Sacramento Californía 95822



Asian Pacific American Community Newspaper Serving Sacramento and Yolo Counties - Volume 31, No. 1 Winter/February 2018

March Fong Eu

1922-2017

California's former Secretary of State and U.S. Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia passed away December 21, 2017 at the age of 95. Born on March 29, 1922, to Hoy Yuen Kong and Shee Shuey Jue in Oakdale, California, March Kong was the youngest of five children. Educated in Richmond public schools, she was a graduate of UC Berkeley (1943), earned her Masters of Education from Mills College (1947), and received her Doctor of Education from Stanford University (1954).

(U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 324 Sacramento California

or current resident

A professional dental hygienist by trade, Eu served as the first female and first American of Asian ancestry Chair of the University of California San Francisco's Department of Dental Hygiene, as well as the first dental hygienist for Oakland public schools and the Alameda County schools. Her active participation in the American Dental Hygienists Association, which she served as President from 1944-1947, coupled with her regularly testifying before the Legislature in Sacramento on behalf of education and dental health issues, led to her running for, and being elected to the Alameda County Board of Education (1956-1964) and then to the California State Assembly, 15th District (D), where she served from 1966-1974. When sworn in for her first term, she was one of three women in the Assembly and the only Asian American.

In 1974, Eu was elected California Secretary of State with more than 3.4 million votes, surpassing her closest rival by more than 1.2 million votes. She was proud to have been the first female Secretary of State and the first woman of Asian ancestry to be elected to a constitutional office in California. She was re-elected Secretary of State for four more terms by overwhelming margins. In 1994, she resigned her position to accept an appointment by President Bill Clinton to serve as the United States Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia. During retirement, Dr. Eu became an accomplished artist and calligrapher.

At an early age, Dr. Eu realized that education would be the key to success and became an accomplished student who was active in school government, cheerleading, the honor society, and tennis. Becoming a self-motivated and self-confident girl and woman, she refused to let common perceptions and stereotypes deter her from her goals. She often said when life gave her lemons, she made lemonade, which aptly described her attitude about life's hurdles and overcoming them.

A recognized trailblazer in many fields, not just politics, Eu was an advocate for equal rights for women and minority citizens long before it became common to do so. She often reflected on how pleased it made her that her commitment to honesty and public service was readily recognized and acknowledged by Californians and beyond the state's borders. She often led the charge or willingly lent her backing to causes in which she strongly believed, from education and dental health to consumer rights, environmental protection, agricultural and international trade promotion, voting rights, streamlined government services, increased

INSIDE CURRENTS APSEA FOUNDATION - 3 ACC SENIOR SERVICES - 5 Happy New Year, Dog Year

notary public oversight and education, and the preservation of California's rich history.

Eu will be honored with the renaming of the Secretary of State's Office Complex in Sacramento. She was the driving force behind the successful construction of the complex, which consolidates all the divisions within the Secretary of State's Office, including the California Museum and the California State Archives.

Trump holds DACA dreamers hostage

In June 2017, President Trump gave Congress six months to replace the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. Obama created DACA by executive order when he could not get Congress to pass any immigration legislation. When Trump announced the six month shutdown of DACA, he said that he would accept any bipartisan DACA replacement program. Now as of January 24th, Trump has added a condition to a DACA fix - he will only sign DACA replacement legislation if money is also budgeted for his Mexico-US border wall. (What happened to his campaign promise that US taxpayers would not pay for his wall?) It is also unclear whether this Congress can pass DACA legislation with a real path to citizenship or simply extend the current noreliable-future-status of Dreamers who were brought to the US before their 16th birthdays.

Since September 2017, Washington has failed to pass a federal budget and the fourth "Continuing Resolution" (CR) was passed on January 22st with only an extension for the Child Health Insurance Program and a promise from Speaker McConnell to agenda the DACA legislation for debate. Democrats have been arguing for passage of "clean DACA legislation," i.e. legislation with no conditions attached. Democrats have also been criticizing the Republican majority that passing CR's every month just normalizes the monthly threat of a federal-government-shutdown, continues the disruptive fiscal cliff hanging and is not an acceptable way to run the country. DACA could actually expire in March if McConnell refuses to get it on the calendar and voted upon before Continued on Page 8

PAGE2-Winter/Feb.2018



Hate crimes plague Davis

Several hate crimes disrupted Davis schools last October. The October 24th crimes included anti Semitic symbols and messages - a swastika and "Sieg Heil" (hail victory) - drawn on a Davis High restroom wall. Separate incidents included swastika images sent to both the Davis High and Harper Junior High's STOPit application provided to allow students to report bullying incidents anonymously. The Davis Police are investigating these incidents. These crimes occurred on the midst of Jewish holidays of Rosh Hashana (10/3-4), Yom Kippur (10/12), Sukkot (10/17-23), Shmini Atzeret (10/24) and Simchat Torah (10/25).

Hate will not stop soon

On January 11th, President Trump referenced Haiti and several African countries several times as "shit holes" in a meeting over proposed immigration legislation, in particular the proposed lottery system to allow 50,000 immigrants into the country from those countries with historically fewer applicants. He almost immediately twittered his denial of those racist comments and attended by congressional leaders. Trump has demonstrated his racism through a continuing pattern of racially motivated behavior referring Senator Elizabeth Warrren as Pocahontas, his Executive Orders imposing the travel ban on Muslim countries, his campaign promise to build a Mexican-US border wall and repeated claim that the undocumented are criminals and rapists and "bad hombres."

Some says that Trump's campaign pledge "Make American Great Again" really means "Make America White Again." His racist outbursts fuel the indignation of white Americans who feel that they have been left behind by the American economy. Embolden white racists have flexed their status in the Charlottesville VA rally, ____ Seattle. Trump has failed to condemn these white supremist activities, even when they become violent.

Hate crimes are on the rise in California. California law enforcement reported in 2016 an increase of 11.7 percent in hate crimes over 2015 (almost 100 more incidents) and this is voluntary reporting to the FBI. The biggest increase in these crimes involving Latinos, Arabs, Muslims and gays, Most of these crimes occur in near large cities, with most hate crimes against gays in SF and the wave of crimes against Jews, Muslims and African Americans in LA.

Robberies targeting Asians in south Sacramento are spiking again, police say

By Benjy Egel begel@sacbee.com October 30, 2017

A resurgence of robberies targeting Asian Americans has prompted the Sacramento Police Department to schedule a special community meeting in October.

Robberies, carjackings and home invasions with Asian Americans as victims are up 25 percent year-to-date in District 5, home to the Meadowview and Parkway neighborhoods, and

8 percent in District 4 (Fruitridge Manor, the Pocket). They're down 40 percent in District 6 south of Highway 50 and east of Stockton Boulevard (Elmhurst and Tahoe Park) after a 25 percent rise in violent crime from 2015 to 2016, according to Sacramento police spokesman Eddie Macaulay.

Members of the Asian American community in south Sacramento periodically have raised alarms over the past year about a sharp surge in armed robberies in the area. In September 2016, community activists delivered a plea for help to the Sacramento City Council that was signed by 2,000 people.

The community later formed its own armed patrols organized through WeChat, a popular messaging app created in China. In April, members of the newly created Asian American Public Service Center said they planned to ask National Rifle Association representatives for proper firearm use training, a tactic denounced by police.

A friend of Vu's was attacked last month enroute to his house in Meadowview, she said. He fought off his assailants only to have them track him to his house, where they beat him so badly he needed to be hospitalized.

Since language barriers often keep immigrants from calling for help, the Police Department will highlight its bilingual officers and broadcast Wednesday night's meeting across foreign language broadcast media. The meeting will run from 6:30 to 9 p.m. at the department's headquarters at 5770 Freeport Blvd.

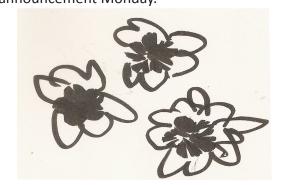
"It's a way we thought the department folks could reach out to a part of the community that may not necessarily be reached otherwise," Macaulay said.

The department is urging residents to look out for one another and call 911 if they see someone suspicious. In the past, members of the Asian American community in south Sacramento have complained that police are slow to respond.

Patrick Kennedy, a Sacramento
County supervisor whose district lies
outside the jurisdiction of the Sacramento
Police Department, recently told The Bee
that the unincorporated south Sacramento
neighborhoods in his district have also seen a
wave of home invasions and armed robberies
targeting Asian Americans. He said at least some
of these robberies appear to be targeting illegal
marijuana grows.

One alleged robbery attempt turned fatal in April. Sean Huang, 46, was arrested and charged with murder in connection with a double homicide outside a marijuana grow house in April. Huang allegedly shot 18-year-old Ahjanique Hodges as she and Glen Myers, also 18, attempted to break into his operation near Fruitridge Road about 4 a.m.

Macaulay did not speculate whether the recent outdoor cannabis harvest played a role in the timing of the Police Department's announcement Monday.



Kickstarter to bring Peace On Your Wings to Sacramento

Grace Matayoshi is a Sacramento high school student in the Bay Area cast of Peace On Your Wings – an original musical inspired by the life of Sadako Sasaki, a 12-year-old girl who died from leukemia caused by the Hiroshima atomic bomb. Following a Japanese legend, Sadako and her friends folded a thousand paper cranes to wish for world peace. The composer, lyricist and playwright team of Laurie Rubin and Jenny Taira were inspired by Sadako's eternal optimism and faithful to her story while highlighting issues such as self-identity and bullying.

Peace On Your Wings, produced by non profit Ohana Arts, has toured the Hawaiian Islands, Los Angeles, and New York since 2014, and most recently performed in San Francisco and San Jose last October. Matayoshi has a kickstarter fundraiser to bring the show to Sacramento. Check out the Youtube clips of a KTVU News Interview, the San Jose Performance, Peace on Your Wings Musical clips and Bay Area cast highlights.

Kickstarter: https://www.kickstarter.com/ projects/78470842/peace-on-your-wings-a-newmusical/

Legal updates

Airbnb host fined for discrimination.

An Airbnb host who cancelled a reservation and told the guest, "One word says it all. Asian," has agreed to pay a \$5,000 fine, apologize to the guest, perform community service at a civil rights organization, and attend a college course in Asian American studies, officials with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing announced in July 2017

The guest, Dyne Suh, had booked the \$250/night home for a ski trip with her fiancé and friends in Big Bear in February. While enroute to the house, Suh messaged host Tami Barker through the Airbnb app to get permission to have two friends stay with her. Barker agreed, but then cancelled the reservation.

Barker told Suh in a series of messages that she wouldn't rent to her if she were the last person on Earth. "One word says it all. Asian," one of the messages said.

When Suh told Barker that she would complain to Airbnb, Barker wrote, "It's why we have Trump ... I will not allow this country to be told what to do by foreigners."

Suh posted on Facebook that she was pleased the settlement included Barker's agreement to attend an Asian American studies course and hoped the settlement would encourage others to report discrimination. "I hope that more victims of discrimination will feel encouraged to come forward with their own stories," Suh wrote. "Your pain is not insignificant and you are not alone."

People v. Hodges (Yolo County)

On January 19th, Robert Williams Hodges, 32 of West Sacramento, was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole per his plea deal. He had pled to killing his three young children Kelvin 11, Julia 9, Lucas 7 months on September 13, 2017 and attempting to kill his wife Mai Sheng Vang. He told authorities that he was distraught over financial difficulties including credit card debt and IRS inquiries.





35th Annual SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

APPLICATION DUE BY 11:59 PM on Wednesday February 28, 2018

What Scholarships are available? Scholarships are available for students who will be attending college/university in Fall 2018. In addition, several scholarships are designated for students who meet specific criteria, including students who have best served the Asian/Pacific Islander Community, low-income students, and vocational school students.

Applicants must:

- Reside in the Greater Sacramento Area (refer to map attached)
- Attend a College/University or Vocational School/Community College in the 2018–19 academic year

How to apply?

- Submit a cover letter
- Submit most recent unofficial transcript (Fall 2017 semester)
- Submit a 250-word essay
- Complete and submit the application package at: www.apseafoundation.org
- ____(If unable to access site, send inquiry to scholarship@apseafoundation.org for instructions on manual submittal.)
- All finalists must attend an interview and will be asked to bring a high school transcript, Student Aid Report (SAR) or Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) if applicable, and a short biography about themselves.

Scholarship recipients must attend Awards Dinner scheduled for Thursday, April 19, 2018.



The Asian Pacific State
Employees Association
Foundation is a 501(c)
(3) nonprofit public benefit
corporation, established in
1999, to support and advance
the education and culture of
the Asian / Pacific Islander
Community through awarding
educational scholarships,
grants, and providing training.





CACS Recognizes 2017 winners of Frank Fat Founders' Award and Hall of Fame

By Eileen Leung

On October 14th, the Gold Mountain Celebration sponsored by the Chinese American Council of Sacramento's (CACS) was held to recognize and honor two outstanding individuals (or organizations) in the community with the awarding of the Frank Fat Founder's Award and the induction of an honoree into the CACS Hall of Fame. The Frank Fat Founder's Award was established by the CACS Board in 1997. The award is to acknowledge those in the community who have given more than just their time, but also that special "something" back into the community. The 2017 recipients of this prestigious award were CACS Founding Members.

The Hall of Fame was established in 2004. Induction into the Hall of Fame is a lasting tribute to those individuals (or organizations) that have achieved the next level of commitment in giving back to the community. The 2017 Inductee was Locke's own Clarence Chu.

Born in Canton, China, Clarence grew up in Hong Kong. In 1970 he came to California to attend college. In 1977, he and his family purchased the Locke property from the heirs of George W. Locke, consisting of 500 acres including the town of Locke. Clarence became the general manger and co-owner of the Locke property.

Clarence worked together with the Sacramento County Housing and Redevelopment Agency throughout the years. In 2001, he spearheaded the effort to convince the County to successfully unify the land and building ownership in Locke. In January, 2005, the building owners in Locke were able to purchase the land and received their grant deeds.

Clarence later purchased several buildings in Locke and converted them into museums to preserve them. These buildings included Joe Shoong Chinese School, Jan Ying Chinese Association Building, and Dai Loy Gambling House. Today his vision is to allow visitors the

opportunity to go inside the buildings, learn the history of the buildings, and capture the experience of what living in Locke was like during the old days. In 2008 he sold one building to the California State Park and recommended that they restore and turn it into a visitor museum center for the community. Today it is called the Boarding House Museum. Clarence has been a strong advocate for preserving and perpetuating the legacy of the nation's only surviving rural Chinese town.

The town of Locke will be holding its annual Asian Pacific Street Fair on Saturday, May 12th, on Main Street. Admission is free. There will be live cultural entertainment, lion dance, community exhibits, arts and crafts and food booths. Detailed information is available at www.locke-foundation.org.

Chu demands investigation of DEA opioid enforcement

When in September 2016, Congresswoman Judy Chu (D-Monterey Park) met with then-head of the Drug Enforcement Agency Chuck Rosenberg, he assured her that her recently passed legislation related to the oversight of how opioids are distributed "did not interfere with the DEA's ability to successfully stop bad actors." Chu asked for the meeting after the LA Times published an investigation in July 2016 about how Congress had passed Chu's legislation with little attention and virtually no public opposition and the growing opioid crisis.

Last year, Chu wrote to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the Oversight and Government Reform Committee requesting an investigation of her own legislation after a report from the Washington Post and "60 Minutes" detailed how her legislation took away the DEA's ability to prevent hundreds of millions of painkillers from entering the black market.

Chu's co-sponsor on this legislation, Rep. Peter Welch (D-Vt) has also called for a review to figure out if the Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act should be altered or repealed. The legislation was signed into law by President Obama in the spring of 2016. The third co-sponsor and primary author Rep. Tom Marino (R-Pa.) was nominated last year by Trump to be the nation's drug czar. Marino guickly withdraw his nomination after the news reports broke.

Marino had taken tens of thousands of dollars from the drug industry. Shortly after the law passed, Chu had received more than \$31,000 in contributions from the pharmaceutical industry, according to the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics.

Chu explained that at the 2016 meeting with Rosenberg that she was told that the DEA had felt the "legislation was unnecessary, but did not believe that the Act would interfere with DEA efforts to stop the flow of harmful opioids in the community. But it is now apparent that the Act has made it harder for the DEA to stop suspicious shipments of narcotics, that a former DEA lawyer who actually wrote the draft legislation and testified in its favor is now working as a pharmaceutical industry executive, and the act makes it more difficult for government to take action against the pharmaceutical industry and almost completely eliminated the DEA's ability to ever impose an immediate suspension on distributors or manufacturers

In 2016, The Times reported how Purdue Pharma made more than \$31 billion from its painkiller OxyContin, had collected extensive evidence suggesting illegal trafficking of the drug and, in many cases, did not share the information with law enforcement or cut off the flow of pills. One drug ring that Purdue monitored was operating for several years in Chu's district.

#Metoo in the API Community

Sexual assault occurs more often that one may possibly fathom. 75% of reported sexual assaults involve knowing their perpetrator, and 1 out of 4 women in college will experience some sort of sexual abuse.

Sexual assault is equally prevalent in the Asian Pacific Islander community, though due to cultural views, often stigma is placed upon the victim which further results on their voices being silenced. According to Reappropriate Asian American feminism, politics and pop culture, 40-60% of Asian American women, including 47% Cambodian American women, 60% of Korean American women, and 60% of South Asian American women reported a form of sexual abuse from their partner. Compared to other ethnic groups, the API community reports the least due to many factors such as language and cultural value barriers, being discouraged from family members to speak out, and misconceptions on what is deemed as sexual

My Sister's House, a nonprofit organization that serves Asian and Pacific Islander communities who strive against domestic violence and human trafficking, has taken on the recent #metoo campaign to provide a culturally sensitive platform for voices to be heard that have otherwise been silenced. My Sister's House strives to provide knowledge, culturally appropriate resources, and psychological, spiritual, and wellness support. For further questions please contact My Sister's House at michellehmsh@gmail.com or our 24/7 helpline at 916-428-3271.

Current Passings

Ed Lee, 65, died December 12 from a heart attack. The first Chinese American mayor of San Francisco (and of any major city in the US), Lee started out his career as a civil rights lawyer with the Asian Law Caucus. He then took administrative positions in city departments, was appointed to be mayor in 2011 to finish the term of Gavin Newsom and was elected mayor in 2011 and 2015.





acc senior services

ACC Senior Services Programs 2017 Highlights

SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (SCSEP). In February, ACC became the Sacramento County office for the National Asian Pacific Center on Aging SCSEP. SCSEP is a federally-funded program for low-income older adults seeking employment and training assistance. The dual purposes of SCSEP are to provide community service through host agencies while also improving participants' work skills. Currently, ACC SCSEP has 75 active participants and over 50 non-profit or government host agencies. Success stories include five participants who exited the program to pursue new careers.

ACC RIDES serves 9 Sacramento County zip codes and the Delta towns of Courtland, Locke, Walnut Grove, and Hood-Franklin. New this year: Service to and from Elk Grove (95758).

ACC Rides still exceeds the A4AA and Paratransit contract amounts. Each month ACC Rides delivers more than 3,000 one-way rides. The fleet consists of 18 vehicles. A renegotiated Memorandum of Understanding with Paratransit will more than double our current contract with them. We are hiring new staff and recruiting more volunteer drivers to provide the expanded service.



BRIDGE TO HEALTHY FAMILIES (BHF): Social Worker Soojin Yoo, Program Director Linda Revilla, and social work student interns staff this program. In the fiscal year 2016-2017, BHF served 73 families with 649.5 care assessment hours and 26 families with 257 case management hours, exceeding our scope of service. The caregiver support group meets monthly and workshops are presented at least 6 times annually. Staff provided services in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, Taiwanese, Japanese, Korean, Spanish, and Vietnamese. We also implemented a new caregiver support group offered in Vietnamese by ACC Volunteer Coordinator Chau Nguyen.

LIFELONG LEARNING & WELLNESS PROGRAM (LLWP): We have 1,315 unduplicated seniors with 316 new seniors in our classes database. We increased Cooking Demonstrations from 18 in 2016 to 38 in 2017. Koichi Mizushima is a new cooking instructor. Jayson Lira, Alfred Yee, and Nora Bacchus are among the volunteer cooking instructors with loyal followings and sold out classes.

Susan Sarinas, Program Manager trained to be a Matter of Balance Coach and

helped coach a class at Eskaton Jefferson Manor. A \$5,000 grant from the JA Foundation funded volunteer instructor training, as well as materials. Another successful Fall Prevention Fair in September as part of the Stop Falls Coalition activities was also partially funded by the grant.



TEAM/CHANGES comprise ACC's Utilities Education & Assistance Program. For the contract year, we saved our clients \$14,368. We partnered with LifeSteps to hold monthly workshops at Curtis Park and Creekside Village. Ongoing workshop partnerships are with Asian Resources, Russell Manor and Mutual Housing, Senior Center of Elk Grove, Davis Senior Center, Sacramento Buddhist Church, Eskaton Jefferson Manor, and Elk Grove Adult Education ESL classes.



LEGACY CORPS/FRIENDLY VISITORS, our AmeriCorps in-home respite program, which began at ACC in 2010, continued with 11 members providing service to 15 families in English, Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Spanish.

WELCOME CENTER is staffed daily by 24 active volunteers who are dedicated to providing helpful information to visitors and clients. Popular Welcome Center activities this year include Yarn Social, card making workshops, shibori workshops, and art tissue dye workshops.

In summary, 2017 was a great year for ACC's community-based programs. We expanded service, tried some new things, gained revenue, and recruited more volunteers. We look back with pride on our accomplishments in 2017 and look forward to providing more services for seniors in 2018.



Big Day of Giving: Save the Date 5/3/2018

Thursday, May 3, 2018 is the Big Day of Giving, a local initiative to increase philanthropy in the Sacramento region. Last year ACC's Big Day of Giving party made the front page of the Sacramento Bee and got covered by local TV channels. We had an attention-grabbing music video that went viral and was reproduced live on Good Day Sacramento (see video on YouTube under "ACC Senior Services," "Hip hoppin' seniors..."). We had a fashion show with guest models from Philippine National Day Association, John F Kennedy High PACE program, and My Sister's House. We had a concert all day long, with ACC Pocket Pickers, ACC Guitar Ensemble, guests guests Sacramento Mandarins, CCC Ukulele and Hula, Maeley Tom, the College Fund Street Band, and other artists. Our MCs Tina Machua and Franc Martinez kept the flow. It was a party to remember... and we are working on topping that in 2018!

As always, our goal is to raise funds to support our community-based programs—ACC Rides, Lifelong Learning & Wellness classes, Bridge to Healthy Families Caregiver Support, and Utilities Education & Assistance. Last year, we raised almost \$50,000, which went a long way to help fund the programs, some of which are free or are offered at a low cost.

So, save the date to attend our Big Day party on Thursday, May 3rd (time TBD, but probably noon to 7:00). This is a family-friendly event. We will have music, dance, food sales and more. In 2018 we look forward to other partnerships to enhance all of our marketing of the Big Day. For more information, contact Linda at lrevilla@accsv.org or (916) 393-9026.



Pearl Harbor Lessons: Trump's Muslim Ban Same 'Prejudice' Japanese Americans Faced During WWII, ACLU Lawyer Warns

By John Haltiwanger

Newsweek, 12/7/17

Seventy-six years after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, the grandson of a Japanese American woman held in a concentration camp on U.S. soil during World War II is worried President Donald Trump has reinvigorated the discriminatory sentiments that saw his grandmother treated like an enemy in her own country.

Trump's Muslim ban is motivated by the "same type of prejudice" that led President Franklin D. Roosevelt to sign an executive order that forced more than 100,000 people of Japanese descent to live in concentration camps during the war, Carl Takei, a lawyer for the American Civil Liberties Union, told Newsweek.

Takei's grandmother, Bette Takei, was among those incarcerated in such camps on the West Coast of the U.S. He said she was treated like a dangerous traitor even though she was an American citizen and her husband, Kuichi "Jim" Takei, was in the U.S. Army and fighting the Nazis in Europe. Her story was not unique: Of the 120,000 forced to live in these concentration camps during the war, about 80,000 were U.S. citizens.

The government officially referred to the camps as "relocation centers," but they were barbed wire prisons staffed by armed guards and full of people unjustifiably deprived of their freedom.

For many, the phrase "concentration camp" is associated with the Holocaust, and using it to describe what many know as "internment camps" might feel extreme. But Roosevelt and the U.S. military explicitly used the phrase when discussing the issue. Moreover, Merriam-Webster defines a concentration camp as a place "where persons (such as prisoners of war, political prisoners, or refugees) are detained or confined."

During World War II, the War Department said its "relocation camps" were a "military necessity." To avoid being accused of discrimination, Roosevelt's executive order was crafted carefully: It did not explicitly mention people of Japanese descent. But years later, a bipartisan federal commission concluded the order had been fundamentally motivated by "race prejudice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership." It should be noted that the U.S. was also at war with Germany and Italy, but Americans of German and Italian descent weren't forced into concentration camps. It was decidedly clear what motivated the executive order.

In the present day, Trump has relied on similar arguments to justify his Muslim ban. The Trump administration has rejected use of the phrase "Muslim ban"—preferring to refer to it as a travel ban—even though that is precisely what Trump explicitly called for during his presidential campaign. In December 2015, he endorsed a "total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States." Regardless of what he says now, those words came out of his mouth. What's more, in defending his call for a Muslim ban during his campaign, Trump

said, "What I'm doing is no different than FDR," seemingly condoning the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Trump's campaign statements and tweets have repeatedly made it clear he believes Muslims are dangerous, which is precisely why his travel ban has hit a series of legal hurdles and has been revised three times. About a week ago, for example, Trump drew widespread condemnation when he retweeted an anti-Muslim video from the leader of a white nationalist group in the United Kingdom—a move British leaders, including Prime Minister Theresa May, decried.

On Monday, the Supreme Court allowed the third iteration of the travel ban, which includes countries like North Korea and Venezuela, to go into effect. These countries were not in earlier versions of the ban, and critics believe they were added only so the Trump administration could argue it wasn't targeting Muslims. The rest of the countries targeted by the ban are predominately Muslim: Iran, Libya, Syria, Yemen, Somalia and Chad.

Takei's grandparents did not live to see Trump become president, but he is certain they'd "react with horror to Trump's Muslim ban."

"My grandfather died a few years ago.... He thought the type of extreme racial prejudice he and my grandmother had faced had ended, and now we're seeing the clock turn back in many ways," Takei said. "The way in which my grandparents were treated in World War II was a product of racism, hysteria, a lack of political leadership at the highest level. Now, with the Muslim ban, it's clear this is motivated by animus against Muslims."

More than 2,400 Americans died when Pearl Harbor was attacked and America was catapulted into a war that would change the world and its role in it. World War II is viewed by many as being the most formative period for the U.S.—it's what made the country a global power. But some of the darker aspects of America's actions during the war, including the incarceration of American citizens on U.S. soil, is often overlooked. These individuals did not pose a threat to the country—they were proud Americans—but they were discriminated against nonetheless.

Over 100,000 people of Japanese descent, many of them American citizens, were incarcerated in the U.S. during World War II. **Getty Images**

Nearly 3,000 Americans lost their lives on 9/11, a national tragedy that many have compared to Pearl Harbor. In the wake of that day, the U.S. invaded Afghanistan and Iraq. tortured and executed people, and incarcerated people without trials. There's no question the U.S. has made every effort, sometimes at the expense of violating its purported values, to make the country safer in the past 16 years.

Trump's travel ban does not target any

of the countries where the 19 hijackers on 9/11 were from: Saudi Arabia, Egypt, United Arab Emirates and Lebanon. The president happens to do business in all of these countries.

With that said, there are many open questions about the logic and inspiration behind Trump's ban. Is it really to protect Americans, or is it in the same discriminatory, xenophobic tradition as the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II?

More than seven decades after Pearl Harbor, Takei hopes Americans will make an effort to remember the discrimination his grandparents faced so they can avoid condoning policies motivated by what seem to be similar sentiments in the present day. "Supporting policies that are grounded in prejudices against people based on their race or their religion is fundamentally un-American," he said. "It's something we have struggled with before, and we ought to have the historical memory not to go down that path again."

Carl Takei is the son of Barbara Takei and Toso Himel of Sacramento



Sacramento Sakura Grove fundraising

The Sakuramento Committee's goal is to celebrate Sacramento's rich multi-cultural heritage by planting a Sakura Grove - a grove of flowering cherry trees - in Southside Park. The neighborhood surrounding the park was once home to many of Sacramento's Japanese families, most were forcefully evacuated and imprisoned during The grove will honor the Japanese community by bringing the experience of "hanami" (the gathering of the community under the blooming "sakura," or cherry blossoms) every spring.

Sakuramento needs to raise \$8,000. Taxdeductible donations will go toward site preparation, irrigation, the purchase and planting of 28 flowering ornamental cherry trees, and the all-important tree maintenance. The planting started in October.

Please contact Torin Dunnavant at the Sacramento Tree Foundation, 916/974-4302



Winter/Feb 2018--PAGE7

The difference between Tule Lake and Confederate monuments

By Cayden and the 18MR Team (18MillionRising.org)

As we've been asking people to write in to protect Tule Lake, a National Historic Landmark in far northern California, we've gotten some questions about how Tule Lake is different than the monuments to Confederate military commanders being removed around the country. I wrote a response to a member who took the time to send us a thoughtful email wondering if preserving this history does more to give aspiring oppressors ideas rather than help us remember and mourn, and if so, if we should be trying to protect sites like Tule Lake.

Honestly, I can follow this logic, even if I disagree. We're living in a time when the specters of the past are manifesting in the present in ways that are newly visible to a lot of people in our communities. People like Attorney General Jeff Sessions seem to be reaching backward to gather up precedents for codifying discrimination, structural violence, and disempowerment into the law, in both writ and practice. But there's an important difference that this comparison elides.

The difference rests primarily in what and who these monuments remember. The Confederate monuments remember individuals who took up arms to prop up a racist system. I can see how these can be read - extremely charitably - as remembrances of past mistakes. However, they are ambiguous icons, at best. While they do recall a time of great historical injustice, they also glorify an individual who fought to defend that injustice. Imagine how different the conversation would be if these were monuments to people who rejected slavery and fought back, both enslaved and free. Instead, these monuments show proud images of the men who were willing to sacrifice their lives to preserve the plantation system of the antebellum South.

On the other hand, the sites of Japanese American concentration don't glorify the people who made the decisions to send Japanese American families to prisons. We don't see a statue of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signing Executive Order 9066, recognizing him for his sacrifices to "keep America safe." Instead, these are places of quiet contemplation of the cruel things people do to one another, justified by racism. These sites do more to remember the ordinary people who lived through an extraordinary time. In much the same way as visitors to Auschwitz or Robben Island today are reminded of those incarcerated there, visitors to former incarceration camps are also reminded of the strength of the human spirit that played out in the struggles of the people imprisoned in those desolate places.

The images you choose to represent a historical moment matter - and putting up a statue to a supposed great man who committed atrocities is worlds away from preserving a place where the innocent struggled and in some cases died.

It's also worth noting here that the effort to create monuments to Confederate war heroes is a relatively recent invention. Many of these statues didn't go up during Reconstruction. However, during the rise of Jim Crow segregation in the early 1900s, and again during the Civil Rights era of the 50s and 60s, reactionaries who opposed civil rights and equality for Black people and other people of color wanted to create a social environment where the Confederacy was not seen as a shameful stain on the history of the South, but a proud part of its legacy. They chose to erect statues of these supposed war heroes. These statues often use the visual language of the equestrian, which we associate with a victorious conqueror, as a way of connecting the men who fought to preserve slavery with larger-than-life heroism.

Preserving Tule Lake is an antidote against another kind of revisionist history about the United States' treatment of Japanese Americans during World War II. It urgently reminds us that we should remember FDR not just as the President who guided the nation out of the Great Depression and through World War II, but also the President who incarcerated hundreds of thousands of Japanese Americans for no other cause than racism, and whose 1944 GI Bill was designed to leave room for Jim Crow segregation, instead of guaranteeing the same benefits to both Black and white veterans.

There is a difference in the value of preserving sites like Tule Lake to remember, to mourn, and to remind us to never let such atrocities happen again. On the other hand, the Confederate statues being taken down across the country have always been props in a larger war against social progress. It's important to remember the distinction.

AB491

AB491 signed in September by Governor Brown takes effect in January, providing \$3 million over the next three years for educational projects that link the mass lockup of 120,000 Japanese Americans to ongoing "civil liberties injustices" against racial, religious or sexual minorities or immigrants. Assemblyman Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance) introduced the legislation to tie the Japanese incarceration experience to Trump's scapegoating campaigns including his anti-Muslim travel bans, attack on the DACA program and the proposed border wall. The bill itself declares that Trump's actions "highlight the ongoing need for public educational activities so that no group or community is ever again unjustly targeted as Japanese Americans were during World War II."

Sacramento protests Trump

- In early September, the Assembly passed a Democratic-sponsored resolution, HR57, calling on Congress to censure Trump for his blame-both-sides response to the violent white-supremacist march in Charlottesville, Va., which, the resolution said, showed he was "unfit to be a moral leader." In addition to the Assembly's full slate of Democrats, the measure had the support of two Republicans, Catharine Baker (San Ramon) and Brian Maienschein (San Diego.)
- Last March, the state Senate passed another resolution, SR23, along party lines, calling for a bipartisan commission to investigate connections between Trump's campaign or administration and the Russian government. It also demanded that Trump shed light on any conflicts of interest he might have by releasing his tax returns.
- Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg)'s SB149 would bar presidential candidates from having their names on the

California ballot unless they release five years of tax returns.

- Sanctuary state legislation restricting local police from cooperating with federal immigration agents, prohibiting landlords from reporting tenants to immigration officers, and barring immigration officers from entering workplaces without a warrant – was also passed in the last legislative session.
- State lawmakers have approved \$30
 million in legal and financial aid to DACA
 Dreamers i.e. immigrants who were
 brought to the US illegally as children,
 whose protection from deportation
 Trump has proposed to eliminate.
- Lawmakers have voted to ban contracts with the federal government to hold inmates in local jails or private prisons.
- Lawmakers voted to name part of a LA County state highway after former President Barack Obama.
- The state through Attorney General Becerra filed arguments challenging Trump's travel bans, filed an injunction to protect DACA Dreamers, and sued the federal government over issues involving air quality, immigration and the proposed border wall with Mexico.
- Governor Brown is convening an international summit on global warming in San Francisco next September and promoting a worldwide alliance of government leaders committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in response to Trump's withdrawing the country from the Paris climate accord.



PAGE8- Winter/Feb 2018



Behind Asian Americans' Wealth Divide

Center for Retirement Research at Boston College, Squared Away Blog – Financial behavior: work, save, retire, August 17, 2017

When it comes to wealth, Asian Americans aren't much different than whites. The typical household's net worth is around \$133,000 in each group, and about 10 percent have no wealth at all.

And like white America, Asian American inequality is high and rising. Asian-Americans ranking in the top 10 percent (in terms of their wealth levels) have \$1.45 million in savings and home equity – about 170 times more than those in the bottom 20 percent. In the 1990s, the top 10 percent had 75 times more wealth.

Given this high concentration of wealth, "many Asian Americans, especially Asian American seniors who need to live off of their savings, live in an economically precarious situation," according to a Center for American Progress study in December. The Urban Institute in a newer study concluded that "Asian American seniors are often left out of the national conversation on poverty."

A deeper analysis reveals the dynamics at work in this rapidly growing and diverse socioeconomic group.

The timing of immigration is key to socioeconomic status. The Japanese, who came to this country in large numbers in the early 1900s, have had plenty of time to improve their lot. A new report by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, focused on the Los Angeles area, found that people of Japanese descent are, by far, the wealthiest segment of the Asian community there. Remarkably, the median household's net worth approached \$600,000 in 2014.

Immigration from Korea, by contrast, didn't pick up steam until the 1980s and 1990s. Not surprisingly, the typical Korean household lags behind, with about \$25,000 in wealth. But that could be changing: one in five Koreans owns a business, the highest rate of business ownership for Asians in the Los Angeles area.

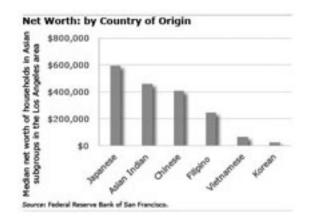
Inequality also emerges between generations in upwardly mobile Asian American families

In recent interviews at a Boston senior center, several elderly Chinese immigrants who had worked all their lives in low-wage restaurant or factory jobs proudly noted that their children attended college, fully aware this placed them a few rungs higher on the nation's socioeconomic ladder. If their children didn't make it to college, said Ruth Moy, founder of the Greater Boston Chinese Golden Age senior center, "the grandkids all go to college."

"Nothing is universal, but education as a path toward greater prosperity and social prestige is pretty pervasive among Asian parents," said Alex Pham, a Californian who emigrated with her parents from Vietnam as a child after the war, later earned two college degrees, and is now is now a content strategist for technology companies.

It is important not to always lump Americans into one big group when assessing their financial and retirement prospects. But even within the Asian-American community, this population's diversity reveals more about the imbalance between its haves and have-nots. In other recent blogs, Squared Away focused on the unique financial challenges facing the nation's African American and Hispanic communities.

Squared Away writer Kim Blanton invites readers to follow this blog on Twitter @ SquaredAwayBC. To stay current on the blog, join the free email list. Subscribers will receive just one email each week — with links to the two new posts for that week.



DACA hostage From Page 1

the March 5, 2018 deadline.

Other immigration legislation is also pending. It is proposed to reduce immigration from countries which historically have had low numbers to 50,000 applicants yearly. This is the discussion in which Trump referred to Haiti and Africa as "shit holes" countries, slurs which he immediately denied but to his misfortune was witnessed by several Congressional leaders.

Legislation to end immigration sponsorship of relatives other than spouses and children under 18 years of age is also being discussed and this will deeply affect the reunification of API families.

In 2015, 82.1% of visas issued for Asian countries were family-based, included extended family members. These immigrants and their children are workers, business owners, caregivers, friends, and neighbors that contribute to the economy and community in many ways. Nearly two-thirds of all APIs today are foreign-born and 92% of APIs are immigrants or the children of immigrants. Reuniting families through the immigration system is not only humane but also recognizes that families are a source of love, support, and stability and help nurture more prosperous and stronger communities,

DACA renewal ordered

US Federal Court Judge William Alsup on January 9th issued an order barring the Trump's September 5, 2016 order ending the DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) program. President Obama created the DACA program by executive order in 2012 after Congress failed to pass immigration legislation. The DACA program protects nearly 800,000 law abiding immigrants who were brought to the US on or before their 16th birthday from deportation. If the Congress does not pass a replacement program by March 5, 2018, DACA was slated to end leaving these youthful

immigrants in an undocumented status quandary. Alsup's order allows those already enrolled in the DACA program as of September 2016 to renew their DACA status for two more years, i.e. protection from deportation and access to work permits. Alsup said in his ruling that Trump offered "No reasonable explanation" for ending the DACA program which ethnic specific group of immigrants have relied on since 2012. Alsup ordered the US Citizenship and Immigration Service (ICE) to post a reasonable public notice of this renewal right and forthwith institute the renewal process. Alsup's decision was in the lawsuit filed by California Attorney General Becerra claiming that Trump's ending the DACA program caused irreparable harm to DACA recipients and the states where they reside. The lawsuit was joined by attorney generals for Main, Maryland and Minnesota, University of California, Santa Clara County, City of San Jose, individual Dreamers and other plaintiffs.

ICE has not been processing new DACA applications since September 2016. The court order does not open up the application process but allows those currently enrolled to renew their status. It is unknown how long it will take ICE to institute the renewal process. If the Trump administration appeals Alsup's order, ICE's compliance with Alsup's order may be further delayed or halted. The Trump administration's attitude towards DACA was that Obama illegally created the DACA program and that Trump has legal authority to wind down the DACA program in an orderly manner, but told Congress to backfill with appropriate legislation before March 2018.

Nearly 13,000 DACA recipients are scheduled to lose their status in March; Another 19,000 DACA's deferments will expire in April and May. One third of the DACA enrollees live in California. An estimated 15,000 have already lost their legal status because they were barred from renewing it. It is believed that the API community had the lowest application rate for the DACA "Dreamers" program.

Cambodian Americans Rounded Up, Now May Face Deportation

Dozens of Cambodian Americans who have established their lives in the US may be forced to leave a nation they consider home. More than 100 Cambodian Americans have been detained across the country in October and could be facing deportation, according to a recent statement from the Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (SEARAC.) The organization says most of the individuals being detained are refugees, and many have green cards.

Experts believe the round-up is the likely a response to the Cambodian government's pushback to the US deporting Cambodian refugees who have few or no ties to their home country.

SEARAC says that most of those affected by the round-ups have had past contact with the criminal justice system and had received final Continued on Page 9



Winter/Feb 2018--PAGE9

Cambodian Round Up

Continued from Page 8

orders of removal in the past because of their criminal records. The majority have been under orders of supervision and have been regularly checking in with US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for some time, demonstrating good citizenship and rehabilitation and thus have been allowed to stay in the US. When many of these individuals went in for their regular checkins in October, they were unexpectedly detained.

ICE says that international law obligates each country to accept the return of its nationals ordered removed from the US and that they are working with the Government of Cambodia to establish a reliable process for that country to receive and acceptance the "lawful return" of Cambodian nationals whom the US selects for removal.

SEARAC has been spearheading an online-campaign to support the families of those who have been detained. The majority of those rounded up are being held at Adelanto Detention Facility in California, with more from North Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin and other states being transferred there. It is believed that this group will be moved to an ICE facility in Indiana, where the Cambodian consulate will meet and interview them.

Cambodia began accepting deportees following a 2002 repatriation agreement with the US, taking in a limited number. But as protests over the deportations arose from the Cambodian American community, the Cambodian government temporarily suspended these repatriations. As a response, the Trump administration imposed visa sanction on Cambodia, preventing Cambodian high-ranking officials and their families from traveling to the US.

To demonstrate cooperation, Cambodia promised to look into accepting a limited number of repatriations, perhaps interviewing 26 people facing deportation. But the Trump administration continued with the large-scale roundup anyway, presumably to pressure Cambodia to take more over the coming year.

Experts say that the Trump administration and the Department of Homeland Security is expected to make harsher decisions regarding immigrants with criminal convictions. Trump has already rescinded a 2014 Obama memorandum that prioritized deporting those with criminal records but was more forgiving toward those who had shown progress and rehabilitation.

SEARAC argues that most Cambodian Americans came to the US fleeing a violent regime. The organization is advocating for some policy consideration for those whose convictions are old, for minor offenses and have demonstrated rehabilitation and good citizenship. They are also requesting that the government act humanely because many deportees face severe depressions when forced to start a new life in Cambodia.

Northern California Time of Remembrance Florin, Lodi, Placer County & Sacramento JACL Chapters present

"AND THEN THEY CAME FOR US"

Saturday, February 10, 2018

1:00 – 4:00 p.m. California Museum 1020 O Street, Sacramento

"And Then They Came for Us" brings history into the present, retelling the difficult story of the forced incarceration of 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II, and follows Japanese American activists as they speak out against the Muslim registry and travel ban. Knowing our history is the first step to ensuring we do not repeat it. "And Then They Came for Us" is a cautionary & inspiring tale for these challenging times when basic rights are being threatened.

Abby Ginzberg

Filmmaker, producer and director of award-winning documentary films for nearly three decades. Her thought-provoking films seek to inspire audiences to follow in the footsteps of those who have committed themselves to transforming the societies in which they live.

For more information or questions on this event,
please visit NCTOR.org or contact: Nancy Whiteside at 916-508-6587
or nwhitesi@hotmail.com or 916-427-2841.



Donation:

\$20.00 general \$15.00 college students 18-25. Free for students under 18. Includes admission, reception and "Uprooted", the Unity Center, and other current exhibits in the CA Museum.

All tickets will be at WILL CALL.

Vietnamese at risk

Some fear that Vietnamese Americans could be at greater risk of deportation as Trump moves to sanction countries that don't accept deportees. Analysts warn that US residents of Vietnamese origin may no longer have the same protections as before.

Trump will likely pressure Vietnamese leaders, as he has already done to other Southeast Asian and African countries, to accept more deportees. Looking at the Cambodian round up, a community alert has been issued to warn Vietnamese immigrants with final removal orders that they are, more than before, vulnerable to potential arrest, detention, and deportation and the community may become another flashpoint in the administration's anti-immigrant policy. In October, the Trump administration submitted 95 deportation cases to Hanoi for processing.

Historically, Hanoi refused to accept deportees from the US, largely owing to Washington's attempt during the Vietnam War to overthrow the country's ruling administration. So those deportees' cases remained in limbo until January of 2008, when Washington signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Hanoi allowing US residents who arrived before July 12th, 1995—the date the two countries restored diplomatic relations—as well as those without criminal convictions to remain in the US. The agreement also laid the foundations for Hanoi to accept the deportations of those who did not fall in those categories.

The MOU does not protect those pre-1995 arrivals with removal notices.

Less than a week after his presidential inauguration, Trump signed an executive order establishing that the Department of State would make "efforts and negotiations with foreign states" conditional on their acceptance of deportees. Last fall, a delegation of Vietnamese officials arrived in the state of Georgia, which has a large Vietnamese community, to conduct interviews with people who arrived both before and after the 1995 date.

In October, the Trump administration imposed visa sanctions against four countries—Cambodia, Eritrea, Sierra Leone, and Guinea—for refusing to take deportees.

In November, Trump's visit to Vietnam was highlighted with US' offer to mediate or arbitrate Vietnam's disputes with China over Chinese encroachment in the South China Sea (fishing, mineral development and artificial islands) and discussion of a new US-Vietnam free trade agreement since Trump in January pulled the US out of the Trans Pacific Partnership. Vietnam has significant value to the US as a military ally and vice versa. Press coverage after the president's visit does not mention that Trump pressured Vietnam to expedite US deportations.

Advocates estimate the affected population—US residents of Vietnamese origin with removal orders, many of whom arrived as refugees—is over 10,000. All these immigrants are living in constant fear of deportation.



Current Films

ABACUS: Small Enough to Jail. A CAAMfunded film by acclaimed director Steve James about the little-known story of the only US bank prosecuted by the federal government during the 2008 financial crisis. Abacus Federal Savings Bank, a NY Chinatown bank serving New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, had one of the lowest default rates and was ranked the 2531st largest bank in the country. The federal indictment charged 19 bank officers with security fraud, mortgage fraud and conspiracy. The film played on PBS' FRONTLINE series, recently received a Critics' Choice Award, and has been shortlisted for an Oscar for Best Documentary. Watch the trailer, audiocast, and full movie on PBS' FRONTLINE website for free In June 2015, the federal jury acquitted all bank executives and employees of 80 counts or mortgage fraud, falsifying business records, conspiracy and grand larceny charges. [This story reeks of the Wen Ho Lee prosecution.]

Our Lost Years, a documentary in progress by producer-director Lane Nishikawa, partly funded by a JACL Legacy Fund Grant and the JACS Program. Nishikawa is currently traveling around the country, collecting personal interviews of notable Japanese Americans who were interned or had family members incarcerated during World War II. A West River Production with crowdfunding underway. See the YouTube clip at https://youtu_be/gzC3jsuzHVs

The Mary Frances Story - Love brings us together

Journalist Ann Curry is doing a 7 part video series "We'll Meet Again" for PBS with related articles appearing in the Sacramento Bee. One feature aired in January on KVIE-6 is the "Mary Frances-Loves brings us together" story that California State Museum docent Reiko Nagumo has been telling to visiting school children for over 15 years.

Mary Frances was Reiko's best friend and told her on December 8, 1941 that her mother said she couldn't play with her anymore as Reiko was Japanese. They were third graders in Hollywood. In spite of this, Mary Frances continued to be her best friend and when Reiko returned from her internment in Heart Mountain, Wyoming, Mary Frances was the first to hug her on the first day of school. Reiko lost track of Mary Frances and told everyone she has been searching for her friend for 70 plus years. Oprah Winfrey was even asked to help find her but to no avail.

Somehow, BBC in London got wind of this story and filmed in Hollywood, Heart Mountain and Sacramento. They found Mary Frances in Virginia. This culminated in Reiko and Mary's reunion in SF's Japanese Tea Garden with Ann Curry narrating.

The Six - Titanic's Chinese Survivors Resurface

Filmmaker Arthur Jones for LP DOCS/Merryman Films

All eight Chinese men hailed from southern China. They had previously worked on cargo ships traveling between China and Europe, and they likely intended to migrate to the US to start a new life. They boarded the Titanic in Southampton, England, on a single ticket listing eight names — a common practice for third-class passengers. Like other unmarried third-class men, they were housed in windowless cabins in

the bow of the ship.

When the ship struck an iceberg, the men living in the least desirable conditions saw the gravity of the situation with their own eyes. Freezing water flooded into their living quarters, while on the upper levels, the crew were still reassuring first- and second-class passengers that nothing was amiss. Relying on their own survival skills, the Chinese sailors would have reacted quickly to evacuate the ship, Jones said especially since they likely did not understand orders in English to stay in their rooms.

Five of the six Chinese survivors made it directly onto lifeboats, while the sixth, Fang Lang, was one of the few lucky people picked up by Lifeboat 14, the only vessel to return and search for survivors. The six men's lucky escape is little-known in China, despite the popularity of the Titanic story in the nation.

Filmmaker Arthur Jones estimated that 90 percent of the Chinese people he spoke to about his project didn't know there were Chinese passengers on the ship. The remainder had another impression entirely: "Oh yeah, I heard about those guys; they were very dishonorable," Jones recalled people saying.

A rumor that the men had disgraced themselves by sneaking onto a lifeboat meant for women and children persisted in China and abroad, and it was all that most people knew about the Chinese survivors. When Jones' team reached out to the company building the life-size replica of the Titanic in Sichuan, employees were initially reluctant to help memorialize the six passengers, repeating the allegation. The rumor may have originated with Titanic owner J. Bruce Ismay, who ended up sharing a lifeboat with four of the Chinese men.

In fact, basic knowledge of China is an important element that Jones and his Shanghaibased team have brought to their research. Others who have tried to trace the men's plight hit a stumbling block when they were unable to connect the individuals' Chinese names with the misspelled transliterations that turned up in American and British records.

As Jones and a dozen researchers searched for descendants of the six men, they began to recognize a pattern: The survivors had not told relatives born outside of China about their experience.

Fang's story is particularly harrowing: He was found floating on a door to which he had tied himself. After he was pulled — freezing from the wreckage, he tirelessly rowed the lifeboat to safety and was praised for his efforts, according to accounts that Jones and his team collected. The 1997 film recreated Fang's rescue, but the scene was not included in the final cut. He never said a word to his son, Tom Fong who appears in "The Six."

The six men survived the sinking of the Titanic only to arrive in the U.S. during the Chinese Exclusion Act. The act, which stretched from 1882 to 1943, prohibited immigration of Chinese laborers to the States and cast Chinese workers as scapegoats for the nation's economic woes. While other passengers were welcomed in New York and given the opportunity to recount their stories to the press, the six Chinese survivors only made it as far as Ellis Island before being deported within 24 hours and disappearing from the record — though some, like Fang, eventually made their way back to

North America.

See the trailer on Facebook: #The Six

AAPI Data Project

CAPITAL says the AAPI Data Project needs your help. This project is the first of its kind in the region. The AAPI Data Panel Project will collect data to help inform decisions on policies, prioritize resource allocations, and strengthen responsiveness from key decision makers locally and statewide to positively impact our AAPI communities.

The AAPI Survey Panel Project will be comprised of diverse, AAPI respondents residing within six Northern California and Central Valley counties: Merced, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Solano, Stanislaus and Yolo. The survey will explore important issues including health, general wellness, and public policy preferences on issues such as community policing, health, education, and many other issues to be determined by AAPI community partners. Partners and participants will receive reports highlighting key findings after each survey.

The AAPI Survey Panel Project team will send participants short, multiple-choice surveys every quarter, starting January 2018. Each participant will receive a \$5 gift card for each survey they complete. The surveys are anonymous and voluntary.

The link to participate in this AAPI Survey is http://bit.ly/2AXa04b.. A project is led by Karthick Ramakrishnan at UC Riverside.

CSUS Social Research

The Institute for Social Research is happy to announce that we will be partnering with the California Endowment to build the first regional survey panel focusing on the opinions and attitudes of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. The ISR will recruit and maintain an online survey panel of approximately 1200 Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders -- including significant numbers of AAPI sub-populations -- which will be broadly representative of those communities within Sacramento and San Joaquin counties. We will work with specialized consultant and AAPI community leaders to facilitate trust within community organizations and encourage members to join the survey panel. The panels will include at least 200 participants from each of the following sub-groups: Chinese, Hmong, Filipino, Cambodian, South Asian, and others including as many Pacific Islanders as possible (e.g. Native Hawaiians, Samoans, Guamanian/Chamorros, and Tongans).

At quarterly intervals, the panelists will respond to surveys regarding health, general wellness, and public policy preferences on issues such as community policing, health reform, education reform, and many others that local community partners will determine. Together, our findings will provide the public and policymakers with more nuanced understanding of AAPI concerns and perspectives, to enhance policy responsiveness to these Californians.

The Full Circle Project at California State University, Sacramento, will also partner in this effort. The Full Circle Project is a retention project aiming to assist AAPI students throughout their entire college careers through academic support, intentional student organization and leadership opportunities, and meaningful community engagement. The AAPI survey panel will provide FCP students applied research skills, community service activities, and opportunities to work directly with AAPI community leaders.



Calendar

Continued from Back Page

Feb 27 Tue ACC Senior Services "Diabetes 101-Lifestyle Modification." 4-5:30pm ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Learn about lifestyle modification, motivation, stages of change, and setting SMART goals. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 1 Thu ACC Senior Services "Diabetes 101-Better Office Visits." 4-5:30pm ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Learn how to have better office visits, avoid complications, and the psychosocial aspects of diabetes. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 2 Fri ACC Senior Services "Wills & Estates." 1-2pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Estate planning for seniors is particularly important and requires numerous practical and legal considerations. Learn what you need to effectively plan. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org.

Mar 5 Mon ACC Senior Services "Estate Planning Myth Busters." 3-4pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Learn whether it is a myth or fact that if something happens to you, your spouse or children will automatically have the ability to make financial and/or medical decisions on your behalf. \$3 pre-paid/\$5 drop-in. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 15 Thu ACC Senior Services "Tips for Choosing Cell Phone Service." 2:30-3:30pm ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Learn what questions to ask when choosing a service, what you should know before you sign a contract, and how to cut your cell phone costs. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 22 Thu ACC Senior Services "Scams and **Schemes."** 3-4pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This training focuses on the various common scams that are being perpetrated by criminals throughout the Sacramento area. Learn ways to protect yourself and your loved ones from falling victim to these scams. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

March 23-24 California Adoption Conference. Friday "Story as a Tool for Healing in Adoption and Foster Care-Professionals' Day \$125/person. Sat -General Conference "Challenging Society's Story of Adoption and Foster Care"-\$60-120/person. Info: www. pactadopt.org

Mar 27 Tue ACC Senior Services "Senior Drivers **Driving Safer Longer.**" 4-5pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop provides an overview of the Senior Driver Ombudsman program for the DMV and relevant senior issues as they pertain to driving. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 29 Thu ACC Senior Services "How Doctors Want to Die." 3:30-4:30pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr. Sac). Join us for a 12-minute clip from "Consider the Conversation: Part Two," followed by a facilitated discussion about how physicians make end-of-life choices. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Mar 30-May 18 Fri ACC Senior Services "Matter of Balance." 10:00am-12:00pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This 8-week award-winning program can help participants to view falls and fear of falling as controllable; set realistic goals for increasing activity; change their environment to reduce fall risk factors; and promote exercise to increase strength and balance. Limit: 10 students. \$25 suggested donation. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Apr 5 Thu ACC Senior Services "What Happens After We Die?" 3:30-5pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). Join us for a panel discussion

exploring different beliefs on what happens after death, with varied perspectives from a rabbi, a Christian pastor and a psychic. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org

April 14 Sat ACC Senior Services Gala recognizing Donna Yee for ACC's growth & expansion under decades under Yee's leadership. Dinner at Sacramento Asian Sport Foundation (9014 High Tech Ct. Elk Grove).

April 19 Thu APSEA Scholarship Banquet. Info: apseafoundation.org

May 12 Sat Annual Asian Pacific Street Fair in Locke. Free. Live cultural entertainment, lion dance, community exhibits, arts and crafts and food booths. Info: www.locke-foundation.org.

May 19 Sat CAPITAL Meeting. 830am at Sheriff Central Station (7000 65th St. Sac). Info: Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.net, Stephanie Nguyen stf_nguyen@yahoo.com

May 21 Mon My Sister's House Anniversary GCuala. Info: 916/930-0626

Aug 18 Sat CAPITAL Meeting. 830am at Sheriff Central Station (7000 65th St. Sac). Info: Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.net,, Stephanie Nguyen stf_nguyen@yahoo.com

Aug 23 Thu 6th Annual CAPITAL CelebrASIAN Dinner. 6-830pm at Happy Garden Restaurant (5731 Stockton Blvd. Sac). Info: Contact Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.net, Stephanie Nguyen stf_nguyen@yahoo.com

Currents Faces/Things, **New Places**

Elaine Yamaguchi was appointed in December by Governor Brown to serve as executive officer at the California Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians. Yamaguchi had been a manager with PERS since 2013. She is a member of the 40th District Agricultural Association, Yolo County Fair Board of Directors and Asian Pacific Youth Leadership Project.

Dale Yamada - AARP's 2nd API Community Hero Awards honors hardworking staff and volunteers of non profit organizations serving AAPIs age 50+ Among the ten finalists are two from California including Yamada, ACC Rides Volunteer Driver (Sac) and Jane Ka'alakahikina Pang, Secretary Program Manager, Pacific Islander Health Partnership (Santa

Marvin Chun, the first API dean of Yale College (New Haven, CT), earned his bachelor and masters degrees at Yonsei Univerity (Seoul), PhD MIT last summer

The 150 year old Japanese elm tree (keyaki, Zelkova serrata, Sawleaf Zelkova) at the Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Farm Colony was designed in September as an official "champion" in the California Big Tree Registry (aka "List of Most Awesome Trees"), administered by Cal Poly's Urban Forest Ecosystems Institute. The registry contains 210 big trees and 126 national champions. The tree was planted by the first Japanese colonists in America who arrived at the Placerville site on June 8, 1869. Info: arconservancy.

Kazuo Ishiguro. 62, author of The Remains of the Day, was honored with the 2017 Nobel Prize for Literature last October. Ishiguro lives in London.

My Sister's House received a \$20,000 award from SMUD for facility improvements. SMUD's Shine awards funded projects of 21 local nonprofits to improve and revitalize neighborhoods in the Sacramento region.

Sei Fujii - The California Supreme Court in May granted honorary posthumous admission to the State Bar for Sei Fujii, a Japanese American who earned a law degree from USC School of Law but was barred from becoming a lawyer because he wasn't a citizen. Shortly before Fujii died in 1952, federal law was changed and he became a citizen. Despite being unfairly sidelined from the legal profession, Fujii was well known as the plaintiff whose case invalidated the Alien Land Law decades later. He also contributed to other legal cases asserting the rights of Japanese immigrants. He was among the 120,000 Japanese Americans imprisoned under EO 1066 during WWII.



Japanese barn burned

The October fire that has ripped through California's wine country has destroyed an area made known worldwide by the early "wine king" of the state, Kanaye Nagasawa. Among the hardest hit areas is Santa Rosa's Fountain Grove, the former home of the old Fountain-Grove Winery which was operated by Nagasawa. Next door to Nagasawa's winery is Paradise Ridge Winery where many buildings have been lost to the fire including one housing an exhibibition of Nagasawa's life.

Nagasawa was among a group of 15 Japanese men smuggled out of their homes by the leader of the Satsuma clan which is one of the clans credited for the modernization of Japan. In 1865, these young men left Kagoshima Harbor for Hong Kong. They cut their hair, wore western clothing and changed their names. From then on, Hikosuke Isonaga became Kanaye Nagasawa. He was the son of a wealthy Confucian scholar, stone carver, and astronomer.

Nagasawa followed Thomas Lake Harris, a charismatic religious leader to New York and then to Santa Rosa where Harris established his commune. The Japanese samurai is believed to be one of the first eight Japanese to come to America.

Nagasawa was put in charge of cultivating grapes and sustaining a 600 acre estate which Harris would later give him. Because the Alien Land Laws banned Japanese nationals from owning land or businesses in California, ownership of Fountain-Grove was left in the hands of a non-Japanese trustee. After the incarceration of Japanese Americans during WWII, the heirs lost their land. The trustee managed to confiscate the property in a land grab upheld by the court.

Nagasawa exported wine to England, Europe and Japan. The land included a unique round barn which was destroyed in the wildfires. The Round Barn was actually a 16 sided building approximately 70 feet in diameter and almost 60 feet high that originally housed the horses used in the vineyards. Nagasawa died in 1934 and left the land to his nephew and niece.



Calendar

Feb 1 Thu ACC Senior Services "Fibromyalgia is Real." 4-5pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop will clarify what fibromyalgia is, its symptoms, how it is diagnosed, and how we can better support and understand our family, friends, and colleagues who live with the pain and fatigue of fibromyalgia every day. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.org.

Feb 3 Sat CAPITAL Meeting. 830am at Sheriff Central Station (7000 65th St.,

Sac.) Agenda: Sacramento District Attorney Anne Marie Schubert, Assemblyman Jim Cooper. Info: Sonney Chong sonney.chong@att.net, Stephanie Nguyen stf_nguyen@yahoo.com

Feb 3 Sat PBS documentary film THE CHINESE **EXCLUSION ACT**, an award-winning documentary filmmakers Ric Burns and Li-Shin Yu of Steeplechase Films. This film sheds a light on the important connections between the Chinese Exclusion Act and the history of American civil liberties, immigration, and culture. 10am at University of San Francisco, (Fromm Hall). Free. Limited seating for 200 (firstcome, first-seated). Info: Professor John Nelson nelsonj@usfca.edu

Feb 3 Sat Davis Wushu's Charity Dance for Moms. A showcase including Davis Wushu (martial arts), Davis Chinese Dance, Na Keiki O Hawai'i, Unbound Dance Progression, SoNE1 and Elite Dance Company. 730-9pm at Veterans Memorial Theater (203 E. 14^{tl} St, Davis). Funds will be donated to local mental health clinics to treat post partum depression and related disorders affecting the emotional wellbeing of new mothers as a means to promote infant wellbeing. \$10/person. Tickets:www.eventbrite.com, daviswushu@gmail.com

Feb 6 Tue ACC Senior Services "Know the 10 Signs: Early Detection Matters." 3:30-5pm (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop addresses the ten warning signs of Alzheimer's disease. Learn what is involved in getting a diagnosis, risks associated with Alzheimer's, and the benefits of early detection. Free. To register: call the Alzheimer's Association at 800/272-3900 or e-mail lvilleda@alz.org.

Feb 9 Fri ACC Senior Services "Five Wishes." 10-11am at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). This workshop will consist of a 40-minute DVD that reviews the Five Wishes Advanced Healthcare legal document and 20-minutes of Q & A after the DVD. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv. org.

Feb 10 Sat Black History and Multi Cultural Heritage Celebration "We are Family." 10am-3pm at Guinda Grange Hall, Guinda (Yolo County). Sponsored by Cache Creek Casino, Luna Vista Rotary, St. John's Retirement Village and Jim Durst Farms. Exhibits, entertainment, hear stores of the Valley residents Menu: Ribs and chicken; guests are encouraged to bring a salad, side or dessert to share. Info: Clarence Van Hook 530/796-2286, Joe Muller 530/309-8580, Lynette Ertel 916/996-9815

Feb 10 Sat Florin, Lodi, Placer County & Sacramento **JACL Chapters Present: Northern California Time** of Remembrance Film and Reception. 1-4pm at California Museum (1020 O St, Sacramento.) \$20/ adults, \$15/college students 18-25yo, free for those under 18. An encore showing of the award-winning film "Then They Came For Us" about the forced imprisonment of Japanese Americans during WWII and parallels with the Muslim Ban and Border Walls threatened today. Film features actor George Takei. Event Q&A with filmmaker Abby Ginzberg. Reception with light Asian refreshments. Info: Nancy Whiteside 916/508-6587, nwhitesi@hotmail.com, www.nctor. org, 916/427-2941

Feb 10 Sat Chinese New Year Celebration. 11am-5pm at Hiram Johnson High School Auditorium (6879 14th Ave. Sac). Dragon dance and martial arts, cultural entertainment, community exhibits, arts and crafts, food vendors, children's games. \$6/adults, \$1/ children under 12. Sponsored by Chinese New Year Culture Assn. Info: www.cnyca.net, 916/337-6680.

Feb 10-11, 17-18 2018 Little Saigon Tet Parade, Lunar Flower Fest & Tet Festival sponsored by Vietnamese American Community of Sacramento and Greater Sacramento Vietnamese American Chamber of Commerce:. Opportunities for merchant vendor booths, food vendor booths and advertisements. Collaborate to Celebrate! Info: 916/900-6880,info@GSVACC.org, www. LunarFlowerFest.org, www.VACOS.org

Feb10, 17, 24, March 3, 10 Sat My Sister's House Domestic Violence Advocate Training. 40 hrs of training over 5 Saturdays. Enroll: 916/930-0626

Feb 13 Tues US China Railroad Friendship Assn: **Inaugural Banquet to Celebrate 150th Anniversary** of the Transcontinental Railroad in California. 530-9pm at California State Railroad Museum (125 | St. Old Sac). Sponsorships \$1750-5000. \$150/individual. Info: Ruth Gottlieb gottliebandassoce@comcast.net, 916/647-4080

February 16 Friday Lunar New Year - Year of Dog. Dog-year people are held in high regard. They are dutiful, loyal and honest. They care little for wealth, but always seem to have money. They are champions of justice but not for stupid causes.

Feb 19, Mar 19, Third Mondays My Sister's Home #MeToo free drop-in sexual assault survivor support group. 6-7pm. Call for location 916/930-0626

Feb 22 Thu ACC Senior Services "Take Charge of Your Phone Service." 2:30-3:30pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr., Sac). Knowing about your phone service options can save you money, help you avoid telephone fraud and ensure that you get the service that is right for you. We will also review various utility assistance programs that are available. Free. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@accsv.

Feb 24 Sat ACC Annual Crab Feed. Dinner at Sacramento Asian Sports Foundation (9040 High Tech Ct. Elk Grove).

Feb 24 Sat Films of Remembrance, sponsored by Nichi Bei Foundation. New People Cinema in SF Japantown. Info: www.nichibei.org/films-ofremembrance

Feb 26 Mon ACC Senior Services "Choosing and Training Helpers for Your Future Needs." 3-4pm at ACC Senior Services (7334 Park City Dr, Sac). At this workshop, we will discuss who you should choose as your agent to make health care and financial decisions for you, and discuss the duties and responsibilities that they will have. \$3 pre-paid/\$5 drop-in. To register: 916/393-9026 x330, classes@ accsv.org. Continued on Page 11

