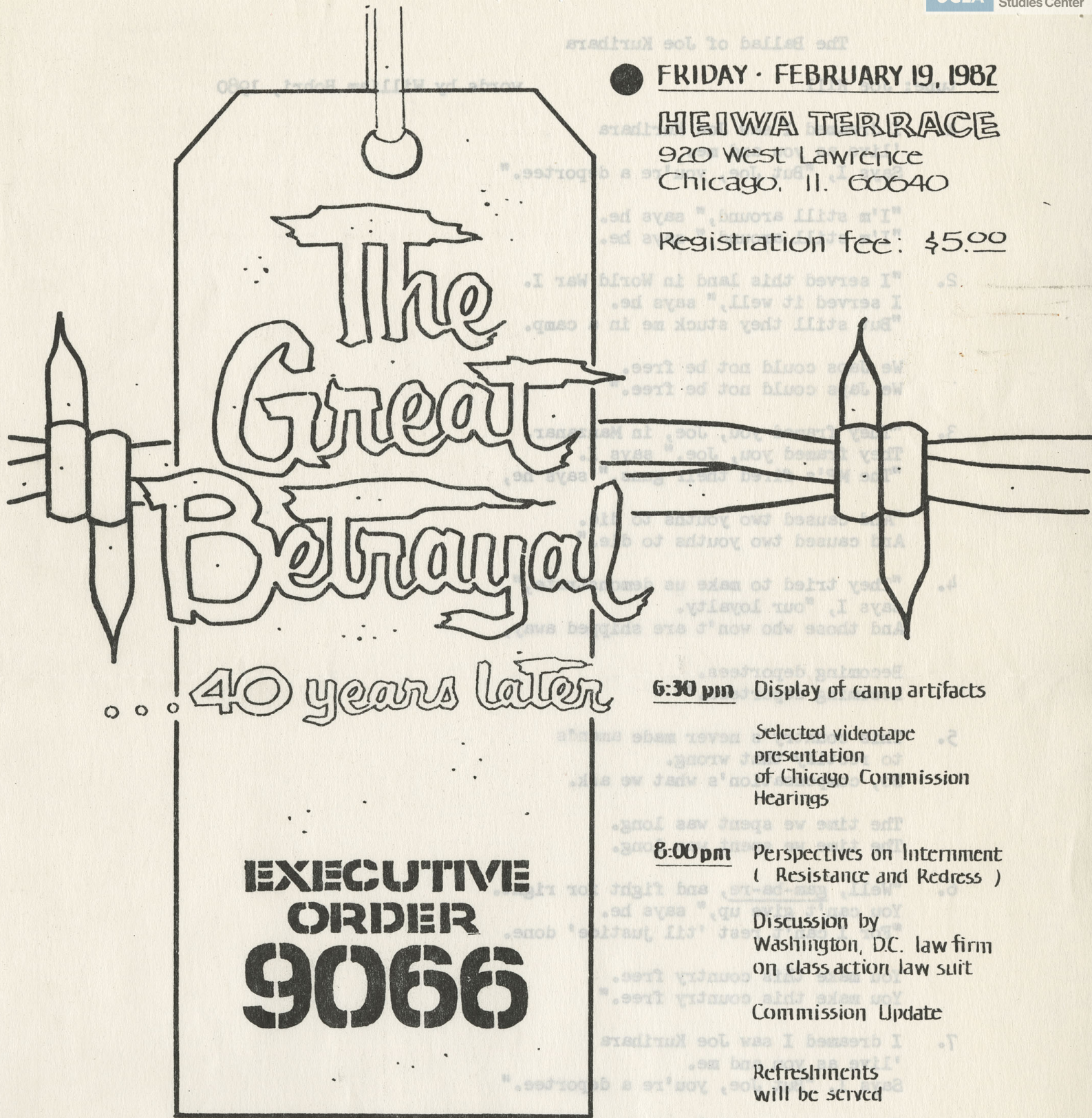


FRIDAY · FEBRUARY 19, 1982

HEIWA TERRACE  
920 West Lawrence  
Chicago, Il. 60640

Registration fee: \$5.00



40 years later

**EXECUTIVE  
ORDER  
9066**

6:30 pm Display of camp artifacts

Selected videotape presentation of Chicago Commission Hearings

8:00 pm Perspectives on Internment ( Resistance and Redress )

Discussion by Washington, D.C. law firm on class action law suit

Commission Update

Refreshments will be served

Sponsored by the CHICAGO AD HOC REDRESS COMMITTEE in cooperation with the Japanese American churches, community organizations and individuals

For further information — call: 312 - 764-5300

## The Ballad of Joe Kurihara

tune: Joe Hill

words by William Hohri, 1980

1. I dreamed I saw Joe Kurihara  
'live as you and me.  
Says I, "But Joe, you're a deportee."

"I'm still around," says he.

"I'm still around," says he.

2. "I served this land in World War I.  
I served it well," says he.  
"But still they stuck me in a camp.

We Japs could not be free.

We Japs could not be free."

3. "They framed you, Joe, in Manzanar.  
They framed you, Joe," says I.  
"The MP's fired their guns," says he,

"And caused two youths to die.

And caused two youths to die."

4. "They tried to make us demonstrate,"  
says I, "our loyalty.  
And those who won't are shipped away,

Becoming deportees.

Becoming deportees."

5. This country's never made amends  
to rectify that wrong.  
So, compensation's what we ask.

The time we spent was long.

The time we spent was long.

6. "Well, gam-ba-re, and fight for right.  
You can't give up," says he.  
"For I can't rest 'til justice' done.

You make this country free.

You make this country free."

7. I dreamed I saw Joe Kurihara  
'live as you and me.  
Says I, "But Joe, you're a deportee."

"I'm still around," says he.

"I'm still around," says he.

note: gambare is Japanese for "hang in there!"



# National Council for Japanese American Redress

February 9, 1982

Dear Friends,

Winter in Chicago can be pretty tough. Not only did it reach a record minus 26, but the weather sticks and persists and creates chores like shoveling it, trying to drive through it, assuming your car starts, and wondering if the next meeting is worth the effort. But it is challenge and response. Isn't that how Toynbee said that great civilizations emerge? (Except, the Eskimos never made it.) So not much seems to be happening. But this may only be because what is happening is elsewhere. Elsewhere, our lawyers drafted an excellent proposal for us to submit to the Commission on Wartime Relocation. Elsewhere, the Chicago Ad Hoc Committee for Redress is producing an exciting commemoration of our Great Betrayal for February 19th, the 40th anniversary of the issuance of E.O. 9066.

We urge all our Chicago friends to make the effort to attend the commemoration. A really super feature will be the display of camp artifacts -- things that the internees created. Everyone is invited to bring their own stuff. We don't know what all will be there, but there are early indications that they will well be worth the price of admission.

An NCJAR highlight will be the participation by two of our attorneys, Ben Zelenko and Ellen Godbey Carson, in a panel discussion of the class action lawsuit. In addition to this Friday night, February 19th, appearance, the attorneys will also be available on Saturday morning at the Parish of the Holy Covenant, 925 West Diversey Parkway, Chicago 60614, from 9:30 to 11:00 a.m. for more discussion.

Other highlights of the commemoration include speeches by Jack Tono, a Heart Mountain draft resister, and Sam Ozaki, a 442 veteran; some poetry reading; a kendo exhibition; and some other odds and ends -- all to help us remember and reflect upon the event.

The proposal produced by our law firm is reproduced as Attachment A. It is by far the best proposal I know of to reach the Commission. Reading it should serve to clarify much of the mystery surrounding our class action lawsuit.

There is also an Attachment B which describes a proposal for legislation to effect redress. It is not reproduced here because we are not placing it on our agenda for active support. We remain committed to the judicial approach.

We have reached \$55,000 in our fund drive. We need another \$20,000. The money does not appear by magic. We've picked up a few more ronin; this time people who have increased their gifts until they exceeded the \$1,000 mark. That's a choice that is open to most of us. Also, each of us needs to ask our friends and relations to join in the effort. This is really the tough part. We've come this far. Certainly, we don't want to fall short now.

One of the things we have not done but have been trying to do in the past six or seven months is to produce a letterhead for the Redress Legal Fund. An important part of that letterhead is a list of supporters who have contributed significantly of their time and/or money to the effort. The latest snag was a printer who seemed not to be interested in our business. So, in order not to delay the publication of the list of names, they appear following this letter. The asterisks indicate ronin; but not all the ronin choose to be identified. The list is necessarily partial; it is representative rather than exclusive.

Peace,  
*William Hohri*

William Hohri

A Partial List of Sponsors and Supports of the Redress Legal Fund:

- Rev. Fred Berchtold
- Rev. Martha Coursey
- Rev. Martin Deppe
- Emi K. Fujii
- \*Sohei Hohri
- \*William and Yuriko Hohri
- \*Hannah Tomiko Holmes
- Kazu Iijima
- \*Tom Jamison
- \*Jack Kashihara
- \*Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kitsuse
- \*Ralph Lazo
- George K. Matsuda
- Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mitsueda
- \*Michael Morisaki, M.D., J.D.
- \*Harry and Setsuko Nagaoka
- Merry and John Omori
- \*Rose Sakata
- Rev. Lloyd Wake
- Prof. John Pitman Weber
- Wakako Yamauchi
- The Rev. S. Michael Yasutake
- \*Amy Yoshinaga
- Father Clement
- Don Date
- Joan Frost
- \*Yosh Hibino
- \*Tak and Doris Hohri
- Rev. Sandra Hoke
- Dr. Chiyo Horiuchi
- David Imahara
- Bruce Kaji
- \*Nelson and Taka Kitsuse
- Takako Kusunoki
- Charles J. Mabus
- Winifred McGill
- \*Tomio Moriguchi
- Peggy Nagae, esquire
- \*Tamaki Ogata
- Sam Outlaw
- \*Yone Ushikubo Stafford (1902-1981)
- Chiyeiko Watanabe
- Walter M. Weglyn
- Prof. Mitsuye Yamada
- Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Yoshinaka

## ATTACHMENT A

ACT OF CONGRESS TO GRANT JURISDICTION TO  
THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT  
OF COLUMBIA TO HEAR AND DETERMINE CERTAIN  
CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES BY PERSONS  
OF JAPANESE AND NATIVE AMERICAN (ALEUT) ANCESTRY

## SECTION 1. JURISDICTION

Exclusive jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to hear, consider, and determine de novo all claims against the United States by persons, who, because of their Japanese or Native American (Aleut) ancestry, were subjected to evacuation, relocation, detention, internment, exclusion, or other restrictions of their liberties by the United States during World War II pursuant to Executive Orders 9066, 9102 or 9489, Executive Proclamation No. 2525, Section 67 of the Act of April 30, 1900 (48 USC §532), or any other statute, rule, regulation, order, or action of the United States government, its agents or employees.

Jurisdiction under this Act shall extend to claims in law or equity arising under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States, and shall include rights and remedies cognizable under the current law even if not recognized on the date of the injuries claimed.

## SECTION 2. CLAIMANTS

Authorized claimants under the Act shall be American citizens, resident aliens, or other civilians who were subjected to evacuation, relocation, detention, internment, exclusion, or other restrictions of liberties pursuant to Executive Order 9066 or other orders or actions by the United States described in Section 1, based in whole or in part on their Japanese or Native American (Aleut) ancestry. Decedents' claims may be presented by their descendants, heirs, or personal representatives.

## SECTION 3. WAIVER OF CERTAIN DEFENSES BY THE UNITED STATES

All claims under this Act may be heard and determined by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia notwithstanding any procedural defenses of the United States, its agents

ATTACHMENT A

or employees. The United States hereby waives these procedural defenses, including but not limited to:

- (1) Statute of limitations or laches;
- (2) Res judicata, collateral estoppel, prior settlement or release of any claim, or failure to exhaust administrative remedies; or
- (3) Sovereign immunity.

#### SECTION 4. PROCEDURE AND RELIEF

(a) The court may adopt special procedural and evidentiary rules to ensure the identification of eligible persons and the determination of a fair amount of compensation, taking cognizance of the loss and destruction of personal records due to evacuation and detention, and the subsequent passage of time.

It is expected that the court will use its procedural powers to consolidate individuals' claims and implement Rule 23 class actions in order to provide efficient and expeditious adjudication of claims under this Act.

(b) In determining the proper measure of relief, the court may consider, among other things, prospective and retrospective losses due to: deprivation of constitutional rights, privileges and immunities, loss of property and earnings, personal injury, pain and suffering, emotional distress, and injury to reputation, and may award interest since the time of such injuries. The court may set off any previous payments made by the United States, but such setoffs may not include expenditures by the United States for a claimant's food, housing, transportation, or other provisions during evacuation, relocation, or detention. A prevailing claimant under this Act may be allowed reasonable attorneys' fees as well as costs. Any payments to claimants pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to tax by any jurisdiction.

#### SECTION 5. APPEAL AND REVIEW

Upon final judgment by the U.S. District Court, any party may appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and may subsequently seek review by the U.S. Supreme Court pursuant to 28 USC §1254.

NATIONAL COUNCIL for  
JAPANESE AMERICAN REDRESS  
922 West Diversey Parkway  
Chicago, Illinois 60614



SECTION 6. LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS

Any suit brought under the provisions of this Act shall be instituted within two years from the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

The provisions of this Act shall become effective 30 days after enactment of the Act.

SECTION 8. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL CLAIMANTS

The United States shall provide effective and expeditious notice to eligible persons of the terms of this Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the sole purpose of providing notice to persons eligible to make or participate in claims or suits under this Act, the United States shall use documents in its custody which identify eligible persons.

*Handwritten notes (mirrored/bleed-through):*  
Help each other help ourselves to build  
the case for Japanese American redress  
to the bar of justice!  
MAKE AND MAIL YOUR CHECK TO:  
Federal Legal Fund  
1428 W. Lawrence  
Chicago, IL 60600

NATIONAL COUNCIL for  
JAPANESE AMERICAN REDRESS  
925 West Diversey Parkway  
Chicago, Illinois 60614



WILLIAM & MARY KOCHIYAMA  
545 WEST 126TH STREET  
NEW YORK NY 10027

Help each other help ourselves to bring  
the case for Japanese-American redress  
to the bar of justice!

Make and mail your check to:

Redress Legal Fund

1428 W. Thorndale

Chicago IL 60660

8.