

EXPERIENCING RACISM



We can take a clear stand for justice and recognize that serious injustices were done to Japanese Americans during World War II



BYRON GOTO '94

SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT

today a man in fatigues
with an uzi killed
one cambodian and five vietnamese children
six to eight years old
in Stockton, California

he just sprayed the playground with bullets
killed six wounded thirty Asia kids
just like that

some say he said 'victory'
before he pulled the trigger of the revolver
he'd put to his right temple

the police said it was not racial
Koppel on Nightline failed to ask if it was racial

today my child
has an assignment from school
write about a current event
who what where when why
he's scared to go to school now
asks, is everybody inside yet?

when he asks me why
i look into his eyes
and know no answer

JOHN HAYAKAWA TOROK

1994

*experiencing
racism*

REDDRESS

TO: COMMITTEE OF DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

近年又 Day of Remembrance の記念日が近づいて来り、
日本語の「日米関係」に依りて「日米関係」を「日米関係」
として。

President Roosevelt の 42 年大統領令 No 9066 E
命令は 1942 年 10 月 16 日 San Francisco 州で、29 歳命令。日米人
一帯に「Enemy Alien」に、first world war
の時より「Enemy Alien」に（在米日米 naturalization 法
と「Enemy Alien」の問題）American の市民として
二重命令。日米人全体を隔離する声明が出た時、或「情報」を「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」
得たこと、私「海軍情報部」に依りて「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」
者として「西海岸」に「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」"20 年戦争" 日本軍部「DEMOCRACY」
「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」に「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」の「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」
日米人を見殺しにする「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」"NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE" として「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」
(私「TANFORAN」と「TOPAZ」CAMPs - 一年間) として「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」)

TOPAZ CAMP には、日本語の ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM 組織 -
特。一帯と「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」二重命令 AMERICAN DEMOCRACY 何として「NAVY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE」
の努力として、PROGRAM の中心 "AMERICAN LAW" として、
講師は、一帯の両角 傳 (HOROSUHI) として HARVARD UNIV. の
LAWYER として、彼は "29 日米人、隔離の法律の立場" として、
講義して。

違法である。又 AMERICAN DEMOCRACY の "IT IS AN INJUSTICE"
(COMPENSATE)
あり、政府は多くの財産と大いなる個人に對し謝罪を賠償すべきである。
この時には、その RECESS の問題も、さういふことには、さういふこと。
両角氏又日本兵に對しては、

私は、東部に来た。大體經由 1970 年と 1983 年頃、その RECESS の
問題が起つた。私は此処、NEW YORK で行はれた、CWRIC への
HEARINGS に TESTIFY した。又 CJA (CONCERNED JAPANESE
AMERICAN) の組織と活動の JAEL などの人々の協力による RECESS
停戦の爲めである。その為め表彰された。私達の運動の功を
表して 200,000,000 円を授けられた。(これは 5 万、6 万ドルに相当する
こと) RECESS 停戦運動への CAMP への ^{今日まで} 感謝状(今)の人々
と人々の付した。彼等の家族が当然責任をすべきです。
DAY OF REMEMBRANCE は、その多くの問題をかたどっています。
記念すべき日であり、JAEL 存続の為に考へるべき日である。

Karl G. Kuyama
520 West End Ave. # 607
New York, N.Y. 10025.
(Born 1909.)

redress

ASIAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND

*Official Position Statement on
Japanese American Redress
by Asian American Legal Defense
and Education Fund (AALDEF)*

AALDEF supports redress for the over 120,000 Japanese Americans who were incarcerated in concentration camps during World War II because of their race and national origin. This deprivation of fundamental constitutional rights by all branches of the United States government was blatantly racist and economically motivated. It must never be allowed to occur again.

AALDEF advocates affirmative measures both to redress the wrongs suffered by Japanese Americans in the 1940's and to deter such acts in the future. To accomplish these goals, AALDEF supports direct monetary payments to all Japanese Americans who were interned, despite the fact that their personal and property losses can never be fully compensated. Moreover, AALDEF supports other actions designed to educate Americans about this historic injustice and to prevent future government abridgements of individual rights.



The New York NICHIBEI

"Community Service Since 1945"

396 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013

Thursday, February 13, 1992

redress

50th anniversary of wartime internment-- Japanese Americans everywhere to mark Day of Remembrance



Youngsters walk alongside barracks housing in Minidoka, c. 1943. Courtesy Hatate Family Collection.

NY ceremony to recognize Ralph Lazo

With the approach of the 50th anniversary of the issuance of Executive Order 9066, the Day of Remembrance Committee in New York is busily tying up loose ends. *Nisei* and *sansai* on the committee hope for a full turnout at the event, at the New York Buddhist Church on Sunday, February 13 from 1 to 5 pm. Terry Wajuda, a folk singer from Canada, will perform. He will be joined by John Orland, a Chinese-American musician who was one of the first to write a song about the internment. Sanjuro drummers will also participate.

[A committee of artists led by Mark Shin and Kelly Nishimura, are putting together a collage to be presented by young people during the event.]

Special attention this year will be focused on those non-Japanese who supported the *Nikkei* during their harsh years in camp and beyond. Selected as the primary "non-*Nikkei*" to be recognized this year is the late Ralph Lazo, the Mexican American who voluntarily went into Camp Manzanar as a teenager. Although there was no legal or conjugal obligation for his internment, he explained that he opted to go into camp because he knew there was an injustice and he wanted to share in the experience.

Internment show opens at Wing Luke Museum

SEATTLE -- On February 19, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the wartime internment, the Wing Luke Asian Museum will open an historical exhibit entitled "Executive Order 9066: 50 Years Before and 50 Years After."

The exhibit makes use of more than 175 photographs and 75 artifacts to tell the story of 100 years of local Japanese American history, from the early *issei* through the Camp Minidoka experience up to the present day.

Honorary co-chairs for the

project are Tomio Moriguchi and Dr. Terrance Toda. Heading the writing committee for the exhibit is Seattle journalist David Takami, grandson of Brooklyn *issei* pioneer Dr. T. Campbell Takami.

Highlights of the exhibit include a replica of a barrack from the internment camp, constructed by Bob Shimabukuro, and a recreation of the Old Main drug store, a pharmacy in the International District, designed by Frank Fujii. Wing Luke Museum director

continued on page two

his Japanese-American friends. Because of his health, Lazo never returned through all the years of internment. It was more than decades later that he was honored by a local reporter at the 36th annual Manzanar alumni. He had a low profile, he said, but the cultivation of himself which might hurt the redress effort.

Mr. Lazo died in January 1 of this year of cancer. The DOR committee says that he must be honored in the New York *Nikkei* exhibit. Lazo is honored, and thanks Mike for suggesting him and supplying a biography and background material.

Other non-*Nikkei* names will be mentioned at the Remembrance program. We hope that some of the *Nikkei* will be in the audience.

redress

A SONG FOR REDRESS / REPARATION

(To the tune: "Battle Hymn of the Republic")

Oh, forty years have passed and yet a people can't forget
A presidential order that a nation should regret
An order that uprooted and then made incarcerated
Of a single ancestry

Chorus:

It's time for redress/reparation
Restitution from our nation
Justice calls for compensation
For 120,000 wronged!

To deserts, swamps, and mountains we were sent across the land
To concentration camps for war's duration it was planned
We victims of hysteria and greed and bigotry
Of Japanese ancestry.

Chorus:

And yes, our brothers, fathers, sons went on to volunteer
And gave their lives in sacrifice, our futures to secure
A Regiment has carved a name in U.S. history
Of Japanese ancestry!

Chorus:

(Sing slowly) And many were those left behind in camp-deserted
graves
(Sing slowly) And those whose lives were shattered or whose minds
could not be saved
But facts will be recorded of this great catastrophe
Of Japanese Ancestry!

It's time for redress/reparation
Restitution from our nation
Justice calls for compensation
That no others will be wronged!

*(Repeat last chorus three times, last line to end on high
note the last time)*

YURI KOCHIYAMA

