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Asian Pacific American Community Newspaper Serving Sacramento and Yolo Counties - Volume 30, No. 2 Summer/June 2017

Trump's Muslim Ban stalled again

From the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (covering nine western states) a three judge panel on June 12th ruled against President Trump's Muslim Ban stating, "We conclude that the President, in issuing the Executive Order, exceeded the scope of the authority delegated to him by Congress. ... "(I)mmigration, even for the President, is not a one-person show." The panel focused on statutory claims under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act. The judges on the panel were all Clinton appointees. The judges cited Trump's twitter tweets and White House press secretary Sean Spicer's confirmation that Trump's tweets are

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"considered official statements by the President of the United States."

Earlier on May 25th, the full panel of 13 judges on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals (Richmond VA) refused to lift the nationwide injunction blocking Trump's revised "Muslim ban" executive order on constitutional grounds. It was a 10-3 decision. US Chief Circuit Judge Roger Gregory wrote that the executive order, the revised travel ban on six predominantly Muslim nations, "speaks with vague words of national security, but in context drips with religious intolerance, animus, and discrimination." "Congress granted the President broad powers to deny entry to aliens, but that power is not absolute. It cannot go unchecked when, as here, the President wields it through an executive edict that stands to cause irreparable harm to individuals across this nation."

"Laid bare, this Executive Order is no more than what the President promised before and after his election: naked invidious discrimination against Muslims," wrote US Circuit Judge James Wynn in a concurrence. "Such discrimination contravenes the authority Congress delegated to the President in the Immigration and Nationality Act ... and it is unconstitutional under the Establishment Clause."

The decision fell along political lines in that the 10 judges who voted to continue the original block of Trump's travel ban were appointed by Democratic presidents. The other three judges, all Republican appointees, wrote condemning the ruling, arguing that Trump's order is lawful and the security of American is threatened daily. The Trump administration's response insists that the president's words should not be used against him, and that courts should be careful not to look behind the chief executive's motives or second-guess his broad authority to set immigration policy.

"We cannot shut our eyes to such evidence when it stares us in the face, for there's none so blind as they that won't see," Gregory wrote. "If and when future courts are confronted with campaign or other statements proffered as evidence of governmental purpose, those courts must similarly determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether such statements are probative evidence of governmental purpose."

The judges voting to halt the Muslim ban appear to agree that Trump's executive order likely violates the Constitution's establishment clause, which forbids the government from expressing religious preferences.

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The Fourth Circuit Court's decision, preceded by similar rulings in Hawaii and Maryland federal courts, clears the way for Trump to appeal to the US Supreme Court which Attorney General Sessions has already announced. The original Muslim Ban never went to the Supreme Court because Trump decided to allow the first ban to lapse and reissued it with revisions which removed Iraq, eliminated the ban on Syrian refuses, did not apply to green card/ permanent residents and had a delayed rollout (to avoid detentions, chaos and protests over the original travel ban.)

COMMIT TO CHANGE REGISTER TO VOTE PROMISE TO VOTE SMART GET OTHERS TO VOTE SMART

THE WORLD'S FUTURE RESTS
ON EACH OF US VOTING AND
OUTNUMBERING THOSE
WHO HAVE FALLEN PREY TO
FAKE NEWS, RHETORIC AND
PREJUDICE.

AMERICA IS ALREADY GREAT AND CAN BE EVEN BETTER FOR EVERYONE!

How Trump Gave the Supreme Court a Second Chance on Japanese Internment

The president's travel ban gives Anthony Kennedy an opening to right a historical wrong.

By Richard Primus Reprinted from Politico Magazine, May 30, 2017

What will the Supreme Court do when President Donald Trump's travel-ban order finally comes before it? The most likely outcome Continued on Page 2

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August is Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month

The California chapter of the Council on American-Islamic-Relations (CAIR-CA), the nation's largest Muslim civil rights and advocacy organization, in June applauded the introduction of House Resolution 43 (HR 43) by Assemblymembers Bill Quirk (D-Hayward), Kansen Chu (D-Fremont) and Ash Kalra (D-San Jose), which recognizes the month of August 2017 as Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month. Last year, the State Assembly passed the predecessor resolution HR-59 recognizing August 2016 as the Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

CAIR-CA says "California state leadership has a long record of supporting and protecting the rights of California's Muslim community. In light of the prejudicial policies being implemented by the Trump administration, we welcome House Resolution 43 and its recognition of the contributions made by the Muslim community. We hope this resolution will increase awareness of the positive impact California Muslims make every day in our state. We thank Assemblymembers Bill Quirk, Kansen Chu, and Ash Kalra for their leadership and for promoting tolerance, respect and diversity in California."

Assemblymember Quirk added: "In light of everything occurring nationally and internationally, I felt it necessary to once again introduce a resolution to celebrate and recognize the many social, cultural, and economic contributions Muslim Americans have made in science, film, athletics, education, and other areas."

From Assemblymember Chu: "The Muslim community is an integral part of what makes California great. As a progressive state, we adamantly promote tolerance, equality and inclusivity. For a group of people who contribute to the state's economy and diverse cultural heritage, it is paramount to continue to support and stand by their side."

How Trump Gave the Supreme Court a Second Chance on Japanese Internment

Continued from Front Page

is for the court to declare the ban unconstitutional. The reasons why are straightforward, and last week's ruling by the 4th Circuit lays them out pretty clearly. In brief, the executive order was motivated by a purpose to discriminate against Muslims, and courts don't have to pretend not to know what the motivation was. The order's discrimination on the basis of religion violates the First Amendment, and even the president's broad discretion on immigration policy does not authorize him to get away with discriminatory action merely by lying about his motives.

To be sure, a handful of dissenting judges and a larger number of commentators have disputed parts of this logic. But a large majority of judges—including Republican as well as Democratic appointees—have seen the order as unconstitutional for the reasons given above. The administration's only hope of vindication before the highest court, therefore,

is the possibility that the justices will prove considerably more lenient toward the order than their lower-court colleagues have been. That happens sometimes. But it seems unlikely to happen here, and not just because the best reading of existing case law points toward the order's unconstitutionality.

Here's one of the other reasons: The administration cannot win this case without Justice Anthony Kennedy. And Justice Kennedy could well see in this case an opportunity to do one of the things that he most loves to do, which is to intervene in the grand sweep of constitutional history by repudiating ugly decisions from the court's unfortunate past. In particular, the travel-ban case offers Kennedy the chance to overrule a widely reviled decision that has never been officially overruled: Korematsu v. United States.

In Korematsu, decided in 1944, the court upheld a military order, supported in turn by an executive order, banning all persons of Japanese descent from large areas of America's West Coast. Many of the people forced to leave their homes were sent to internment camps farther inland. The court's role in that chapter of American history has been a mark of shame on the institution for the better part of a century. And although the Japanese internment and the Trump administration's travel ban are different in several important ways—discriminatorily refusing entry to aliens is not morally equivalent to discriminatorily imprisoning America's own citizens—the constitutional issues surrounding the travel ban easily evoke central issues of Korematsu.

In both cases, the executive branch acts on the theory that members of a marginal demographic group are dangerous but officially insists that its actions are warranted by legitimate policy imperatives rather than flowing from prejudice. In both cases, the executive branch claims that the judiciary must not second-guess the executive because the case concerns dangerous subject matter in which the executive's expertise vastly exceeds that of any court and in which a mistake could be catastrophic: wartime national defense in Korematsu, immigration control as a form of defense against terrorism today. In Korematsu, the court accepted that claim of exclusive executive authority—to its great shame thereafter. So the travel ban case offers the court a shot at redemption. A decision asserting that the court will and must check executive branch bigotry even when the executive claims a national-security rationale would be a natural vehicle for at last overruling Korematsu.

Outside of the Supreme Court, Korematsu has already been widely repudiated. In 1984, a federal trial court vacated Fred Korematsu's conviction for violating the World War II exclusion order. Four years later, Congress passed legislation apologizing to the Japanese-Americans who were interned and providing for reparation payments to those still living. And in 2011, the Department of Justice confessed error in the case, announcing that the solicitor general who argued Korematsu before the Supreme Court was wrong to have defended the military's claims about Japanese-Americans as security threats. But for two reasons, it matters that the Supreme Court has never officially overruled Korematsu. One is symbolic: The court is the chief narrator of American constitutional history, so an ugly chapter from the past can never be fully closed until the court itself writes the better ending. The other reason is much more practical. So long as Korematsu is still technically good law, the possibility remains that government

officials will invoke it to support acts of racism masquerading as national security measures. As Justice Robert Jackson warned in his Korematsu dissent, the case "lies about like a loaded weapon."

For more than half a century, wellsocialized constitutional lawyers pushed Jackson's warning to the margins of their consciousness. Nobody, the thinking went, would ever try to win a case by relying on Korematsu, because the racism with which Korematsu is associated was so clearly beyond the acceptable norms of American government. Within the culture of American law, Korematsu had become an anti-canonical decision: Every student of constitutional law studies it as an object lesson in what courts should not do. But events of the past two years demonstrate how quickly a consensus about political norms can dissolve. The Trump campaign and the Trump administration have shattered any number of norms that officials of both political parties long took for granted. And indeed, shortly after last November's election, at least one high-profile Trump supporter publicly adduced Korematsu as precedent when arguing for the permissibility of race- and religion-based immigration controls. To this point, the actual Justice Department lawyers arguing in defense of the travel ban have declined to rely on Korematsu. But given how far the boundaries of acceptable argument moved in 2015 and 2016, it seems naive to rest assured that government lawyers in 2019 or 2022 will still see Korematsu as toxic. It's likely that they will. But nobody who has been paying attention should think that the relevant unofficial norms are guaranteed to persist. So in the current context, Jackson's warning seems more pressing than it did four or 40 years ago. There is now a higher premium on unloading the metaphorical weapon and overruling Korematsu officially.

To be sure, the court could strike down the travel ban without mentioning Korematsu at all. As described above, the shortest route to declaring the ban unconstitutional would rest on the religion clauses of the First Amendment, which were not at issue in Korematsu, and a ruling that the president does not enjoy unbounded discretion over immigration policy need not say anything about the extent of the president's authority over security matters during a time of actual and declared war. But there is little reason to think the Supreme Court will want to avoid Korematsu when it has been handed an invitation to condemn it. And among the justices on the court today, perhaps none will be more attracted to the idea of condemning that past wrong than Kennedy.

Consider, after all, what Kennedy has done when afforded similar opportunities in the past. In 1992, a landmark Kennedy opinion (officially co-written with Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and David Souter, but with a voice that sounds unmistakably Kennedyesque) repudiated the court's 1896 pro-segregation decision in Plessy v. Ferguson in more forceful terms than the case before him required—and indeed in more forceful terms than appeared in Brown v. Board of Education itself. When striking down school segregation in Brown, the court wrote that the conditions of 1954 called for a different analysis than what the court had offered in 1896. When Kennedy had his chance 38 years later, he went further, insisting that "Plessy was wrong the day it was decided." And in 2003, in the opinion that overruled Bowers v. Hardwick the court's infamous decision upholding antisodomy laws—Kennedy reached for the same formula, pronouncing that "Bowers was wrong Continued on Page 4



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Asian Pacific State Employees Association/APSEA

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Hello Leaders, Innovators and State of California Change Agents!

Following a year of planning, hunkering down, innovating and just plain having fun, as the NGO Executive Sponsor, the Asian Pacific State Employees Association (APSEA), is excited to announce the California Innovation Playbook for Government Change Agents (Cal-IPGCA)! In 2017, the California Government Operations Agency (GovOps) is participating as our Executive Sponsor, and the California Department of General Services (DGS) as our Executive Host.

In recognition that government serves a digital society that exists in constant and ever accelerating environments of change, this program will explore how to increase innovation for organizational improvements to better serve Californians. Under a paradigm of "Tell, Show, Let, Help", we are introducing the Innovation Playbook for Government Change Agents (Cal-IPGCA), an immersive 58-Hour intrapreneurial training program designed to develop innovation and leadership skills, abilities and knowledge. This unique 5-month series toggles

between classroom and work-based training. Our training dates include:

- Thursday, July 13 1 pm 5 pm Gateway Training – Innovation Playbook for Government Change Agents (Cal-IPGCA)
- Tuesday, July 18 8 am 5 pm Innovators Forum – CHALLENGE ONE & TWO
- Thursday, August 17 8 am 5 pm Innovators Forum CHALLENGE THREE & FOUR
- Thursday, September 14 8 am 5 pm Innovators Forum – CHALLENGE FIVE
- Thursday, October 12 8 am 5 pm Innovators Forum – CHALLENGE SIX
- Wednesday, November 8 8 am 5 pm IPGCA Day of Innovation - Awards Ceremony

This program is designed for:

- Line staff who are rising stars with management potential
- First line supervisors
- Middle managers and executives

Through Cal-IPGCA, we can build a statewide culture of innovation and create a common language of leadership that develops and inspires our workforce to deliver great results for Californians. Cal-IPGCA's 72 trainees and their +10 work-based colleagues (partners) will build this common language across agencies and departments in 15 important ways that you can explore quickly by linking to www. kollabornation.net, reference "ABOUT".

You're invited to create a "Culture of Leadership and Innovation" in your organization. JOIN OUR TEAM, WITH YOUR TEAM, AND REGISTER TODAY! For more information contact the Cal-IPGCA Managing Executive Sponsor and Program Chair, Rebekah Christensen at rchristensen@orasystems.net.

New Luke & Grace Kim Professor Continues to Support an Important Legacy

The Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at UC Davis recently welcomed the second holder of the prestigious Luke & Grace Kim Professorship in Cultural Psychiatry. The Professorship, the only endowed position in cultural psychiatry in the country, was made possible by a generous grant from psychiatrist Luke Kim, M.D., Ph.D., and his wife, Grace, in 2006. Born in Sinuiju, Korea in 1930, Dr. Kim overcame great adversity, including political upheaval and personal trauma, to work as a Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at UC Davis for over 35 years. He founded the Association of Korean American Psychiatrists and was an expert on the mental health care of Asian American immigrants. He was devoted to increasing understanding of the role of culture in society, particularly the importance of understanding one's culture when diagnosing and treating psychiatric illness. Dr. Kim passed away in 2015. His wife remains devoted to ensuring the lasting impact of the Endowed Professorship.

The first holder of the Luke & Grace Kim Professorship was Dr. Frances Lu, who is a leading national and international expert in cultural psychiatry. He served as the Luke & Grace Kim Professor and Director of Cultural Psychiatry from 2009 – 2013. During his time in the role, Dr. Lu significantly raised the profile of cultural psychiatry throughout the nation, and helped to establish the UC Davis Department

of Psychiatry as a leader in cultural psychiatry education and training in the US. Dr. Lu remains very active in the field of cultural psychiatry; he has leadership roles in various professional organizations, including the American Psychiatric Association and the Society for the Study of Psychiatry and Culture. His current title is the Luke & Grace Kim Professor in Cultural Psychiatry, Emeritus. He leads annual film seminars that emphasize the role of culture and considers themes regarding the human existence.

Upon Dr. Lu's retirement, and after a nationwide search, Dr. Ruth Shim began in her role as the second holder of the Luke & Grace Kim Professorship in Cultural Psychiatry in January 2017. She was previously the Vice Chair of Education and Faculty Development in the Department of Psychiatry at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City. Her research interests include mental health disparities, stigma and mental health, and the role of society and culture in mental health outcomes. She is the co-editor of the book, *The Social Determinants* of Mental Health. Dr. Shim notes, "I am truly thankful to Luke and Grace Kim for their vision and dedication to an important and underemphasized topic in psychiatry, and I am most appreciative of the great foundation that Dr. Francis Lu has provided. It is my vision to advance the mental health and wellness of

individuals, communities, and populations by approaching psychiatry through the lens of culture, diversity, and social inclusion."



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My Sister's House special national grant to work in Yolo County

Asian Pacific Islanders (API) represent 13.5% of Yolo County's entire county's population and is comprised of over 15 different ethnic groups and languages. Despite the fact that more than 13% of women across the region are API, they account for only 2% of reported sexual assaults.

Yolo County is also home to the University of California, Davis where a third of the students are API, many of which do not speak English as a first language or are international students. Yolo County also contains West Sacramento where large pockets of API families reside.

My Sister's House is the non-profit organization in the Central Valley which provides culturally appropriate services for domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking victims within the Central Valley's highly diverse Asian/Pacific Islander community. Earlier this year, My Sister's House was approved for a 2 year grant for its Project REACH proposal which stands for Reaching Each Asian Pacific Islander Community with Hope (REACH). Executive Director Nilda Valmores stated, "My Sister's House is excited that this two - year project was approved as part of the Office on Violence Against Women's Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program. Only 20 grants across the nation were approved this year."

Valmores added, "My Sister's House has been wanting to provide more services in Yolo County because of the demographics and the need. This grant will allow us to do so and continue our strong partnership with Empower Yolo, the local domestic violence and sexual assault agency."

My Sister's House-Trafficking Updates

Last August, My Sister's House was able to begin an Anti-Human Trafficking Shelter with the help of WEAVE, another non profit organization based in Sacramento. As we celebrate one year of the shelter, My Sister's House has helped 18 victims of human trafficking with shelter so they can escape their situation. In the past year, My Sister's House has been able to provide more than 750 bed nights to human trafficking survivors. During their stay at My Sister's House, trafficked victims have been able to receive case management, employment assistance, immigration help, and legal assistance.

As a core partner of the Sacramento Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Coalition, My Sister's House organized a legal training titled "Trafficking, Sexual Assault in the Workplace and Employment Discrimination." William Tamayo, Regional Attorney for the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, San Francisco District, conducted this free training in May. Attendees learned about civil rights laws remedies available to victims of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

The Chinese Exclusion Act

Community screening opportunity

Center for Asian American Media (CAAM) is one of the co-producers of and is leading the educational outreach for the new PBS documentary film THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT by award-winning documentary filmmakers Ric Burns and Li-Shin Yu of Steeplechase Films. This film sheds a light on the important connections between the 1888 Chinese Exclusion Act and the history of American civil liberties, immigration, and culture. By examining the socio-economic and geo-political forces that led to the Act, the film will uncover its unmistakable and wideranging consequences on national attitudes towards race, culture, politics, and society. At its core, this is a film about American identity, tracing the arc of what has defined being American from the time the United States was a fledgling republic through its astronomical rise as a world superpower.

The film had its broadcast premiere in 2016 on the PBS series "American Experience." This film documents in fascinating detail the events leading to, causes of, consequences, and continuing impact of the only federal legislation in United States history ever to single out and name a specific race and nationality for exclusion from immigration and citizenship.

The film includes powerful and illuminating on-camera testimony from historians Erika Lee (University of Minnesota), Mary Ting Yi Lui (Yale University), Mae Ngai (Columbia University), Jean Pfaelzer (University of Delaware), Kevin Starr (USC-Dornsife), Jack (John Kuo Wei) Tchen (Founding Director, A/P/A Institute at NYU), Ling-Chi Wang (UC Berkeley), K. Scott Wong (Williams College), Renqiu Yu (SUNY-Purchase), along with Phillip Choy (architect, historian and archivist), Michael C. Lin (Chairman, 1882 Project), David Lei (cultural advocate), and Martin Gold (attorney and author).

The CAAM community and educational outreach program is offering the film with free educational resources and will host community screenings to reach thousands of students, teachers, and community members in support of the film.

CAAM is working with a group of Bay Area educators - Young Whan Choi (Oakland USD), Elizabeth Humphries (Oakland USD), and Rachel B. Reinhard (UC Berkeley) - to develop a curriculum around the Chinese Exclusion Act. The curriculum will include lesson sets encouraging students to explore connections between historical and contemporary conditions, from exclusionary immigration policies, disproportionate incarceration rates among people of color, and police violence to areas such as the quickly gentrifying Oakland.

CAAM's crowdfunding campaign

Last fall, CAAM hosted a crowdfunding campaign that raised over \$76,267 from over 415 people in support of this film. The campaign goal - to raise \$400,000 - to complete the creation, development and execution of CAAM's national strategy to provide educational curriculum about the Chinese Exclusion Act and host educational screenings of the film to students and teachers across the nation from 2017-2018.

The Chinese Exclusion Act was shown from October 2016 through June 2017 in Washington DC, San Francisco, Sacramento, Brookline MA, Santa Fe, and Madison WI.

For more information, contact CAAM at www. caammedia.org .

This couldn't come at a more important time in our country... because it tells a story, it tells our story. It shows what was done to our people, but it is also relevant to our present moment, and what is going on today, with anti-immigration laws and prejudices and what's going on with the Muslim ban. They all have their roots, legally and politically in Chinese exclusion.

Historian Mae Ngai

How Trump Gave the Supreme Court a Second Chance on Japanese Internment

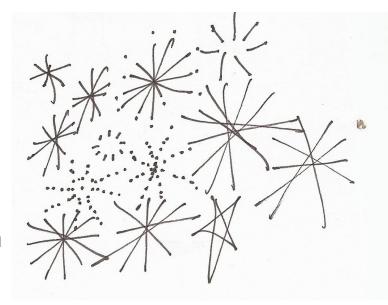
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the day it was decided."

Plessy, Bowers, and Korematsu are all anti-canonical cases. But Plessy and Bowers have been officially overruled, and Korematsu has not. For Kennedy, who is particularly invested in the grand transgenerational narrative of constitutional law—and perhaps for several of his colleagues as well—issuing opinions that consign such anti-canonical decisions to the ash-heap of history may be among the most satisfying things a justice can do.

In the American system, the Supreme Court acts not just as the adjudicator of specific legal issues but as the most salient narrator of the constitutional tradition. And there is something noble about confessing error, even when it comes too late to help the people whose lives were damaged by the court's earlier conduct. "Korematsu was wrong the day it was decided" has a pretty good ring. And a justice whom the administration absolutely needs if the travel-ban order is to survive might like to go down in history as the man who said it.

Richard Primus is the Theodore J. St. Antoine Professor of Law at the University of Michigan Law School. Follow him on Twitter @Richard_ Primus.







acc senior services



SCSEP Staff and Participant

Senior Community Services Employment Program

"SCSEP is an excellent program. It got me back into training so I can learn new things. I've taken a computer class at the Food Bank and will take another. I'm still learning how to do more things on the computer. I'm job-training at Wellspring, my title is 'receptionist' but I do other thingsmail, phones, accept donations. It's an active place. I have an AA in human services and I hope to get a job at a social services agency."

- SCSEP participant

Senior Community Services Employment Program (SCSEP) is the largest federally-funded program specifically targeting older adults seeking employment and training assistance. SCSEP participants receive on-the-job training at not-for-profit, 501(c)3 community based organizations or government agencies. Participants build job skills and self-confidence, while earning a modest income. The dual purpose of the SCSEP program is to provide community service while also improving participants' skills to enable them to find unsubsidized employment. To be eligible for SCSEP, seniors must be:

- 55 or older
- Unemployed
- Resident of Sacramento County
- Eligible to work in the United States
- Living on a family income of no more than 125% of the federal poverty level

Priority is given to veterans and their spouses. The National Asian Pacific Center on Aging (NAPCA) serves over 1,200 older workers of all backgrounds through SCSEP each year. NAPCA received a grant from Department of Labor to expand SCSEP in California; ACC Senior Services is a sub-grantee of NAPCA and is the project site for SCSEP in Sacramento County.

Individuals that are selected will be assigned to a host agency (non-profit or government) where they will be provided supervision and training. Participants will be allowed to work part time for up to 20 hours a week and will be paid the state minimum wage. Periodic individual employment plans and assessments will be conducted to provide further assistance to the participants. Skills learned through the host agency and training sessions will be useful in assisting participants to transition into unsubsidized employment. Seniors are expected to actively seek employment while enrolled in SCSEP. Seniors serve in vital community service positions, such as (but not limited to):

- Non-profit thrift store staff
- Customer service representative
- Building maintenance worker
- Care center (nursing home) activities assistant

Most participants are with SCSEP for six to 12 months before they find a more permanent job. Participants may enroll in SCSEP for a maximum of 48 months. ACC is actively seeking nonprofits and government agencies to serve as host agencies for SCSEP participants. Host agencies provide meaningful training and supervision for participants. For information on how to enroll in SCSEP or how to become a host agency, contact the ACC SCSEP office at (916) 503-5390 or email scsep@accsv.org.

ACC Continues to Provide Telephone and Utilities Assistance

May 2017 was the start of the new contract year for the TEAM (Telecommunications Education and Assistance in Multiple Languages) and CHANGES (Community Help and Awareness of Natural Gas and Electricity Services programs. ACC provides an invaluable service to seniors and limited English proficient clients in educating them about their phone and PG&E services and showing them ways to save money. We also provide one-on-one assistance helping to resolve issues with their telephone companies and PG&E. For the 2016-2017 contract year alone, we were able to save TEAM clients over \$14,368 for the year. For more information or assistance with telephone or PG&E services, contact (916) 393-9026, ext. 339.

ACC Rides Adds New Service Area - 95758

ACC Rides has received a grant from the National Volunteer Transportation Center (NVTC) to support expansion and promotion of our volunteer transportation program. ACC Rides has received numerous requests from residents of the City of Sacramento and Elk Grove to travel between the two cities for medical appointments, shopping, and other necessary errands. ACC Rides will use the new grant to provide transportation for seniors between the two cities.

Call ACC Rides at (916) 393-9026. ext. 333, for more information about the newly expanded service area.

What's New this Summer!

The Summer 2017 Lifelong Learning and Wellness Class Schedule is now out! Check out the new classes that we will be offering this next quarter (July, August and September).

In response to the increase in violence against women, we are offering a special class in Self-Defense for Women. It is a series of four classes that starts July 28 and will be taught by Irving Lee, a black belt in Jujitsu, and Valen Lee, Tai Chi instructor. This is an informative workshop to teach women how to avoid becoming a victim. It is NOT a martial arts class and no previous knowledge of selfdefense is necessary. This class will be held in the evening from 6:00-7:30 p.m., so working wormen can participate.

Another new evening class is Tai Chi Chuan taught by Janny Wu, 6th Duan. Janny teaches Qi Gong and traditonal Yang style long form and the class is from 7:30-9:00 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. We also offer Tai Chi for Better Balance taught by Valen Lee. This course is designed to reduce the risk of falling by improving strength and balance and will be held on Thursdays from 6:00-7:30 p.m.

Other additions to our schedule in August are Microsoft Publisher (Beginning) and Microsoft Office 2010/Powerpoint (Beginning) taught by Heman Lee. In July, we are offering Mandala - The Art of Meditation (Beginning 1) taught by local artist, Marie Taylor. In August, she will be teaching (Beginning 2). Mandalas are used to focus attention, quiet the mind and enter a state of meditation or prayer.

Finally, there are three new Educational Workshops that will provide helpful information on finances: Essential Estate Planning Checklist, Choosing and Training Helpers for Your Future Needs, Inheritance Myth Busters. HICAP will offer four different workshops: The ABC's of Long Term Care Insurance, Welcome to Medicare, Guide to Medicare's Covered Preventive Services, and Overview of Medicare 2018.

For more information, visit our website at www.accsv.org. To register, contact (916) 393-9026, ext. 330.

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75 years after EO 9066 Pilgrimage from Berkeley

On February 29, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed EO9066 imprisoning 120,000 Japanese Americans in American concentration camps during WWII on a false claim of "military necessity." On April 26, 2017, a group of Japanese Americans got off buses at the First Congregational Church on Dana Street in Berkeley returning from their pilgrimage to the Topaz (Central Utah) Relocation Center where 15 of them had been imprisoned and 4 of whom had boarded the buses at that same church 75 years earlier on April 28, 1942. This group of pilgrims were infants and children at the time, uprooted with their families from their homes and businesses, and sheltered by their parents from the reality of the racial insult and the illegality of their incarceration. The 2017 pilgrims were greeted at the church with "Welcome Home" signs and members of East Bay clergy and their congregations.

The First Congregational Church was the "civil control (booking) station" for Berkeley and church leaders had volunteered its space as an humane alternative to the Army's chosen site, a vacant used car lot on Shattuck. From the church, the arrested were transported to the Tanforan Racetrack in San Bruno where they stayed for weeks to months before being transported to one of 10 federal "incarceration centers" in the western US.

Four months earlier, on December 7, 2041, Japanese warplanes bombed Pearl Harbor which plunged the US into WWII. The round up was justified on now-disproven claims of "military necessity" and fueled with increasing racial hostility and discrimination against Japanese Americans.

Richard Furuzawa was 2 months old when his family was sent to Topaz. Furuzawa said his parents only talked about happy, funny things and never disclosed any bitterness. "But you have to remember that you can't let this happen to anyone else ever again. We're the last ones. ...They have these detention centers they've started to build for illegal immigrants. That could be the start of an internment camp. I'm watering it down a bit by using the term "internment" ... But if you look at the definition, it's really a concentration camp."

Tule Lake lawsuit

The Tule Lake Committee filed its second lawsuit on March 30th against Modoc County under a state environmental law protecting historic places. Tule Lake in Siskiyou County is unique because it is the only War Relocation Authority concentration camp that was converted into a maximum-security segregation center, i.e. a prison. The US government used this camp to imprison more than 12,000 Japanese American who protested the injustice of EO9066.

The Committee sued in July 2014 demanding that Modoc County review the WWII resources both surface and subsurface that remain on the site. The City of Tulelake, in Siskiyou County, owns the airport land and leases it to Modoc County to operate the airport. A significant part of the original camp is paved over. The original lease expired in October 2014. In January 2014, Modoc County's Board of Supervisors extended the lease by 30 years without the CEQA environmental documentation.



Heart Mountain Pilgrimage: American Self, 75 Years after EO 9066

American Self, 75 Years after EO 9066 July 28-29

On July 28-29 in Cody and Powell Wyoming, visitors will join the community to commemorate the 75th anniversary of EO9066. Heart Mountain was the site of one of 10 concentration camps where Japanese Americans were imprisoned during WWII.

2000 thousand Wyoming workers built the camp over approximately 60 days. Heart Mountain's first trainload of "internees" arrived on August 12, 1942. 6,448 came from LA County, 2,572 from Santa Clara County, 678 from SF, 843 from Yakima County (Washington.) 14,000 incarcerees passed through this camp between August 1942 and November 1945. At its peak, the camp's population was 10,767.

The camp had 467 barrack-style buildings which were divided into apartments, each unit furnished only with a stove for heat, a light fixture and an army cot with 2 blankets for each person. The common facilities included a mess hall, unpartitioned toilet and shower facilities and a laundry area.

Nine guard towers manned the site. 130 government employees supervised the daily operations. When barbed wire was erected, 2000 incarcerees signed a petition declaring that the barbed wire was an insult. It made no difference and the fence went up anyway.

400 incarcerees became "resisters of conscience" when they answered the government's loyalty questionnaire in the negative. The Fair Play

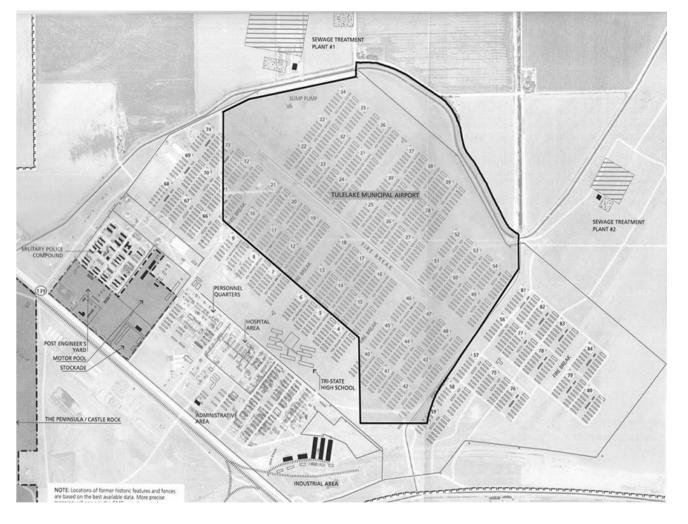
Committee was the organized resistance by draftage Nisei (2nd generation Japanese Americans). The largest mass trial in Wyoming history was held and on June 12, 1944, the arguments of 63 draft resisters who felt that drafting incarcerees was illegal and their confinement was unconstitutional were ignored. Federal District Judge T. Blake Kennedy found all 63 guilty and sentenced them to 3 years in prison. Later, another 22 Heart Mountain resisters were similarly prosecuted.

The 2017 pilgrimage program will include VIP Presenters National Poetry Slam Champion Champion G. Yamazawa, Emmy award winning documentarians Jeff MacIntyre and David Ono, as well as Former Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta and Senator Al Simpson (ret).

Events on Friday will include a silent auction, a dinner banquet and a dessert reception at the Holiday Inn in Cody as well as educational sessions and a Multigenerational Forum which will take place at the Park County Library (transportation from the Holiday Inn to the library will be provided).

Saturday's function will be held at the Heart Mountain Interpretive Center between Cody and Powell and will include admission to the Center as well as special exhibits, including an exhibit by Roger Shimomura, and other activities. Lunch and transportation from the Holiday Inn in Cody are included with the registration fee.

The program includes a multi-day Spoken Word and Digital Storytelling Workshop. Sponsorships are being solicited to enable students to attend these workshops. The premiere showing of a documentary by Jeff MacIntyre and David Ono featuring Roger Shimomura and his art is on the schedule. A panel with 5 Nisei participants is also on





the program. Exhibits will show the work of Roger Shimomura, Stan Honda, Ansel Adams and Yoshio Okumoto. A hike up Heart Mountain is scheduled for Sunday July 30 and will cost \$20/person and is limited to 20 persons.

www.heartmountain.org/pilgrimage

Heart Mountain Interpretive Center, 1539 Road 19, Powell WY 82435, 307/754-8000

Redress for Japanese from Latin American

On March 21st, Isamu Carlos Arturo (Art) Shibayama testified before the Organization of American States' (OAS) Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington DC. He was 13 years old in March 1944 when his parents, Art and his 5 siblings were taken from their home in Peru, shipped to New Orleans on an American troop ship, and imprisoned for the next 2 1/2 years. It was a ploy of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to round up innocent men, women and children of Japanese descent from across Latin America - part of a pact designed "to secure America's southern border," to supposedly protect the Panama Canal from a Japanese attack, but also to have hostages to exchange for American civilians held by the Japanese. Thousands of Germans and Italians living in Latin America were similarly kidnapped.

The Commission is considering a petition from Shibayama and his brothers accusing the US government of violating international law when it arrested their family. Shibayama's attorney Paul Mills sees this WWII government overreach being echoed in Trump's plan to crack down on undocumented immigrants and visitors from Muslim countries. Mills says that thousands can be similarly "caught in the gears" of Trump policies without any evidence that they pose a threat to the US.

At the outset of WWII, 13 Latin American leaders signed onto the security pact with the US and none was more enthusiastic than Peruvian President Manuel Prado. He welcomed the opportunity to rid his country of Japanese immigrants whose prosperity, many Peruvians felt, had come at their expense.

By the time that the program ended in the fall of 1944, 2,264 Japanese Latin Americans had been arrested from their homes, 80% from Peru and deported to a US concentration camp, according to the Japanese Peruvian Oral History Project in SF. They included shopkeepers, priests, plantation workers and barbers. None were ever found guilty of espionage. Shibayama's father was a tailor in Lima.

After their arrest and kidnap, the family were taken on a 21 days voyage to New Orleans and then transported by train to a concentration camp in Crystal City Texas (100 miles SW of San Antonio). The camp was guarded with machine gun toting guards from towers. School was taught in English and Japanese even though Shibayama spoke only Spanish.

Shibayama 's grandparents were among the 800 Japanese Latin Americans actually exchanged for American prisoners and shipped to Japan.

After the war ended the US government declared the detainees "illegal aliens" claiming that they had entered the US without proper identification and wants to deport all of them to Japan.. A last minute legal challenge kept the Shibayama family from being deported to Japan and they were allowed to stay in the US. The family moved to New Jersey where a frozen food company employed hundreds of former Japanese incarcerees. Later Shibayama moved to Chicago where he was drafted by the Army and served during the Korean

War. In later years, the Shibayamas were allowed to become US citizens. Shibayama moved to San Jose where he ran a gas station.

In 1988 President Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act to compensate Japanese Americans held in American concentration camps with \$20,000 in reparations and offered a formal apology. The law however was limited to those who were US citizens or permanent residents when they were in camp. Art and his family were "illegal aliens" and their claim was denied.

In the 1990's a group of Japanese Latin Americans sued the US government and were offered a minimal apology and \$9,000 each. Shibayama, his brothers and handful of others refused the settlement, calling the \$9,000 an insult and the apology meaningless in that it did not even acknowledge that they were taken from a Latin American country and was not even on official stationery.

After several appeals in US courts failed to get equal compensation, in 2003 the Shibayama brothers turned to the Commission which can act as a mediator or refer cases to the OAS Inter-American Court of Human Rights. The Commission is one of the oldest regional alliances that resolves human rights disputes in North, Central and South America. It is part of the OAS and can issue a ruling which can be a powerful moral statement and raise awareness of the issue. Shibayama believes that the Commission can shame the US into providing a proper apology and fair restitution. The Commission accepted the Shibayama brothers' petition and scheduled a hearing on their case.

After Shibayama testified, members of the Commission offered their personal apologies and a promise to seek the "entire truth" about the covert US program.

"You were brought here from my country," Commission President Francisco José Eguiguren Praeli, a former Peruvian Justice minister, told the 86-year-old retired gas station owner from San Jose. "I had nothing to do with this, but I would like to express my apologies."

Shibayama told the commission he had sought their help "so this kind of thing wouldn't happen again." Afterward, he said it felt "good" to have the commission's support, describing it as "the best chance we've had so far."

The US refused to participate in the commission's hearings, drawing criticism from a commission member and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). The ACLU called the "unprecedented" no-show a "worrying sign" that the Trump administration not only was "launching an assault on human rights at home" but also was "weakening" the post-war international institutions set up to "hold abusive governments accountable."

Commissioner Margarette May Macaulay described the US actions — which included taking away the Shibayamas' citizenship papers and passports before admitting them to the US as "illegal aliens" — as a "clear, fraudulent act."

The Shibayamas are seeking reparations and a formal apology from the US, the removal of the words "illegal alien" from their files and an assurance that this wartime tragedy will be included in American history books.





Recent hate crimes

Good samaritans killed in Portland

"You call it terrorism, I call it patriotism " suspect in Portland stabbings blows up at arraignment.

The suspect Jeremy Joseph Christian, 35, charged for his stabbing spree on a Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan area Express MAX lighttrail commuter train, yelled remarks about "free speech" as he entered the courtroom for his first court appearance on May 30th. Christian killed two bystanders who intervened when he shouted at 16 year old Destinee Mangum and her Muslim friend who was wearing a hijab "to get out of his country" and yelling at them that "we basically weren't anything and that we should kill ourselves."

Christian is a convicted felon, entered the courtroom yelling "Free speech or die, Portland. You got no safe place. This is America - get out if you don't like free speech."

On June 7th, Christian was arraigned in Multnomah County Circuit Court on a 15 count grand jury indictment for the May 26th stabbings and another incident. Christian shouted in court, "Not guilty of anything but defending myself from violent aggression by Micah Fletcher." Fletcher is the one good Samaritan who survived the assault.

THE HEROES:

Taliesin Myrddin Namkai Meche, 23, graduated from Reed College last year, had a job with an environmental consulting agency and had just bought a home. His last words were "Tell everyone on this train I love them." Meche died from his wounds.

Ricky John Best, 53, had 23 years with the Army, has family with children, worked as an electronics repairman, and once ran for elected office. He also died from stab wounds.

A third victim, Micah Fletcher, 21, works at a pizza shop and writes poetry and survived the attack with serious injuries-the knife missed his jugular by 1 millimeter. Fletcher won a 2013 poetry competition with a poem against anti-Muslim prejudice. Fletcher posted on Facebook after the assault:

I am alive

I spat in the eye of hate and lived.

This is what we must do for one another

We must live for one another

We must fight for one another

We must die in the name of freedom if we have

Luckily it's not my turn today.

Muslim groups and online crowdfunding efforts have raised nearly \$500,000 for the families of these Portland heroes.

Local media and the Southern Poverty Law Center describe Christian as a known white supremacist. His Facebook page shows a long history of posting racist and extremist beliefs. He was videorecorded by a concerned citizen the night before on Portland public transportation going on a racist tirade.

Message from Codepink

Nationwide anti-Muslim actions happening this weekend: How can we come together and show love instead of hate and nourish those most vulnerable in our communities?

The Council of American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) found a 57% increase in anti-Muslim bias incidents during 2016, as well as a 44% increase in anti-Muslim hate crimes in the same period. Some weeks ago, a man on a Portland commuter train killed two men and seriously wounded a third after they stopped him from screaming Islamophobic slurs at two Muslim women.

Local Muslim groups are asking supporters to have "Solidarity with My Muslim Neighbour" gatherings that promote love and unity. Instead of counter protesting here are some things you can do:

- Support refugee centers in your community by volunteering or mentoring newcomers.
- •Get to know your Muslim neighbors, coworkers, and people you come in contact with. Show them you care about their well-being and appreciate their culture and background. Help them overcome any social and economic barriers they might be experiencing. Or introduce them to someone who can help them.
- •Invite a Muslim family to your home. Share a meal, and exchange ideas for promoting peace and unity. Better yet, organize a Pop Up For Peace and bring people together to make supportive connections.
- Start a book club and invite your Muslim neighbor/s to join in. Select books that reflect the cultural diversity of Muslims and learn more together.
- Host a film screening that teaches and informs people about Islam and the rich cultural history of Muslims. Invite a Muslim scholar or professor to speak and share their views.
- •Start a cooking club and invite your Muslim friends, neighbors, and co-workers to join in. What a great way to enjoy diverse cuisines and promote solidarity and peace!
- •If you see a Muslim being harassed on the street, the bus, or the mall, report the crime immediately and if it's safe to do so, rise up to defend them. Rally others to join you. Videotape the incident and post it on social media and send it to the news media and urge them to report hate crimes.
- •Debunk myths and stereotypes. Defend Muslims and educate people on social media. Our social networks are full of vitriol and fake news against Islam and Muslims. Don't be afraid to chime in and provide correct information and resources/links to accurate news.
- •Go to the streets and show how love for Muslims looks like.

www.codepink.org

Thank you to Grace Kim for her donation to support Currents!!

Clearlake machete assault

On Saturday May 27th, a man was arrested for attacking an African American man with a machete. Anthony Robert Hammond, 34, had been seen yelling racial slurs at a number of people in the Beach Front Apartments parking lot in Clearlake. Hammond was then seen returning to his apartment only to emerge armed with a large machete. Hammond attacked the victim in the shoulder while continuing to yell racial slurs. The victim sustained serious bodily injuries and was taken to the hospital. Hammon retreated to his apartment where the police set up a perimeter and saw Hammond trying to conceal himself inside his refrigerator. Another man was removed from the apartment. While the police obtained a search warrant and after several hours into the standoff Hammond surrendered.

He is held on \$1 million bail for multiple charges including committing a hate crime. Hammond also had two outstanding felony arrest warrants.

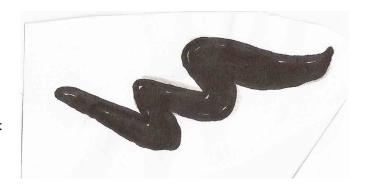
Georgia couple get prison

A child's birthday party on July 25, 2015 in Douglasville Georgia was disrupted by a convoy of men and women waving Confederate battle flags driving up and pointing a shotgun at the party. The party was attended mostly by Black Americans, busy grilling and celebrating.

The people in the trucks shouted racial slurs and threats to kill the adults and children alike. In March 2017, Jose I. Torres, 26, and Kayla Rae Norton, 25, were sentenced to prison for making terrorist threats and violating Georgia's street gang law. Torres was sentenced to 20 years; Norton got 15 years. "Their actions were motivated by racial hatred," said Judge William McClain of Douglas County Superior Court.

Torres and Norton have 3 children together. They were members of a group called Respect the Flag and were driving around Pauling and another county flying the confederate flag, pointing guns at black residents and threatening to kill them.

When the group drove into Douglasville that day in 2015, a witness recorded them on a cellphone and 9-1-1 was called. No immediate arrests were made; it took a month for law enforcement to investigate which included securing the social media postings by group members who claimed that they were white supremacists, planned to attend KKK rallies and join the Skinheads Nations and made derogatory remarks about Black Americans. Thirteen others were indicted in October 2015. Two pled and were sentenced to two and four year prison sentences. The rest pled to lesser charges.





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Home Depot murderer sentenced

On February 24th, in the Sacramento County Superior Court, Jeffrey Michael Caylor was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole for the murder of Iraqi American Hassan Alawsi. Alawsi, 46, a Muslim man of Iraqi heritage who was also a Cosumnes River College art teacher, was shot and killed in a Home Depot parking lot allegedly because the assailant had "severe hatred" of Middle Easterners. Alawsi was with his sister who was wearing Arab-style dress and a hijab. Police say Caylor stalked Alawsi in the Sacramento parking lot before gunning him down on March 16, 2014. On December 21, 2016, a jury convicted Jeffrey Michael Caylor of first degree murder.

The Council on American-Islamic Relations issued this statement: "Justice was served for the Alawsi family and the American Muslim community. Hassan Alawsi left a wartorn Iraq to find a safe place to live with his family, and he went back in a casket. Politicians should understand that hateful rhetoric has deadly consequences. The jury verdict signals an unequivocal message that hate in any form will not be tolerated in our great city, state, and nation."

Kari Ann Hamilton was sentenced in March to 13 years in prison for her role in Alawsi's slaying and a home-invasion robbery which they committed within hours of the killing.

API attorneys not at top

California Supreme Court Justice Goodwin Liu and Yale law students released a study in January which reports that while the number of APIs in law school exceed the API population percentage, their participation in the legal leadership positions is low.

- 3 of the 94 US attorneys and 4 of the nearly 2500 elected state prosecutors are API.
- 26 of 850 federal judges are API
- 2 percent of the almost 10,300 state trial and appellate court judges are API
- In 2015 only 2 of 97 appellate court judges in California were API
- APIs are the largest minority group in major law firms but had the highest attrition rates and lowest ratio of partners to associates among all racial groups

The study surveyed more than 600 API lawyers and their comments were:

- A relatively small percentage had a parent who was a lawyer.
- Those who wanted to change their careers said becoming a judge or prosecutor was low on their list.
- 80 percent reported implicit bias in the workplace, in that they were considered hardworking and reliable, but were not seen as having empathy, creativity or being assertive

Liu says that having 3 APIs on the California Supreme Court (Godwin Liu, Ming Chin, Tani Cantil-Sakauye) is an anomaly. APIs are well represented among the attorneys across the nation, but still missing among the highest posts.

Khmer Rouge prosecution dropped

Ms. Im Chaem, 74, is accused of overseeing the killing of tens of thousands of people as a Khmer Rouge official in northwestern Cambodia in 1977 and 1978. In 2015 a United Nations-based tribunal charged her with crimes against humanity, including mass murder, extermination and enslavement.

On February 22nd, the tribunal investigating judges dropped the charges stating that Im Chaem "was neither a senior leader nor otherwise one of the most responsible officials of the Khmer Rouge regime." Some believe that the Cambodian government pressured the tribunal to drop the prosecution. Chaem said she never planned to go to court anyway, "do not like what they accuse me of. I don't want to think about that. There's no reason for it. I don't want to have any trouble. I just want to live in peace." Last December UN prosecutor Nicholas Koumjian said "Im Chaem played a key role in the commission of crimes which led to many thousands of deaths" and is clearly under the court's purview.

Over 2.2 million people died in Cambodia during the Khmer Rouge rule. The tribunal opened in 2006 and there have been battles over who should be prosecuted. To date, the tribunal has convicted only three people: two senior leaders and the regime's chief jailer. A fourth elderly suspect died during the prosecution, another was declared unfit for trial because of dementia. Three midranking suspects are also under investigation, but have not been arrested. Prime Minister Hun Sen, a former Khmer Rouge soldier, believes that more trials would cause fresh outbreaks of civil war and chaos.

The current Cambodian government has a nucleus of former Khmer Rouge officials and soldiers who defected early on and are believed to have effectively blocked the tribunal from reaching further into the ranks of the Khmer Rouge, many of whom now hold positions in the army or local government when they reintegrated in the 1990s.

Prosecutors received a confidential document in 2008 which states that Chaem and Yim Tith were sent to the country's northwest in 1977 to purge cadres seen as traitorous. Being considered a traitor included being unable to meet the Khmer Rouge's hefty rice quotas. It is believe that Chaem and Tith are responsible for 560,000 deaths. An estimated 40,000 died at the largest prison, Phnom Trayoung, which Chaem ran or had under her direct control. Some died by execution, other died doing heavy labor while eating meager rations of rice porridge.

Chaem supervised a large waterworks project to increase rice production. The project included building 2 dams which was built entirely by hand in three months by 1,300 laborers. Chaem said in a 2012 interview that she was considered a problem solver and had a knack for organizing workers and supervising rice cultivation and claims that she actually improved conditions in the area.

The head of the Documentation Center of Cambodia (an independent research group) Youk Chhang, said at age 14 he was sent to the northwest to became a dam digger. He said that condition there were brutal and workers lived

in fear of being killed. He identified Chaem as forcing them to work without food and water.

In Anlong Veng, Chaem now lives in the largest compound in the neighborhood, with her husband and daughter. The area is about seven hour drive from Phnom Penh and known as the last home of Ta Mok, a warlord known as the Butcher who was Chaem's direct superior. Khmer Rouge leaders retreated here after its defeat and held out until 1998. Today, it is a retirement community for Khmer Rouge fighters. The area is gentrifying with SUVs, hair salons and a coffee shop selling cappuccinos.

Chaem's daughter Kaing Rin says that she spent much of her childhood in the Southwest Zone in a work brigade under Ta Mok. When her parents were sent to purge the northwest, they left her behind and they did not see each other for over a decade. Four of her seven siblings died during those years. Rin refers to Ta Mok as her family's patron and described him as being "only strict with bad people, people who made mistakes" and claims that her mother Chaem became a respected local leader after the Khmer Rouge disintegrated.

Chaem spends her time listening to Buddhist talk radio, cultivating cucumbers and melons, contemplating the scriptures and waiting to died. Her husband Nob Nhem, 78, still wears his Khmer Rouge uniform.

Adoptioncitizenship fails

Helaman Hansen, 64, an Elk Grove businessman promised undocumented immigrants that they could be adopted and thereby pave a path to securing birth certificates, social security numbers and job training. Between October 2012 and January 2016, 471 immigrants from Mexico, Fiji, India, Ecuador, Laos and other nations paid him between \$150 to \$10,000 apiece for those dreams. Hansen collected over \$1 million in fees during that three year period.

Hansen recruited at churches and through word of mouth. He used printed advertisements and video, even YouTube, in English, Spanish, Hindi and Hmong. Hansen provided "immigration services" by selling memberships to a "Migration Program." In 2013 US Citizenship and Immigration Services told him that aliens adopted after their 16th birthday could not obtain citizenship like he promoted. Federal authorities were aware of Hansen's activities from almost the start, but could not stop him.

On May 9, 2017, a US District Court jury in Sacramento, after a 11 day trial, found Hansen guilty of 12 counts of mail fraud, 3 counts of wire fraud and 2 counts of encouraging and inducing illegal immigration for private financial gain. Hansen faces up to 20 years in prison and a \$250,000 fine for each count of mail and wire fraud, and up to 10 years and a \$250,000 fine on each count of inducing illegal immigration. Hansen is to be sentenced August 3. Hansen was an Australian who became a naturalized US citizen.

None of the victims face deportation because undocumented immigrants who report crimes and cooperate with federal investigations will not be subjected to deportation.



Currents Faces, **New Places**

Amy Tong was confirmed in April to serve as the State Chief Information Officer and Director of the California Department of Technology. Barbara Kado and Mariko Yamada were honored by Citizens Who Care in June. Dr. Jeffrey Yee was honored by Yolo Hospice in June.

Grant and Grace Noda were honored with a special concert at the Pitzer Center UCD which is a 399 seat recital hall. The Nodas were prominent donors for the new facility which opened last fall.

City of Davis Thong Hy Huynh 2017 Awards went to Al Rojas (Lifetime Achievement), Yolo **Interfaith Immigration Network** (Civil Rights Advocacy), Acme Theater Company (Excellence in Community Involvement), Jesse Zablotsky and Alyse Lodigiani (Young Humanitarians), Jamie Elliott (Public Servant of the Year) Bo Feng, UCD Dept of Communication, College of Letters and Science, is one of 11 associate professors honored in February as a rising star in her field and will retain the status of a Chancellor Fellow for the next 5 years.

CSUS Japanese American Oral History Interviews Online!

An amazing collection of 80 major oral history interviews are now online according to CSUS Library Archivist Julie Thomas. Listen to these Sacramento Valley Japanese American pioneers, former incarcerees, Nisei veterans, protesters, and courageous non-Japanese WWII era supporters as they speak to us in these detailed interviews.

The late Mary Tsukamoto of the Florin JACL and others began organizing this extensive Japanese American Collection in the 1980s. The archive includes hundreds of artifacts, documents, letters and memorabilia. CSUS Japanese American Oral History Interviews: https://archive.org/details/csusacramento

ABOUT CURRENTS

Currents is a free community newspaper published three times a year entirely by volunteers. Currents covers local and national issues and events affecting the Asian Pacific American communities of Sacramento and Yolo Counties. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect endorsement by the other organizations and are those of the authors or the Editorial Board. The Editor reserves the right to reject prospective materials or advertisements. Current is distributed by bulk mail and other outlets. Currents articles may be reprinted without specific permission, but the source "Currents" and author should be acknowledged. Next publication date: October/Fall 2017. Deadline: September 15, 2017. Circulation: 7,000. Editor: Pattie Fong. Distribution assisted by: The Sacramento Gazette (David Fong), Hach Yasumura, John Pamperin, Tim Fong/CSUS-Asian American Studies, and UCD Asian American Studies. Many graphics are by Randall Ishida. Advertising rates: 3.5" X 2", \$50; 5" X 6", \$80: 10" X 6". \$200. Currents has no physical office. but donations, advertisements, addresses changes and other inquiries can be sent to Currents/Davis Asians for Racial Equality, PO Box 4163, Davis 95617. Inquiries can be emailed to pmfong@hotmail.com

Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony

The Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony in the Gold Hill region of El Dorado County is the site of first Japanese Colony in the US. The land was originally inhabited by the Nisenan (nis-se-nan) and Miwok Indians who were devastated by disease and murder by gold miners arriving in 1848-1849. Gold Hill is 2 miles south of the site where James Marshall discovered gold.

In 1852 four German families travelled to California from Missouri. They bought land in the Gold Hill area. Charles Graner purchased 160 acres from Sam Hill and planted grapevines, vegetables and fruit trees and raised cattle, pigs and sheep. Graner bottled wine and produced bandy. By 1868 the gold frenzy was fading and Graner sold the land and moved his family to San Francisco to enter the hotel business.

In the meanwhile John Schnell, a German, with his brother travelled to Japan where the civil war culminated in the Boshin War (1968-1969) fought by forces loval to the Tokugawa Shogunate in the North against rebel armies of the South. The Boshin War started in 1960 when Commodore Mathew Perry pressured Japan to open her ports to Western trade. The conflict was between the failed Tokugawa family which had ruled Japan for 275 years and the rise of a new Imperial government. Schnell moved to Aizu Wakamatsu with his Japanese wife and daughter. He enthusiastically adopted Japanese culture and became a friend of Lord of Aizu, Katamori Matsudaira, who gave him samurai swords and attire and a samurai name. The Schnell brothers supplied Matsudaira with weapons and taught his people how to fight with modern western weapons Schell escaped the Battle of Aizu, the final battle of the Boshin War, and decided to go to California. He enlisted 3 other families, including farmers, craftsmen, a doctor and samurai, to go with him. On the 22 days steam ship "China" voyage, they brought tea plants, mulberry trees, silk worms and other crops. Schell bought the 160 acre Graner farm in June 1869 for \$5000.

The Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Colony thrived but the land around the colony was still being ravaged by gold seekers. There was ongoing contention between miners, farmers and ranchers. Then, there was a drought and Schell had to buy water from a local mining ditch which was contaminated with iron sulfate which killed their young plantings. Members of the colony wanted wages better than their Japanese contract rates and were drifting away towards better opportunities. Around this time Matsudaira was released from prison but had to forfeit his wealth and had nothing to offer the colony. In the Summer of 1871, Schnell took his family and returned to Japan to securing funding but was never heard from again.

Okei Ito was one colonist, who worked for Schnell as the nanny for the Schnell children and housekeeper. After the Schnell family left, the colony quickly fell apart. Okei-san and Matsunosuke Sakurai were taken in by the nearby Veerkamp family. At age 19, Okei who had been treated like a Veerkamp daughter died of a fever and were buried on a nearly knoll. Okei-san's grave is the first burial site of a Japanese woman on American soil.

Other than Okei-san's gravesite, the Keyaki tree (Zelkova serrata, Japanese elm) are the only remaining evidence of the colony's existence. It is said to have been planted by the colonists in 1869.

In 1969 then Govenor Reagan dedicated a historical plaque and a centennial memorial garden near Okei-san's grave. In 2007 the Veerkamp family wanted to sell the ranch. In 2009 the National Park Service placed the site on the National Register of Historic Places at the "National Significance" level. In 2010 the American River Conservancy (ARC) bought the land.

The ARC's June 3rd Kite Festival was a fundraiser to hire an arborist to trim and stabilize the 147 year old Kevaki tree which threatens to lose to branch to the Graner House roof. The event included performances by Koyasan Taiko and Kohaku.

The ARC is presently planning for the 150th anniversary of the Wakamatsu Community Farm "WakamatsuFest150" in June 6-9, 2019. In the meanwhile, Joan Barsotti's book "Okei-san, a Girl's Journey, Japan to California 1868-1871" is used in two local programs - El Dorado Reads Okei-san and The Okei-san Experience Field Trip - which bring students to the farm and exposes them to the Japanese colonists' experience. "Keiko's Kimono" by Herb Tanimoto is the newest Wakamatsu publication in which Tanimoto weaves a compelling and heartfelt vision of the Wakamatsu settlers' lives.

Wakamatsu Community Farm is located at 941 Cold Springs Road in Placerville. Info: ARConservancy.org/wakamatsu, Melissa@ ARConservancy.org, 530/621-1224, PO Box 562, Coloma 95613

AB60 California driver licenses are pretty safe

AB60 has changed the lives of 822,000 undocumented people who as of December 2016 applied and received a California driver license to meet their basic needs - driving kids to school, taking loved one to doctor appointments, going to work, cashing checks. Despite efforts of the president to change immigration policies, the DMV will continue to process AB60 license applications.

Are you "safe" having an AB60 driver license?

- •AB60 driver licenses' are not marked differently from other California driver licenses.
- •DMV information is not a public record but can be disclosed to law enforcement. DMV records could be shared with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) but only if ICE is already conducting an investigation on that specific person. ICE cannot randomly look through DMV records looking for AB60 holders.
- •Trump's expanded immigration enforcement priorities are targeting those persons with any criminal conviction, pending or potential criminal charges, engaged in fraud or misrepresentation to a government agency, abusing public benefits, failed to leave the US after receiving a final order of removal, and those deemed to pose a public safety or national security risk. Undocumented immigrants and refugees who have been in the US for less than two years are at greater risk of removal.
- •A person needs to weigh the benefits and risk (and may want to consult with an immigration attorney) when deciding not to drive, drive without a license (an act that can be charged as a criminal offense), and getting an AB60 license (which will enter the person's information into DMV records.)
- California law prohibits state and local agencies, officials, programs and law enforcement from discriminating against someone because the person has a AB60 license. Any discrimination based on AB60 should be reported to the California Research Bureau at 415/621-2488. These California antidiscriminatory laws, however, do not apply to federal officials.
- •When presenting an AB60 license to law enforcement in other states depends on the laws and policies of that state.
- •Do not use an AB60 license to enter restricted areas of federal facilities, pass through TSA screening at airports, or verify your identity to federal law enforcement officers.
- •When talking to law enforcement officers, don't talk about your immigration status, citizenship, when you came to the US or where you were born.

This information has been translated into Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Thai and Vietnamese and is available at www.driveca.org. Source: Drive California Coalition and CIPC



Calendar

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July 27 Fri (Aug 2 Wed, Aug 4 Fri, Aug 9 Wed) **ACC Senior Services "Self-Defense for Women"** 6-7:30pm (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This is a special 4-part informative series to teach women how to avoid becoming a victim. This is NOT a martial arts class. No previous knowledge of selfdefense is necessary. Limited to 20 students. \$24 per individual/\$40 for 2 when enrolled as a pair (mother/daughter; sisters; friends). Registration required. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

July 28-29 Heart Mountain Pilgrimage. Cody and Powell Wyoming. Info: www.heartmountain. org/pilgrimage.

August: Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month. See page 2.

Aug 1 Tue ACC Senior Services "Effective Communication Stragegies." 3-4:30pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). As people with Alzheimer's Disease and other dementias progress in their journey and the ability to use words is lost, families need new ways to connect. Free. To register: call the Alzheimer's Association at 800/272-3900 or e-mail lvilleda@alz.org.

Aug 1 Tue PACT: Adult Adoptees of Color **Support Group.** 7-9pm Info: www.pactadopt. org, 510/243-9460.

Aug 3-6 **OCA National Convention.** Sheraton Hotel (Sac).

Registration: \$175-\$288 early bird. Aug 3-4 Youth Track (Free) for high school students focusing on identity and leadership. Aug 3 College Track (Free) for college students learning about history, advocacy and leadership. Aug 3 B3: Professional Leadership Summit (Free) based off the "Mantra Build, Breakthrough, Believe"; learn from corporate leaders on advancing your career. Aug 3 Chapter Advancement Track (Chapter Board Members only)-training for chapter leaders on membership, capacity building and fundraising. Info: www.ocasacramento.org

Aug 7 (and every first Monday) MSH Family and Friends Support Group. A drop in group designed for family members and friends of victims and survivors. Learn information, tools, tips and education about how to support domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking victims that are family members. Free. Info: info@my-sisters-house.org

Aug 8 Tue PACT: First/Birth Parent Support Group. 7-9pm Info: www.pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

Aug 9 Wed PACT webinar: Adoption ... It's Complicated. 11am-1230pm. Info: www. pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

Aug 9 Wed ACC Senior Services "Making Sense of Your Medications: Tips for Combining Herbal, OTC and Prescription Medications." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). There will be a slide show with information on each type of medication - with benefits, risks, and how to recognize problem interactions or side effects. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Aug 15 Tue ACC Senior Services "Coping with Loss." 9-10am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Coping with the loss of a loved one can be one of the most difficult experiences in life. We will explore various aspects of grief and other ways to move toward healing and acceptance. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Aug 16 Wed ACC Senior Services "Choosing and **Training Helpers for Your Future Needs."** 630-730pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). In this legal workshop, we will discuss how to pick the right people to step into your shoes and be in charge when you can't. You are encouraged to invite your chosen helper(s) to attend and learn more about their duties and how they can help you when the time comes. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org.

Aug 17 Thu ACC Senior Services "Welcome to Medicare: An Overview of Coverage and Options." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop provides an overview of the Medicare program including eligibility cost benefits and recent changes affecting Medicare and its beneficiaries. Also learn about Medicare Supplemental Plans, Medigaps, and Advantage Plans. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Aug 26 Sat PACT Annual Family Picnic. 12-4pm in Emeryville. Free for PACT community. Info: www.pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

Sep 8 Fri ACC Senior Services "Diabetes 101-**Better Office Visits, Avoiding Complications and** Psychosocial Aspects of Diabetes." 9-1030am ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org.

Sept 9 Sat Alzheimer's Assn: 2017 Modesto Walk to End Alzheimer's. 8am at Graceada Park (401 Needham St, Modesto). Info: Cheryl Schrock 209/248-0948, cschrock@alz.org

Sept 11 Sat Florin, Lodi, Placer County and Sacramento JACL presents Northern California Time of Remembrance, the 75th Anniversary of Executive Order 9066. Konrad Adere will discuss film "Resistance at Tule Lake". 1-4pm at California Museum (1020 O St. Sac.) Donations accepted (\$20/general, \$15/students, kids under 18 free).

Sept 15 Fri ACC Senior Services "Your Guide to Medicare's Covered Preventive Services." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop provides an overview of the Medicare program including eligibility cost benefits and any recent changes to Medicare Part B covered preventive services and test. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org.

Sept 16 Sat CAPITAL Meeting. 830am at Sacramento Sheriff Central Station (7600 65th St. Sac.) Info: Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.

Sept 16 Sat Jan Ken Po Gakko presents Arts and Crafts Fair. Free Raffle, Oishii Bentos. SASF Community Center (9040 High Tech Ct. Elk Grove.) Free Admission.

Sept 18 Mon ACC Senior Services "Inheritance Myth Busters." 3:30-4:30pm at ACC Senior

Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Come to our legal workshop to find out if it is a myth or fact that the best way to pass your property to your children is by placing them on title to your assets while you are alive. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Sept 23 Sat Alzheimer's Association Presents 2017 Sacramento Walk to End Alzheimer's. 930am at Capitol Park (13th and N Sts, Sac.) Info: Jennifer Smith 916/930-9080, sacramentowalk@ alz.org

Sept 26 Tue PACT: Local Family of Color **Adoption Orientation. 630**-8pm in Emeryville. Learn about the PACT adoption process and transracial adoptions. Info: www.pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

Sept 27 Wed ACC Senior Services "Planning Ahead for the Inevitable." 1130am-1230pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). A 25-minute presentation on why everyone should pre-plan funeral arrangements. Eliminate stress and relieve your family of the burden, know all available choices, get what you want, ensure every detail is covered, and save money! Lunch provided. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Sept 28 Thu ACC Senior Services "Domestic Violence Resources." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr., Sac). Learn about domestic violence and the different types. We will also focus on restraining orders, the Victims' Bill of Rights and the resources available to victims. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Sept 30 Sat Iu-Mien Community Services (IMCS) presents

IMCS Annual Banquet. 6-9pm at Asian Pearl Restaurant (6821 Stockton Blvd, Sac.) Info: Stacy Saechat stacymsh@gmail.com

Oct 7 Sat Ka'onohi Foundation presents Sacramento Aloha Festival. A Native Hawaiian & other Pacific Islander Festival. 10am-6pm at Cal Expo (Sac.) Free. \$10 parking fee at Cal Expo . Info: Mona Foster 916/996-6602

Oct 14 Sat Chinese American Council of Sacramento & CACS Foundation presents **30th Anniversary / Gold Mountain Celebration Dinner.** 530-830pm at SASF Community Center (9040 High Tech Ct, Elk Grove.) Info: Brenda Fong bjfong1950@yahoo.com, Karun Yee yee911@aol.com

Oct 14 Sat Alzheimer's Association Presents 2017 Stockton Walk to End Alzheimer's . 930am at Weber Point (221 N Center St, Stockton.) Info: Cheryl Schrock 209/248-0948, cschrock@ alz.org





Calendar

Thru June 25 San Francisco LGBTQ Film Festival (Frameline) includes 6 files co-sponsored by CAAM (Center for Asian American Media). Check the Frameline41 website. June is Pride Month.

June 19 (and every third Monday) My Sister's House "Reclaim You" a free drop in group of survivors of Sexual Assault. The group discusses the effects of sexual assault, myths about sexual assault, safety planning, tools for managing anxiety, self care and more. RSVP 916/930-0626, info@my-sisters-house.org

June 20 Tue 1st Annual Modesto Community Unity Rally. 530-7pm at Mancini Bowl, Graceada Park, Modesto. The Central Valley is made up of vibrant, diverse communities which richly contribute to our quality of life and shared values. "The Peace/Life Center is proud to host this event to demonstrate our support, neighbor to neighbor, to our beloved community. We stand for American values of peace, freedom, civil rights and social justice for all who make the Central Valley their home." Speakers will address how issues impact community members and what steps are needed to support each other, neighbor to neighbor. #Refugees #Immigration #FreedomofReligion #CivilRights #SocialJustice

June 21 Wed Sacramento Rescue and Restore Coalition: "Labor Trafficking: Look Beneath the **Surface."** 9am-1pm at University of Phoenix (2850 Gateway Oaks Dr, Sac). Free. Info: stopslavery@openingdoorsinc.com

June 21 Wed Alzheimer's Assn: Lunch & Learn - Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body. 12-1pm at 1255 Response Rd, Suite 260, Sac. Free. Kona ICE will donate 25% of its proceeds to Alzheimer's Assn. Info: Ingrid ivilleda@alz.org, 916/930-9080.

June 23 Deadline for SMUD's Powering Futures college scholarships. 21 scholarships of up to \$5,000 for undergraduates in 2 to 4 year colleges. Applicants must live in the SMUD service area. The award will also include a paid intern opportunity. Info: smud.org/scholarships

June 24 deadline CAAM Muslim Youth Voices Project 3rd Annual Summer Workshops in Dallas and Portland for youth 12-18. Sundance Award-winning filmmaker Musa Syeed will lead the workshops to support media making from a new generation of storytellers. Workshop dates: Dallas July 20-26, Portland July 30-Aug 5. Funded by a grant from the Doris Duke Foundation. Info: Center for Asian American Media www. caamedia.org

June 27 Tue Alzheimer Assn: Care Partner **Education Forum.** 930am-2pm at Stanislaus County Veterans Center Banquet Hall (35000 Coffee Rd, Modesto). Registration: \$25/ person. Designed for the needs of unpaid care partners and families caring for those with Mild Cognitive Impairment, Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. Info: 800/272-3900, 916/930-9080

July 1 Sat TOFA's Annual Health and Welfare Event. 8am-1pm at Elk Grove Regional Park (Elk Grove). Free. Health screening, entertainment, mental health, spiritual health and Wellness, raffle, free snacks, water. 830am-Fun Walk, 930am-Opening Ceremony. Info: Ofa Mann ofamann@tpcp.org

July 8-9, 15-16 SF Ethnic Dance Festival. API performances by LIKHA-Pilipino Folk Ensemble, Na Lei Hulu I Ka Wekiu, San Francisco Awakko Ren, Zakir Hussain + Antonia Mennecola, Leung's White Crane Dragon & Dance Assn, Gurus of Dance, an Aditya Patel Company, Natya at Berkeley, Te Mana O Te Ra, YaoYong Dance, Gamelan Sekar Jaya. Saturdays 8pm, Sundays 2pm at War Memorial Opera House (301 Van Ness Ave, SF). Tickets \$25-45. Info: sfethnicdancefestival.org, 415-392-4400

July 10-Aug 3 Salam Kids Camp. Core: Quran Lessons, Prophet Stories, Islamic Studies, Manners & Akhlaq, Math, Language, Famous Muslim Inventors and much more. Extreme Fun: Sports, Mad Science, Engineer, Arts and Crafts, Cooking, Planting, Movies, Board Games. Ages 5-12. Register at www.salamcenter.org

July 10 Mon ACC Senior Services "Estate Planning Checklist." 330-430pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). In this legal workshop, you will learn about the basic estate planning documents that you need so your family members may avoid the expense and hassle of dealing with probate court after you pass away. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

July 11 Tue Florin's 9th Annual Fun Obon Dance Workshop. Co-sponsored by the Buddhist Church of Florin and Florin JACL-Sacramento Valley. An excellent introduction to the Japanese American community's premiere cultural event. Come learn the meaning, history, dance steps, and equipment of the Obon Festival. 530pm. 7pm church dance practice. Event is led by Hanayagi dancer and past Florin JACL President Cheryl Miles. Info: florinjacl5@outlook.com

July 12 Wed My Sister's House "Art with a Heart" - an art show fundraiser. 530-730pm at Sierra 2 Center (2791 24th St, Sac). Proceeds support MSH Women to Work Program. Info: info@my-sisters-house.org

July 12 Wed PACT Conference Call: National **Orientation.** 11am-1230pm. Learn more about adopting a child of color through PACT. Info: www.pactadopt.org, 510-243-9460. July 12 Wed ACC Senior Services "The ABC's of LTC: An Overview of Long Term Care Insurance." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Learn the difference between Medicare coverage and long term care insurance. Find out ways of getting long term care and the options and guidelines for financing and purchasing it. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org.

July 12, Aug 9, Sep 13 Wed ACC Senior Services Family Caregiver Support Group. 12-130pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Self-help group run by and for people with challenges/life changing situations involving caregiving for a loved one with memory decline, such as dementia/Alzheimer's disease, and mild cognitive impairment (MCI). Free. Info: Soojin Yoo, 916/393-9026 x326, syoo@accsv.org.

July 13, 18, Aug 17, Sept 14, Oct 12, Nov 8 - APSEA's California Innovation Playbook for Government Change Agents (Cal-IPGCA) program. Exploring innovation for organizational improvements to better serve California. See APSEA page 3.

July 13, Aug 10, Sep 14 Thu ACC Senior Services Phone and PG&E Bill Review Clinic. 2-4pm ACC

Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Free. Drop-ins welcome on a first come, first served basis. Info: 916/393-9026 x 339, team@accsv.

July 14 - California State Fair opens

July 15 Sat SASF "Tribute to Luther Vandross." An evening of love and musical magic with Terry Steele. 530pm no host bar, 7pm performance at SASF Community Center (9040 High Tech Ct, Elk Grove). \$40/general, \$50/reserved seating. Info: www.sasfquest.org

July 15 Sat My Sister's House Legal Workshop. Training for lawyers interested in volunteering with MSH. Topics include preparing restraining orders, addressing immigration issues and more. Info: ericcmsh@gmail.com, 916/930-0626.

July 15 Sat Buddhist Church of Florin Obon Festival. Free. Join over 150 colorfully dressed Obon folk dancers in a celebration of loved ones who have passed before. Enjoy summer food bazaar treats, music, cultural entertainment, taiko drumming, and more. 5-9pm at Buddhist Church of Florin (7235 Pritchard Rd, Sac.) Obon is a Japanese Buddhist custom to honor the spirits of one's ancestors.

July 18 Tue PACT: Adoptee Night at ATT Park and Giants Game. 5-8pm at ATT Park (SF). PACT members only. Info: www.pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

July 18 Tue ACC Senior Services "Diabetes 101-**Diabetes Medicines: What Are They, When** Should They Be Used and How Do They Work." 3-4:30pm ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

July 19 Wed PACT webinar: Becoming a Family through Adoption. 11am-1230pm. Info: www. pactadopt.org, 510/243-9460.

July 19 Wed SALAM's Community Forum on Islam and African Americans. Let's overcome the myths and misconceptions about Muslim Americans, ask questions, learn, meet local Muslim Americans, and visit an Islamic mosque. 630pm at SALAM Center (4541 College Oak Dr, Sac.) Info: https://www.salamcenter.org/

July 21 Fri ACC Senior Services "Debt **Presentation."** 1-2pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This seminar will outline seniors' rights and obligations when they owe money and what options are available to manage debt. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

July 22 Thu ACC Senior Services "Required Minimum Distribution: Windfall or Time Bomb?" 330-5pm (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). According to the IRS, we have to start taking distributions from qualified retirement plans by age 70-1/2 regardless of the need for income. This is known as Required Minimum Distribution or better known as "RMD." Find out more about this topic. Free. To register, contact Merry Chin: 916/294-6399, Ext. 125, mchin@accsv.org. This workshop will be repeated on Aug 22 Thu 3:30-5pm and on Sep 19 Tue 3:30-5pm.

July 22 Sat CAPITAL Meeting. 830am at Sac Sheriff Central Station (7600 65th St, Sac). Info: Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.net Continued on Page 11