Life and Politics After Camp  

by Susan Hayase

Almost 50 people gathered at the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj) on May 3, 2014, to meet Greg Robinson, professor of history at the Université du Québec À Montréal and to hear him speak about his latest book, *After Camp–Postwar Nisei Life and Politics*. Dr. Robinson is well-known and appreciated in the Japanese American community for his energetic and scholarly rebuttal of Michelle Malkin’s book, *In Defense of Internment*. He remarked that although there is an astounding and ever-growing number of published works on the topic of the internment itself, few scholars have taken a look at what happened to Japanese Americans in the period after the initial resettlement, either upon return to places they had lived or settlement in new, far-flung communities. *After Camp* addresses the issues of life, such as assimilation, identity, and relationships with other ethnic groups, focusing mainly on the JA (Japanese American) communities in Los Angeles, New York, and Detroit (places with prior ethnic conflict and places where they settled later). He tells his stories by presenting portraits of interesting individuals in those places.

What happened after internment is often glossed over, but according to Professor Robinson, studying post-war life can provide the crucial backdrop for understanding not only the modern-day Japanese American community but also fundamental and contemporary issues in race relations. Perhaps most importantly, JAs were excluded from the post-war economic boom. Their experiences included rampant and restrictive housing covenants, difficulty in getting loans for housing and business due to redlining and other racist practices, and enduring underemployment and employment well below their educational level. In Chicago, a large post-war settlement for JAs, housing restrictions were brutal, due to fears that allowing them in would lead to blacks moving in, too. For the most part, post-camp experiences of JAs on the West Coast did not differ substantially from those on the East Coast.

The after-camp years also saw the development of a new phase in Japanese American identity. During the pre-war period, the Issei played leadership roles in Japantown’s niche economies and maintained strong cultural ties with Japan. After camp, the Nisei were forced to assume leadership, a task that included the necessity of justifying a group identity in a social and political landscape in which all things Japanese were stigmatized. In addition, the U.S. government urged against congregating and dispensed reminders to keep a low profile, which many JAs internalized to not be so “Japanesey.” Even the JACL, whose mantra was equality and acceptance through good citizenship, changed because of the new proximity to and work with other minority ethnic groups, in particular blacks and Mexican Americans. JAs began to see themselves as a minority among other minorities. Professor Robinson quoted Larry Tajiri, editor of the *Pacific Citizen* during those early after-camp years, as saying, “You don’t become American by keeping your head down. You do it by working with others for the benefit of all.”

The talk inspired many questions and comments, to which Professor Robinson smilingly recommended the purchase of his book (and he graciously accommodated the many who did by autographing their copies). But he also mentioned many of the important struggles that Japanese Americans participated in, such as the 1946 Mendez v. Westminster case challenging the segregation of Mexican American children in the public schools and other cases leading up to Brown v. Board of Education. In addition, he spoke about the Loving v. Virginia case in 1968, challenging the nation’s anti-miscegenation laws. He also discussed the fascinating issue of scientific racism and its impact on FDR’s belief that Japanese immigrants to the United States and their descendants were “hard-wired” to be Japanese, not Americans.

The presentation, the question and answer period, and the chance to chat with Professor Robinson afterward made for a very stimulating and enjoyable afternoon.
Message From the President  
by Aggie Idemoto

Let’s play Jeopardy! The answer: selfless, everyone’s best friend, small in stature/big of heart, community volunteer. The question: Who is Joyce Yuri Oyama?

Joyce, a JAMsj board member and volunteer, was one of seven seniors recognized on April 20 at the Senior Appreciation Brunch in San Francisco. The event, held at Hotel Kabuki, was part of the Cherry Blossom Festival.

Joyce was nominated by the San Jose Yu-Ai Kai Community Senior Service for her 30 plus years of volunteerism, also for her work at San Jose JACL, JAMsj, and West Valley Senior JACL. She retired after teaching for 40 years as an art instructor at James Lick High School in the East Side Union High School District in San Jose. There she continues to donate an annual Oyama Scholarship to a deserving student.

Her artistic skills are reflected at JAMsj through projects such as designing and creating center pieces, making corsages and boutonnieres, silk-screening hapi coats, and teaching children how to make *koi nobori* (carp streamers) at Kodomo no Hi (Children’s Day). The list is endless.

When soliciting silent-auction items for fundraising events, she always gives each donor a thoughtful gift. She notes that “Bringing food or gifts when visiting someone is a cultural tradition that I learned early on.”

Final Jeopardy answer: She is a superlative model for others and much appreciated by all of us at JAMsj and the entire Japanese American community. Question: Who is Joyce Oyama? Joyce is one of many JAMsj volunteers modeling the spirit of giving, which can be seen daily at the museum. The “team” or sense of “family” is what guides our work. If you can spare a few hours, we welcome you to join our family.
Twenty years after creating *Giant Robot*, Eric Nakamura is still touching lives and inspiring others in his own unique way. On a Saturday afternoon, in an intimate setting at the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj), the audience got a rare glimpse into Nakamura’s world. What we all learned is that there is nothing this “Jack of all trades” cannot do.

Nakamura said he struggled in English class. In fact, his writing was so bad he said he couldn’t get into a four-year university, but with hard work and perseverance he improved his English and went on to graduate from UCLA. After graduation, Nakamura like many other graduates, struggled with the transition from school to the real world, asking himself, “What do I want to do with my life?” After much investigation, Nakamura decided that nothing in the media quite represented him or his interests, so he decided to create his own magazine: *Giant Robot*.

*Giant Robot* is a magazine that has been transformed into a restaurant, toy line, retail store, and art gallery. It’s hard to believe that it all started in Nakamura’s bedroom in 1994 as a do-it-yourself “zine” with just scissors and glue. He and his friend Martin Wong wanted to “create this idea of community.” This magazine with punk roots focused on Asian pop culture and Asian American alternative culture. It would soon find an audience not only with Asian Americans, but with people of all backgrounds and ages. Nakamura said, “We weren’t quite the media and people don’t trust the media.” He also emphasized, “if you’re trying to make something unique, then it’s best to stay with your tastes, since ultimately, that’s what will make your product special.”

Sticking with his tastes, Nakamura has been credited with helping jump-start hundreds of artists’ careers. He believes “each artist has this great story” to tell. You can catch him at local art shows, especially at universities. He’s also managed to curate nearly 300 exhibitions across the United States, including *Giant Robot Biennales* at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles and the *SuperAwesome: Art and Giant Robot* in Oakland, California. The latter is currently being exhibited at the Oakland Museum of California through July 27th. At the same time, he operates five retail stores across the United States, including San Francisco, Los Angeles, and New York.

And it’s just like Nakamura, who wrote about the museum’s event on his website, to talk not about himself but how great it was to see old friends and family. He also spoke about the honor of meeting the legendary Duane Kubo. He wrote:

“Duane Kubo was part of Gidra, a 70s Asian American ‘movement’ newspaper that I hold in high regard. He said that he wanted to meet me as much as I was excited to meet him. He’s a legend and was also part of the founding group of Visual Communications in LA. He even said something too generous. It went something like this: ‘If you were around then, you’d have been part of Gidra.’ He said it casually but made it a point. I’m dwarfed even thinking about that quote. Even with 16 years of indie magazine-making in my past, Gidra is still beyond what I could ever accomplish with GR.”

If you had to sum up Eric Nakamura, Duane Fernandez of Left Field Project said it the best, “Eric is on a journey to collaborate with the world and curate experiences for each of us. It’s authentic and it’s contagious. Spend just a few minutes with Eric and you get it—you see the passion behind *Giant Robot*, you hear the curiosity in his voice, and you are instantly sucked into his world.”

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Giant Robot creator Eric Nakamura
*Photo courtesy Jessica Savage*
Hinamatsuri: JAMsj Celebrates Children’s Day  
by Linda Kuromi

On Sunday, March 2, the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj) celebrated Hinamatsuri, Japan’s Girls’ Day or Dolls Day. Children, with their parents and grandparents, enjoyed many activities:

- Creating origami princes and princesses with screens and lanterns
- Choosing a picture of their choice to make and produce a button to wear
- Weaving colorful and fashionable rubber-band bracelets
- Decorating beautiful book markers with spring-themed rubber stamps
- Making aesthetic kokeshi doll scenes with cutout paper and tissue blossoms
- Assembling setta, Japanese slippers, out of paper (actual setta have woven grass soles)

After having their pictures taken, the children inserted their photos into a card, which they decorated using their artistic skills and talents.

Doll displays from personal collections were also exhibited throughout the museum’s permanent exhibits. Kimikomi dolls made by individual ladies were set up to be shared. One of the ladies told me that her dolls had such tattered clothing that she carefully removed the fabric and reconstructed all of them by sanding and cleaning each piece, then reapplying new cloth to each one! Can you imagine the difficult, tedious and challenging work involved? We are so grateful to such attention to detail.

Another doll display was graciously shared by Jimi and Eiko Yamaichi. It is a whole royal court with the emperor and empress sitting inside of a building. The building includes steps going down and showing the people of their entourage.

There were other doll displays as well. Some were antique pieces given by grandparents to their grandchildren. Others were more contemporary, including our old friends, Emperor Mickey and Empress Minnie Mouse. It was a beautiful way to share traditions from our heritage and may even open doors to new ones for children of the Japanese American community.

The Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj), along with museums throughout the country, is participating in the Blue Star Museum program, offering active duty military personnel and their families complimentary admission to the museum.

“This is JAMsj’s way to thank the men and women who serve in the military to defend our country. Museum exhibits showcase the highly decorated 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the Military Intelligence Service,” notes Aggie Idemoto, JAMsj president. In addition, the 522 Field Artillery Battalion’s encounter with Dachau and its aide to camp survivors is documented.

Questions? Contact Aggie Idemoto, aggie@jamsj.org, or (408) 294-3138.
The Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj) commemorated Women’s History Month on March 23, 2014, by hosting an interactive panel of leading Japanese American women in the Bay Area. Entitled Making a Difference: Japanese American Women, the event captured the diverse family backgrounds and personal experiences represented by Japanese American women leaders from our community. It also displayed the many unique and diverse approaches they have developed to become leaders in the fields of politics, the arts, social services, and activism—despite the challenge of facing both racial and gender discrimination.

The panelists included the following:

- **Susan Hayase**—Former vice chairperson of the National Civil Liberties Public Education Fund, where she served from 1996 to 1998; appointed by President Clinton. She also served as the chairperson of the Nihonmachi Outreach Committee (NOC), a local, grassroots, community-based organization active in the movement to win redress for the WWII internment of Japanese Americans.

- **Aggie Idemoto**—President, education director, and human resources director of JAMsj. Now retired, she was a long-time teacher and administrator of the Oak Grove School District in San Jose.

- **Reiko Iwanaga**—Executive director of the Japantown-based Contemporary American Theater Scene (CATS) and long-time activist in many local service organizations.

- **Karyl Matsumoto**—Current mayor of South San Francisco, with many years of experience as a staff member for various elected officials and government posts, as well as for organizations such as the JACL.

- **Naomi Nakano-Matsumoto**—Executive director of West Valley Community Services and a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW). Nakano-Matsumoto has worked in social services for more than 30 years and has had leadership roles on various community organization boards.

Facilitator Jill Shiraki, herself an accomplished organizer and leader, focused the event by asking panelists to respond to a series of questions. She also guided the lively interactive question-and-answer period at the end of the panel presentations.

The discussion started with the sharing of the panelists’ childhood and family backgrounds. It then moved on to showcase individual stories and the women’s views on the need to support the next generation of women leaders. The panelists all told poignant stories of growing up, some within Japanese American communities and others in more isolated circumstances. But no matter where they grew up, they all had to face discrimination, deal with feelings of alienation, and find their own paths.

Many shared that the greatest inspiration to becoming successful leaders was the strength of women in their families. Both Idemoto and Nakano-Matsumoto mentioned the strength, resilience, and *gaman* (endurance) of Issei women who exhibited these qualities before, during, and after camp. They credited these Issei women with helping them develop their own sense of inner strength and courage. Hayase mentioned learning important lessons by watching the actions of her mother, including times when she stood up to injustices even though she was quite shy and introverted.

Both Iwanaga and Matsumoto talked about what they learned from the challenges their families or they themselves faced in the business world. This early exposure taught them to become independent and resourceful, learning everything they could to keep moving ahead. Matsumoto discussed how she had to learn to be tough and stand her ground once she decided to enter the world of politics.

When asked to summarize what they felt was the biggest difference they made in their communities as leaders, most emphasized being a role model for others by showing what women could do as leaders in nontraditional roles. All felt proud to continue sharing the many lessons of lasting value from the Japanese American experience. Examples of these valuable lessons include learning how to survive the WWII internment, embodying *issho kenmei* (samurai term for devoting oneself to a craft), and working hard to accomplish important goals.

“As a Japanese American woman, I don’t feel like a typical *Sansei,* and yet I feel that being Japanese American is inextricably intertwined with who I am...I look forward to finding out what being Japanese American will mean to the next generations,” stated Hayase.
Advantages of Volunteering  by Dean Adachi

Toward the end of 2010, I first contacted the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj) with the hope of volunteering as a museum docent. As a PhD student specializing in Japanese American history, I figured that this would be a great—albeit unpaid—professional opportunity. I could continue to accumulate relevant knowledge for my PhD exams (without hunching over my textbooks), as well as work on my own delivery of material to whomever would be willing to listen. I also thought it would be a great way to give back to the San Jose Japantown community that helped raise me since I first moved to the Bay Area in the late 1980s.

Throughout the past few years, I have indeed made the most of my volunteer experience. I eventually passed those wretched exams and learned how to clearly share the Japanese American story with museum guests. In addition, I loved talking story with my countless new friends representing all different facets of our diverse community. But never would I have predicted what else I would find at the museum: true love!

I had signed up to be a docent for the 2012 Nikkei Matsuri because JAMsj was anticipating a much larger than usual crowd. Coincidentally, the Northern California cherry blossom queen and court were visiting San Jose to accompany Kristi Yamaguchi, figure skater and children’s book author. I happened to know one of the princesses through some Japanese Methodist church camp connections, so I was delighted to take the court through the museum. It was through this friend that I met another of the princesses, Chihiro Hirai. After seeing her again a few months later at the Mountain View Obon, we went on a series of dates. Now we are proud and happy to announce that we are engaged!

Seeing that I’m still finishing up my PhD dissertation and Chihiro is still in medical school, we are anticipating a lengthy engagement. However, we are so happy to share this exciting news with the JAMsj community. We literally would not be together today without the museum. We are especially looking forward to maintaining our involvement in Northern California’s Japanese American community for years to come. Thanks again for making us happen!

7th Grader Zach Konda Reflects on Visit to His Family’s Incarceration Site

My name is Zach Konda I am in the 7th grade. My whole family was interned in Arkansas. Last October I attended McGehee Junior High the local school for residents of the Jerome and Rohwer areas. All the students at the school thought I was so "cool" because I am Japanese American. I imagine quite a different experience from the internees of WWII.

Played my ukulele for the class and shared information about Intel Corporation to the students at the school. I was warmly received with southern hospitality!!! The classroom consists of black and white students and there were no Asians.

I researched Arkansas on the internet before we left San Jose. Contacted the school and arranged for a pen pal. Corresponded with my pen pal for 3 months before going to Arkansas.

We toured Little Rock Nine and other historical sites. I learned from the internet that today in the 21st Century, the KKK National Headquarters is in Arkansas. Freedom of Association is a First Amendment Right, even though the KKK is wrong.

There is a book about the internment in Arkansas titled Camp Nine by Vivienne Shieffer. There is also a documentary being produced about the internment. We met the author. We also met the former Mayor of Rohwer, Rosalie Gould who donated many camp artifacts to the Butler Center in Arkansas.

Continued on page 7—Konda
Kodomo No Hi Celebrated at JAMsj  by Susan Nakamura

In Japan, Kodomo no Hi (Children’s Day) takes place on May 5 or the fifth day of the fifth month. The day was originally called Tango no Sekku or Boys’ Day, while Hinamatsuri or Girls’ Day was celebrated on March 3. In 1948, the Japanese government decreed May 5 to be a national holiday and renamed it Kodomo no Hi to celebrate the happiness of all children.

Kodomo no Hi was celebrated during the Nikkei Matsuri Festival on April 26 at the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj). The upstairs community room was turned into a children’s craft center. Girls and boys and their lucky parents enjoyed making koinobori (flying fish) out of toilet paper roll tubes and colorful tissue paper, kabuto (helmets) out of the ends of donated newspaper print rolls, and other items at different workstations.

A popular activity with a contemporary twist was the button-making station. Children could pick from koinobori or uma (horse) patterns to make festive buttons using a clever button-making machine. Another popular activity was making rubber-band bracelets using looms. The children easily figured out how to operate the button-making machine and how to make bracelets using looms, proving that they are well on their way to careers in engineering.

Two baskets stocked with hand-crafted items were raffled off at the end of the day. The items in the baskets were all donated by our craft ladies. Two lucky winners are now enjoying their bounty.

Thank you to all the JAMsj volunteers who not only helped prepare the supplies for the craft activities, but also spent countless hours making the crafts themselves. Good thing the practice was fun! The Friday Friends of JAMsj meet on most Friday afternoons to make iris-folded cards and other crafts sold in the museum store. They also help prepare for special events such as Kodomo no Hi.

Kona—from page 6

I am happy to share pictures and knowledge of my travels with everyone. Perhaps we can all meet at the Japanese American Museum in San Jose someday.

p.s. if you ever go to Arkansas, fly Virgin America because you have your own computer screen to play video games.

Sincerely,
Zach Konda
Gosei 5th Generation Japanese American

Thia, Richard & Zach Konda in AR
Photo courtesy Thia Konbda
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For more information, please call JAMsj at 408-294-3138 or email to eva@jamsj.org
Dear Friends of the Japanese American Museum of San Jose,

The American Folklife Center of the Library of Congress oversees a unique program called the Veterans History Project. The Project “collects, preserves, and makes accessible the personal accounts of American war veterans so that future generations may hear directly from veterans and better understand the realities of war.” American civilians who actively participated in supporting war efforts may also contribute their stories.

Congress created the Project in 2000, and since then the Library has collected and digitally archived materials pertaining to the experiences of over 90,000 individuals that are now available and searchable through the Project’s website. Jones Day attorneys and staff members are supporting the Project as volunteers, interviewing veterans, transcribing the interviews and submitting the transcripts and the recordings to the Project’s staff and to the veterans and their families.

We at Jones Day are thrilled to partner with the Japanese American Museum of San Jose to offer this opportunity to any war veterans and qualifying civilian support personnel who want to tell their stories. This is a purely volunteer effort and there are no charges whatsoever for participating. It is a meaningful way for us to honor those who served our country by documenting their stories and preserving them. Many war veterans want to record their stories but don’t know how or haven’t had the opportunity. Others can feel differently. But for all war veterans, these stories represent some of the most important experiences in their lives. For their families, these stories are the answers to questions they may never have felt comfortable asking, and a vital part of the family’s history. For our country, these are the personal accounts of the Americans who went to war when they were needed, and whose individual experiences are usually not captured by the historical record.

If you or someone you know is interested in participating in the Veterans History Project, please contact Marine veteran and Jones Day attorney Gabe Ledeen at gledeen@jonesday.com, or (415) 875-5863.

Very truly yours,

Gabe Ledeen
CHIMAKI (Sticky Rice)
by Yoko Kobashi

My husband, Tsukasa, and I have been fortunate to become friends with many people since we came to San Jose from Japan. They often throw mochiyori (potluck) parties and everyone has a signature dish they make. One time, I used my mom’s recipe to make chimaki. It was a big hit. Since then, I take chimaki to mochiyori parties.

The best part of making chimaki is that I can prepare the ingredients the day before. On the day of the potluck, I just put all the ingredients into a pan and cook it.

Ingredients

- 3C Mochigome
- 2C Chinese Broth (I use hoshi shiitake broth + Chinese style stock paste)
- 6oz Chasyu or chicken (shrimp or clam are ok too.)
- 4pcs Hoshi shiitake
- 1/4 Carrot
- 3oz Boiled bamboo shoot
- 1oz Pine Nuts

Mochigome, meat or seafood, and hoshi shiitake are necessary items. Other than that, I add things I have in the refrigerator, and omit things I don’t have. This time, I added aburaage, gobo, konnyaku, sansei mix, and omitted bamboo shoot.

Seasoning

- 3T Shoyu
- 2/3tsp Salt (optional)
- 2T Sake
- 1T Sugar

1) Wash mochigome and soak it in water for 4-5 hours.
2) Cut all ingredients about same size.
   Step 1) + 2) can be prepared the day before.
3) Drain the mochigome.
4) Coat a pan with oil. Stir the ingredients and add the mochigome.
   Add the Chinese broth and the seasoning into the pan.
   Cook 15-20 minutes at medium heat.
   Stir constantly as the rice easily gets burned.
5) As the rice absorbs the broth, the rice turns brown in color. Cover the pan and let the rice steam at low heat for about 10 minutes. It is ready when the rice starts getting sticky.

There are many ways to serve chimaki depending on the occasion. You can individually wrap the sticky rice in aluminum packets and serve as finger food. You can make rice balls or wrap with bamboo leaves. Serving in a bowl is fine too.

In my childhood, my mom used to cook chimaki for lunch and as snacks for our relatives and neighbors when they came to help plant and harvest rice. She still cooks it for her grandchildren. Now, the recipe is passed on to me and I cook it here... itadakimasu.

************************************************************************************

I have been a JAMsj volunteer since Fall 2013 with my husband, Tsukasa. Every time I am at the museum, I learn something from visitors, other docents and volunteers. I like to listen to their stories, educate myself and then share what I learn about JA’s history with Japanese. It is with heartfelt thanks that I wish acknowledge all the volunteers at the museum and this community. I am grateful that I have been given the opportunity to become involved in JAMsj, Yu-Ai Kai, and SJBJLS in San Jose Japantown.
Yu-Ai Kai’s Collection Shed Finds New Home  by Julie Hubbard

The San Jose Yu-Ai Kai Community Senior Service (YAK) would like to thank the San Jose JACL and our neighbors at the Issei Memorial Building (IMB) for housing our Yu-Ai Kai collection shed for so many years. Over this period, the shed has been a collection site for newspapers, plastic bottles, and aluminum cans.

For many years, YAK volunteers have met at the shed four mornings a week to accept and sort donations. The next step has been to forward the newspapers to the Friday morning newspaper rolling volunteers on the 3rd floor of YAK. The rolling volunteers flatten the newspapers, roll them into logs, and prepare them for sale. Between the newspaper and plastic bottle/can recycling programs, the volunteers have raised as much as $10,000 a year for YAK programs.

Last fall, thanks to a grant from the Rotary Club of San Jose and two donors with matching employee gifts from their company, Applied Materials, YAK was able to purchase new sheds for the newspaper program, now located at the Akiyama Wellness Center.

The new collection sheds are located at 110 Jackson Street at the corner of 3rd and Jackson. They are open Monday to Thursday, from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m. It is better to enter the driveway on 3rd Street (drive in cautiously). Newspapers and plastic bottles/cans will be accepted both at Yu-Ai Kai (just put them in the truck in front of the building) and at Akiyama Wellness Center (place them in the box in front of the building after hours).

While obviously a wonderful “green” activity, the newspaper program also provides a way for seniors to socialize as well engage in a meaningful fundraising project benefitting YAK. If you are interested in volunteering at the sorting sheds, contact Lisa Itatani at awc@yuaihai.org or call (408) 753-9284. For rolling newspapers at YAK, please contact Julie Hubbard at jhubbard@yuaihai.org or call (408) 294-2505.
Support JAMsj Through Smart Estate Planning

Managed and operated solely by passionate volunteers, the Japanese American Museum of San Jose (JAMsj) needs your help to be able to tell the story of the contributions and history of the Issei and Nisei, as well as future generations of Japanese Americans. You can help JAMsj achieve this goal by including the organization in your wills or trusts or by using other estate planning methods.

The easiest and most common method is an outright gift to JAMsj through your will or trust. Your gift may be a specified dollar amount or specific stocks, bonds, or bank accounts. Additionally, JAMsj may be named as a beneficiary of part of your retirement assets such as IRAs, annuities, or 401(k)s. Your gift may also be a percentage of your estate or of certain assets of your estate. If you want to reduce your estate taxes, consider a gift to JAMsj.

Your financial advisor can suggest other ways to incorporate gift giving to JAMsj in your estate planning. More information is available at [http://www.jamsj.org/japanese-american-history-museum-san-jose/support-us](http://www.jamsj.org/japanese-american-history-museum-san-jose/support-us). If you have questions, please contact us at (408) 294-3138 or at robert@jamsj.org.

If you have a background in financial or estate planning and would like to volunteer to help JAMsj, please call us. Thank you for your continued support,

Aggie Idemoto, Ed. D., President
Robert McKibbin, Fund Development Director