, Evy Kamigawachi 93, and Karen Sugidono.

Mitsuko arrived late but was presented her 88th birthday orchid



our January honorees! The birthday flowers were arranged by Hideko Nagamine, Jean Akiyama and the lovely centerpiece by Hisako Kodama.

plant when she

Monetary donations gratefully received this month: Nobue Fujii, Kimiko Marr, Sachi Snyder, Hatsuko Tsuji, Terry Hirahara, Frances Goon, Hans Goto (for Dr. Masako Miura), Helen Mito for her 100th birthday, Dan and Karen Nitta in honor of the 100th birthday of mother, Helen Mito, and Nancy and Gerald Yamada of VA in memory of Yoshinari Miyata, brother of Yoneko Mizokami.

January donations for bingo were:

Jean Yamashita 7 plates green tea cupcakes, 4 boxes banana bread slices, 5 bags

> orange cranberry corn muffins 12 boxes Kleenex, 100 tea bags 6 mega rolls paper towels, 3 bags

chagashi, 8 rolls paper towels, carnations and mums and table

decorations

June/Sunao Honda 4 anpan, 4 coconut mochi, dust pan

for the kitchen, 10 plates Spam

Eiko Nishihara 1 dozen jars strawberry jam Yoshiko Nishihara 18 bottles Dawn dish soap

6 cans Blue Diamond almonds, 100

clamshell containers, 12 boxes

facial tissues

Chie Sakaue flowers

Rubie Kawamoto

Toshi Yamashita

Kimiko Nakatani

Nobue Fujii

Yaeko Cross 30 rolls bath tissue

Kimiko Marr 2 bags assorted nuts, 3 boxes

candy, 3 scarves and 1 bookmark 100 green tea bags, 1 apple cake

Hideko Nagamine 10 boxes Kleenex Jean Akiyama 4 boxes Kleenex

Mary Perez 1 bag pretzels, 1 pot holder, 1

kitchen towel, and 2 fabric softeners 12 large Bounty paper towels

Eileen Byers Patricia Marr 30 rolls bath tissue

Edna Nagata 6 rolls paper towels Carol/Paul Kaneko

Macadamia nuts from Hawaii for

everyone.

Ted Wada 10 bags lemons Hatsuko Tsuji 12 rolls bath tissue Jo Ann Vear 12 pkgs. popcorn Mive Yamashita 4 pkgs. sesame cookies

Ted Wada

7 bags lemons

Welcome back to all our seniors, and see you next month! Stay healthy, warm, and dry!

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 2017 OFFICERS OF THE 4 MONTEREY BAY JACL CHAPTERS

GILROY JACL OFFICERS

President Teri Hinmon Vice President Lisa Sheedy Secretary Allan Kawafuchi Treasurer **June Otaquro** Official Delegate Lily Kawafuchi Membership Chairperson June Muraoka Scholarship Chairperson **Gena Gonzales Board Member** Michael Hoshida.

SALINAS VALLEY JACL OFFICERS

President Jim Tashiro Secretary **Bonnie Dillard** Shari Higashi Treasurer Official Delegate Gail Kitaji

Board Members: Susan Midori Jones,

Scott Kuramura, Daryl Osaki. Kari Yamamoto.

SAN BENITO COUNTY JACL OFFICERS

President Vice-President Secretary Treasurer

Membership Chair

Delegate **Board Members:** Kurt Kurasaki Jon Yamanishi Jung-A Kim Craig Yamaoka **Tony Boch** Jeff Yoshioka Kaz Kurasaki, Ann Tanaka, Sayuri Yamanishi,

Ruby Yamaoka.

WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL

President 1st Vice President 2nd Vice President

Treasurer

Secretaries **Board Members:** **Marcia Hashimoto** Gini Matute-Bianchi, PhD Aimee Mizuno Victor Kimura

Cindy Mine & Kimiko Marr

Joe Bowes.

Jeanette Otsuji Hager,

Mas Hashimoto. Carol Kaneko, Gary Mine,

Dr. Brooke Kondo Rains,

Phil Shima. Jean Yamashita, Iwao Yamashita.

2017 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

The W-SC JACL's Board of Directors' meeting is held on the fourth Thursday of every month except for November and December when it is held on the third Thursday. The meetings begin at 6:30 pm, W-SC JACL Kizuka Hall, 150 Blackburn Street, Watsonville, CA 95076, and everyone is welcome to attend.

Sunday, January 29: The four-chapter installation of officers' luncheon at our W-SC JACL Kizuka Hall from 11:30 am to 3:30 pm.

Sunday, February 12: The quarterly meeting of the Northern California Western Nevada Pacific District (NCWNP) to be hosted by the Placer County JACL chapter.

Sunday, February 26: The five JACL Chapters' Day of Remembrance observance from 1 pm to 4 pm, "Salinas Assembly Center," Santa Lucia Room. Gilroy JACL is in charge of this year's program.

Saturday, April 22: NCWNPD's Gala Luncheon from 11 am to 3 pm, Crow Canyon Country Club, Danville, CA.

Sunday, May 7: NCWNPD Council meeting hosted by the Berkelev JACL.

Saturday, June 10: Japanese Cultural Fair, Santa Cruz, Mission Plaza.

Saturday, June 24: Annual Community Picnic, Aptos Village Park, Aptos, CA from 11 am to 4 pm.

Monday, June 26 to Friday July 7: Kokoro no Gakko, Japanese cultural summer school for K-6 grades. Watsonville Buddhist Temple, 423 Bridge Watsonville, CA 95076.

Thursday to Saturday, July 6-8, National JACL Convention in Washington, DC with the theme, "Our Story: Resilience, Remembrance, Resolve."

Sunday, November 4: NCWNPD Council meeting, hosted by Salinas Valley JACL.

Sunday, December 3: Multicultural Festival, Watsonville Plaza from 1 pm to 4:30 pm.

"BACHAN" RANCH, WATSONVILLE



Nikkei friends, visiting from the Central Valley, were excited to see this sign, Bachan Ranch, on Riverside Drive. Ba-chan, in Japanese, means "grandmother."

Alas, the ranch belongs to a well-known and respected Croatian family—the Bachans. I haven't been able to find the meaning of Bachan in Croatian. Someone, please help.

JOIN US--WATSONVILLE-SANTA CRUZ JACL

If you are not now a member of the National JACL. we'd love to have you join our W-SC JACL chapter.

Please encourage family members, relatives and friends to join us for 2017. We are a 501 (c) (3) non-profit, educational, civil rights organization, and our tax deductible federal ID is #94-2659895.

Annual membership dues are \$80 for individual, \$150 for couples, and \$25 for youth between the ages of 14 and 25.

Yes, you don't have to be a Japanese American to be a member! You don't even have to be a US citizen. You must be an advocate for justice and for civil rights for all.

Current members, please look at the date after your name on the address label. E. Txxxx12/16 means your membership expired last year in **December of 2016!** Please renew before your membership's expiration month. Marcia Hashimoto, who sends renewal reminders, will be very grateful.

If you have moved or are planning to move, please let us know your new address.

Please do not mail to our Kizuka Hall address on Blackburn Street.

Our mailing address is: W-SC JACL, P. O. Box 163, Watsonville, CA 95077.

Thank you for reading this February 2017 newsletter. Comments are always welcome at hashi79@sbcglobal.net.

For our full, living color newsletter, log onto http://watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org, Newsletter, then the month. Onward!

Mas Hashimoto, Editor

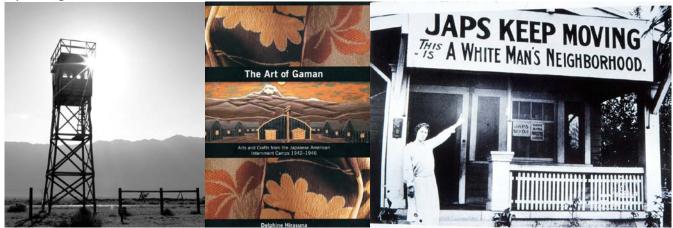
GUARDING AGAINST UNJUST INCARCERATION BY US GOVERNMENT

We of Japanese ancestry in this country, via the infamous *Executive Order 9066*, were, in 1942, imprisoned <u>without</u> charges, attorney, trial, or due process of law by those who swore, with their oath of office, to uphold the Constitution of the United States! They failed in their constitutional duties! They gave in to racism, hatred, and unfounded fear that was promoted by the press media and others.

Now, one would think, after all these years, that America has learned the lesson of our unjust wartime incarceration, but it has not! The present administration has promised registration of those of the Muslim faith. What happened to us must never happen again to anyone or any group in this country.

The JACL is the modern guardian of the Bill of Rights! And, we gladly accept this responsibility.

As JACLers, it is our duty to fight for and protect the civil and human rights of <u>every American and legal</u> <u>resident.</u> You can help. How? By continuing your membership in our Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL chapter and by taking an active role in our mission.



Manzanar guard tower; Delphine Hirasuna's "The Art of Gaman" book; our reception coming home.

Our Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL is truly grateful to its members and friends who have donated to this year's **2017 Day of Remembrance Education Fund (DOREF).** Thank you. To those who haven't, please help with what you can. Each donation helps to preserve our *Nikkei* history and legacy.

This **DOREF** also maintains a safe hall/dojo for our Senior citizens and cultural groups; honors our vouths with scholarships; and supports this monthly newsletter.

| • | ************************************** |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 2017 DAY OF REMEMBRANCE EDUCATION FUND (DOREF) |
| | Yes, I/we wish to help. Enclosed is a tax-deductible contribution for: |
| | Greatest NeedEducation/ScholarshipNewsletter |
| | Please make checks payable to Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL, memo: DOREF, and mail to Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL, P. O. Box 163, Watsonville, CA 95077. |
| Your name(s) |): |
| Address: | |
| | Our donation is: <i>In Remembrance</i> of, or <i>In Honor</i> of |
| Name(s): | |
| | (An acknowledgment, unless you request otherwise, will be sent to:) Name of person(s) to be notified and address(es): |
| | I/We do not wish to be acknowledged in any publication of the organization. |

Thank you!
W-SC JACL is a non-profit, educational, civil rights organization.
Tax deductible #ID 94-2659895

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

No Increase in the 2016 – 2017 Membership Dues

Working toward our national goal of *Better Americans in a Greater America* is a worthy one. One does <u>not</u> 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.

<u>Please join us today</u>. 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 <u>never</u> 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 2014 National and local dues for our tax-deductible organization (ID #94-2659895) are as follows:

| Family/Couples | Citizen, local dues and ou | \$150 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\$80 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. | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Individual Member | \$80 This includes N | | | | | |
| Youth/Student | \$25 for each of age <i>Citizen</i> , local youth/stud | \$25 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 , Cent | ury Club, and Millennium Club membership chair Jeanet | and Life membership categories, please (te Otsuji Hager. | contact our | | | |
| Name: | | | | | | |
| (Last Na | me) (First Name) | (Middle Name) | | | | |
| Spouse's Name:(Last Na | me) (First Name) | (Middle Name) | | | | |
| Address: | | | | | | |
| Home phone: () | | | | | | |
| For family membership | o, 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: **Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL**

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: http://watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org and jacl.org. .