

MAY 2022 SPOKANE DIVERSITY/CULTURAL EVENTS

Asian Pacific Islander Heritage Month

Asian Pacific Americans, a term that encompasses many ethnic groups, worked tirelessly to build a national railroad infrastructure, paving the way for western expansion. The first Asian Pacific Heritage Week was celebrated in 1979, in response to little or no recognition of this population in the 1976 bicentennial celebrations. By 1990, the celebration was a month long and then made official in 1992. For more information visit <https://asianpacificheritage.gov/> and the WA State Commission for Asian Pacific American Affairs <https://capaa.wa.gov/>.

Jewish American Heritage Month

In 2006, President George W. Bush designated May as the month to teach about Jewish history and culture and to recognize the important contributions of Jewish Americans to U.S. history. For more information visit <https://www.jewishheritagemonth.gov>. In addition, visit the Washington State Jewish Historical Society at <http://www.wsjhs.org/> for information about Jewish people in WA State.

Older American's Month - USA

It was established by Presidential Proclamation in 1963. The entire nation is encouraged to pay tribute in some way to older persons in their communities. It is celebrated across the country through ceremonies and events.

Democracy Now

Day: Monday-Friday

Time: 8:00 am – 9:00 am & 5:00 pm-6:00 pm

A national, daily, independent, award-winning news program hosted by journalists Amy Goodman and Juan Gonzalez. Pioneering the largest public media collaboration in the U.S. Link <https://www.democracynow.org/>. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Democracy Now! Headlines in Spanish

Date: Saturday

Time: 7:00 am – 8:00 am

Democracy Now! is a national, daily, independent, award-winning news program hosted by journalists Amy Goodman and Juan Gonzalez on KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: www.kyrs.org or www.democracynow.org.

Dragonflies on Thin Air

Day: Sunday

Time: 3:00 pm – 4:00 pm

One of the few elementary age children's radio shows produced by kids for kids in the country. The program is fun and educational for children and adults, and includes a mix of jokes, music, guests, stories, poetry, trivia and more. includes Alice, Elenor C., Lily, Rowan, Sicely, Finn, Eleanor M., Sophia, Aleric and Amara. They all go to Spokane Public Montessori elementary school. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Irish Music on Tap

Day: Wednesday

Time: 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Music from Ireland, Scotland and England as well as Celtic Brittany and Canada. Hosted by Don and Rick, on KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Ke Buena.

Spanish language station. Oz 95.7.

Latin Lounge

Day: Monday

Time: 6:00 pm-8:00 pm

A wide spectrum of Latin music. Hosted by “Corazon” on KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website:

<http://www.kyrs.org>.

Queens of Noise

Day: Wednesday

Time: 8:00 pm-10:00 pm

You will hear best in female vocalist/musicians. Hosted by Luscious Duchess, KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website:

<http://www.kyrs.org>.

The Persian Hour

Day: Saturday

Time: noon – 1:00 pm

The Persian Hour’s consists of a variety of Iranian music from hip hop to traditional, Jazz, blues, rock and roll and the usual. Also, they will share stories, recipes, and interviews. Hosted by Shahrokh, KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM.

Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

The Science of Poverty

Day: Saturday

Time: 4:00 pm – 5:00 pm

Explores the topic of poverty. Hosted by Jesse Quintana, official Facebook site. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM.

Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Sounds of Science

Day: Sunday

Time: 4:00 pm – 5:00 pm

Lively discussion of what’s happening in the world of science, from how it is affecting our lives to the ways we are shaping it. Hosted by Blake, Amaya and Adam. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>,

Welcome Home

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 am – noon

A multi-genre roots based folk show. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Women’s Media Center Live

Day: Wednesday

Time: noon – 1:00 pm

WMC Live with Robin Morgan tackles today’s hottest topics; whether it be sex, politics, art, humor, religion, culture, or news stories that go unreported, each is engaged regularly, insightfully, and intelligently. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Workin’ Woman Blues

Day: Sunday

Time: 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Tunes to help you shake the blues out of your hair with a mix of Funk, R&B, Soul and Blues. Hosted by Jukebox

Jennie. KYRS 92.3 FM or 88.1 FM. Website: <http://www.kyrs.org>.

Spokane Artists Miguel Gonzales & Ladd Bjerneby

Bicultural artists, Chicano-American photographer Miguel Gonzales & Scandinavian-American painter Ladd Bjerneby.

Dates: Sunday, May 1, 2022 - Sunday, May 29, 2022

Time: noon-1:00 pm

Location: Pottery Place Plus, 203 N Washington St

Cost: Free

For more information visit <http://www.potteryplaceplus.com/>.

APIC-Spokane and PICA Student Graduation Ceremony

Honoring Asian/Asian Americans, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders students in the greater Spokane Center.

Date: Sunday, May 1, 2022

Time: 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Location: Gonzaga University

Cost: Free

Register by April 3, 2020, register at docs.google.com/forms/d/12Y4IT0yjKy-GggDHcfV_Mh3qh5k6RR6OBnSnPWaFtxY/

Indivisible – AANHPI Event

Photo exhibit by Margaret Albaugh explores racism on a human level, allowing participants to explore identity development.

Dates: May 2, 2022- May 30, 2022

Time:

Location: 207 Monroe Hall (WAGE Center), EWU, Cheney

Cost: Free

More info visit website <https://www.margaretalbaugh.com/indivisible>.

Asians Americans 101: Complexity and Diversity

Since the beginning of the COVID pandemic, the rise of anti-Asian racism and the Atlanta shooting, there has been a lot of conversations about the invisibility of Asian Americans. This presentation is intended to provide the audience a foundation to understand the diversity and complexity of the Asian American experiences, past and present. Brought to you by APIC Spokane and Spokane Community Against Racism

Date: Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Time: 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm

Location: Via Zoom or Carl Maxey Center, 3114 E 5th Ave

Cost: Free

Register at bit.ly/apicscar. Sponsored by SCAR (Spokane Community Against Racism) and APIC Spokane

Hidden Histories: The South Vietnamese Side of the Vietnam War

The Vietnam War is seen by much of the Western world as being fought between the Americans and North Vietnamese Communists, with the South Vietnamese largely absent. Yet many Vietnamese refugees who came to America after the war served in the South Vietnamese military, and there is little recognition and understanding of their contributions and role in the war. In fact, in American and Vietnamese Communist histories, the South Vietnamese are painted as corrupt, apathetic sidekicks to the Americans.

How did the South Vietnamese military really experience the Vietnam War? Historian Julie Pham draws from interviews she conducted with 40 South Vietnamese military veterans in the United States, and illuminates how people can remember historical events differently.

Julie Pham (she/her) is the CEO of CuriosityBased, a consulting practice focused on fostering curiosity in the workplace. Her family owns *Northwest Vietnamese News*. She earned her PhD in history from the University of Cambridge as a Gates Cambridge Scholar. Pham lives in Seattle.

Date: Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Time: 6:30 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register at the website below

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-hidden-histories-the-south-vietnamese-side-of-the-vietnam-war-3/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by North Olympic Library System.

Fa'a Sāmoa

Fa'a Sāmoa translates to "the Samoan way." The term refers to all things Samoan. The values, beliefs, and customs are all embodied in the term Fa'a Sāmoa. Presented in this exhibit are Sāmoan cultural artifacts highlighting some of our most prized possessions to some of the instruments and materials used in our daily lives. In addition, a book display on AA-NH/PI histories and cultures will be going on for the entire month of May at the JFK Library Lobby.

Dates: Wednesday, May 4, 2022 – May 20, 2022

Time: Library hours

Location: JFK Library lobby, EWU

Cost: Free

For more information visit https://inside.ewu.edu/mcc/aanhpimonth2022/?fbclid=IwAR0rCXb9h-zL3Oy-uHdsufBc07HIFzqcAaCRXCaes3cDY0vyGrCluHkLi_8 or email Lo'useioriana Lui at llui@ewu.edu or Qing Stellwagen at gstellwagen@ewu.edu.

The Art of Rebellion: Social Justice and Chicana/Chicano Visual Arts

How has art been used to mobilize communities and disseminate messages of social justice? Is art just a commodity that is only accessible to the elite? How has the idea of "art for the people" shifted the way we look at art?

In this talk, Chicano artist Jake Prendez traces the history of social justice art, from the rise of Mexican muralism to its influence on American artwork from the civil rights era and the modern era. Explore how the means of production and new technologies made art accessible worldwide, and join Prendez as he deconstructs his own artwork to show how it relates to this greater narrative.

Jake Prende (he/him) is a renowned Chicano artist, and the owner and co-director of the Nepantla Cultural Arts Gallery in Seattle. His work is an amalgamation of his life experiences—a representation of his Chicano background and a reflection of his time living in both Seattle and Los Angeles.

Date: Wednesday, May 4, 2022

Time: 1:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register at website below

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-the-art-of-rebellion-social-justice-and-chicana-chicano-visual-arts-5/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by Walla Walla Community College Library.

Uncovering the Umbrella Term: AAPI

A virtual panel discussion focusing on the ongoing debate of disaggregating Asian and Pacific Islander data.

Date: Wednesday, May 4, 2022

Time: 2:00 – 3:00 pm

Location: On -line via Zoom

Cost: Free

For more information visit https://inside.ewu.edu/mcc/aanhpimonth2022/?fbclid=IwAR0rCXb9h-zL3Oy-uHdsufBc07HIFzqcAaCRXCaes3cDY0vyGrCluHkLi_8 or email Lo'useioriana Lui at llui@ewu.edu.

YWCA Spokane – Hope Stones Sale

They have an array of beautiful custom Hope Stones bracelets, necklaces, and earrings that have been handmade by their staff and clients at YWCA Spokane. They will have a station where you can customize specific colors and materials for a pair of earrings! All supplies are donated by Tracy Jewelers.

Date: Thursday and Friday, May 5 and 6, 2022

Time: 8:00 am – 1:00 pm

Location: YWCA Lobby, 930 N Monroe Spokane

Cost: Attendance free, parking in the South parking lot at the YWCA/YWCA building is free for the first hour.

For more information visit their website at https://ywcaspokane.org/event/hope-stones-mothers-day-sale-may-5/?instance_id=559. All proceeds from Hope Stones sales go directly to YWCA Spokane domestic violence safe shelter.

National MMIWP (Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and People) Day and Fundraiser

Speakers, performers and art for display and a silent auction. All proceeds from this event will go to uplift the indigenous community and help open a safe shelter for indigenous people experiencing domestic violence to heal with traditional medicines and help connect with their cultural roots. The focus will be on culture and trauma informed healing to help reduce rates of DV, the effects from DV and intergenerational trauma and poverty.

Date: Thursday, May 5, 2022

Time: 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Location: Northern Quest Resort and Casino in the Pavilion, Airway Heights

Cost: ?

For more information visit them on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/MMIPSpokane>.

Willie James Jennings, Whitworth University

Dr. James is an Associate Professor of Systematic Theology and African Studies wrote *The Christian Imagination: Theology and the Origins of Race* (2010) and recently wrote *After Whiteness: An Education in Belonging* (2020).

Date: Thursday, May 5, 2022

Time: 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

Location: Robinson Teaching Theatre, Weyerhaeuser Hall 107, Whitworth University. 300 W Hawthorne

Cost: Free, open to the public, virtual on-line

For more information visit their website at

<https://www.whitworth.edu/calendar/master/detailsview.aspx?EventID=28623&Date=5/5/2022> or call Kim Dawson at 509.777.3707.

Laughing Matters: Asian Americans, Comedy, and Inclusion

When we want to learn about the past, we turn to history books. When we want to learn how the past continues to live within us, we can turn to humor. While everyone finds different things funny, we all have experienced laughter as a signal of who belongs, and who does not.

Using clips of comedians and cartoons, Professor Michelle Liu explores how Asian Americans have experimented with humor to change patterns of belonging that everyone living in the United States has inherited. Join Liu to better understand the ways laughter can help us connect with each other and share how humor has shaped your understanding of inclusion.

Michelle Liu (she/her) is a professor of English and the associate director of writing programs at the University of Washington. She earned her PhD in American Studies from Yale. Liu lives in Seattle.

Date: Thursday, May 5, 2022

Time: 6:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register at website below.

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-laughing-matters-asian-americans-comedy-and-inclusion-6/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>.

Hosted by Everett Public Library.

Spokane Belly Feast 2022

Five workshops presented by local dancers followed by a free show. Workshops available on Zoom or in-person.

Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2022

Time: 7:00 am – 8:00 pm

Location: Moran Prairie Grange, 6106 S Palouse Highway

Cost: \$25.00 per workshop, \$115 for all five workshops, \$75 for all five workshops via Zoom

For more information visit <http://www.moranprairiegrange.org/> or call 509.245.3444.

After the Blast: Mount St. Helens 40 Years Later

On May 18, 1980, the world watched in awe as Mount St. Helens erupted, killing 57 people and causing hundreds of square miles of destruction. Everyone thought it would take ages for life to return to the mountain, but scientists who visited soon after were stunned to find plants sprouting up through the ash and animals skittering around downed trees.

Ecologists have since spent decades studying life's resilience in the face of seemingly total devastation. Through their work, the eruption of Mount St. Helens has become known as the greatest natural experiment in Pacific Northwest history. In this talk, Eric Wagner takes you on a journey through the blast zone. He explores not just the surprising ways plants and animals survived the eruption, but also the complex roles that people have played, all while showing how fascinating Mount St. Helens still is 40 years after the blast.

Eric Wagner (he/him) is a writer and biologist. He holds a PhD in biology from the University of Washington, where he studied penguins. He is the author of three books, including *After the Blast: The Ecological Recovery of Mount St. Helens*. Wagner lives in Seattle.

Date: Tuesday, May 10, 2022

Time: 1:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register at website below.

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-after-the-blast-mount-st-helens-40-years-later-7>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by The Heron's Key-Lifelong Learning.

Annual KHQ/WorkSource Job Fair

Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 – in-person | Thursday, May 12, 2022 – Premier Virtual Platform

Time: 11:00 am – 2:00 pm

Location: Spokane Convention Center

Cost: Free and open to the public, must register at website

For more information and to register visit <https://spokaneworkforce.org/hiring-events/khq-job-fair/>.

Atomic Washington: Our Nuclear Past, Present, and Future

At the center of every nuclear weapon in the United States is a small pit of radioactive material manufactured at a top-secret facility in Eastern Washington, a facility which today remains the most radiologically contaminated site in the Western hemisphere.

Washington State's role in the nuclear era ranges far beyond the construction, operation, and ongoing cleanup of the Hanford nuclear reservation. Today, Washington has two operating nuclear reactors, one of which provides us with ten percent of our electricity. Radioactive substances are used in our state to cure diseases, build airplanes, detect pollutants, and power smoke detectors. Further, Naval Base Kitsap has the largest stockpile of nuclear weapons deployed anywhere in the country.

Author Steve Olson reveals the many influences of nuclear materials on Washington State, and the many ways in which our state has been a pioneer in the atomic age.

Steve Olson (he/him) is a writer who most recently authored *The Apocalypse Factory: Plutonium and the Making of the Atomic Age*. His books have been nominated in several local and national book awards. Raised in Eastern Washington, Olson now lives in Seattle.

Date: Friday, May 13, 2022

Time: 2:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register, visit website below.

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-atomic-washington-our-nuclear-past-present-and-future-3/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by Steilacoom Pierce County Library.

27th Annual Hispanic/Latino Graduate and Young Scholar Recognition Ceremony

All Hispanic/Latino(a) graduating students and young scholars (grades 7-11 with 3.0 gpa) from Spokane County schools and colleges/universities are invited to participate via on-line.

Date: Thursday, May 12, 2022

Time: 5:30 pm

Location: Spokane Community College

Cost: Free

For more information email hbpacereemony@gmail.com. Register by April 26, 2022 at docs.google.com/forms/d/1HJDYvIYnBext2zS7jUqNQIQbURJaWIIMIn9s827wb8Q/.

13th Annual Lavender Graduation

Lavender Graduation is a cultural celebration of LGBTQ+ and ally graduates from high schools, community colleges, and universities across the Inland Northwest. All graduates receive a lavender stole and rainbow tassel.

Date: Friday, May 13 2022

Time: 5:00 pm

Location: Hargreaves Reading Room 201, 717 6th Street, EWU, Cheney, WA

Cost: Free, graduates need to register, visit their website, deadline April 29, 2022.

For more information visit <https://inside.ewu.edu/pridecenter/> or Maggie Harty at mharty@ewu.edu. Community members and non-graduates are welcomed to attend.

2022 Skyfest and Open House at Fairchild Air Force Base

Featuring: Thunderbirds, US Navy F-18 demo team, Wings of Blue, B-29 "Doc" B-25 "Gumpy", and many more.

Date: Saturday and Sunday, May 14 and 15, 2022

Time: 9:00 am – 4:30 pm, aerial performances begin at 12:30 pm

Location: Fairchild Airforce Base

Cost: Free admission and parking

For more information visit <https://www.fairchildskyfest.com>.

Filipino-American Association of the Inland Empire (FAAIE) Spring Family Outdoor Picnic

Date: Saturday, May 14, 2022

Time: 12:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Location: Shadle Park

Cost: Free

For more information visit their website at <https://faaie.org/>. Please bring your own patio chair, dish to share with 10-people and let us know how many are attending.

10th Annual Family Fun Fair

Swag Bags for the first 500 attendees from the Coeur d' Alence Casino, free lunch for the first free attendees from Spokane Quaranteen. Parenting Resources,

Date: Saturday, May 14, 2022

Time: 1:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Location: Riverfront Park

Cost: Free. Providing lechon and adobo, water, plates and utensils,

For more information, visit their Facebook page at [NWFamilyFunFair](https://www.facebook.com/NWFamilyFunFair).

2nd Annual Asian Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander Heritage Day

Live Performances, Northwest Hula, Samoan Fire – Knife Dancers, Historical Exhibits, Cultural Demo's, Food Trucks and Community Luau.

Date: Saturday, May 14, 2022

Time: 1:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Location: Riverfront Park

Cost: Free

For more information, visit <https://www.spokaneunitedwestand.org/spokane-s-anhpi-heritage-day>.

Hidden in Plain Sight: A Visual Anthology on the Complexities of Asian Identities at EWU

Film Screening + Panel on storytelling projects amplifying Asian community stories: *Indivisible* and *Diaspora Recipes*.

Date: Monday, May 16, 2022

Time: noon - 1:30 pm

Location: Women's and Gender Education (WAGE) Center, 207 Monroe Hall, EWU, Cheney

Cost: Free, meeting open to everyone.

For more information visit their website at <https://inside.ewu.edu/mcc/aanhpimonth2022/?fbclid=IwAR0rCXb9h-zL3Oy-uHdsufBc07HIFzqcAaCRXCaes3cDY0vyGrCluHkLi> 8 or email plam@ewu.edu.

NAACP General Membership Meeting

Date: Monday, May 16, 2022

Time: 7:00 pm

Location: On-line via Zoom

Cost: Free, meeting open to everyone.

For more information visit their Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/spokane.naACP/> or visit their website at <http://spokanenaACP.com/>.

30th Women Helping Women Fundraiser

Hear from Irin Carmon and Shana Knizhnik, authors of "Notorious RBG: The Life and Times of Ruth Bader Ginsburg." Discuss important issues affecting women and children of the Spokane community. Enjoy a performance by Spokane Symphony musicians with cocktails and appetizers.

Date: Tuesday, May 17, 2022

Time: 3:00 pm doors open, 4:00 pm program begins, 5:00 pm cocktail hour with appetizers and music from Spokane Symphony musicians, the Riverside Trio

Location: Martin Woldson Theater at the Fox, 1001 W Sprague Ave

Cost: \$135.00

For more information visit whwfspokane.org.

SCC Hagan Center – Alice Wong

Wong is a disabled activist, writer, media maker, and consultant. Founder and director of the Disability Visibility Project, that amplifies disability media.

Date: Tuesday, May 18, 2022

Time: 6:30 pm on [Facebook Live](#)

Location: On-line

Cost: Free

To view the presentation, visit <https://scc.spokane.edu/News-Events/Live-Events>.

The Samurai Code: How Bushido changes Lives

Bushido—the way of the warrior—is the code of ethics practiced by the samurai warriors of ancient Japan, a code which includes courage, integrity, benevolence, respect, honesty, honor, and loyalty.

Through her own story of using Bushido to overcome a traumatic brain injury, Lori Tsugawa Whaley shows how the code can help people find hope, resilience, and fulfillment in our rapidly changing world. She explores examples of ancient warriors like Tomoe Gozen and Saigo Takamori, as well as modern-day samurai warriors like the Japanese Americans who survived incarceration during World War II. She shows how Bushido instilled a determination and perseverance in Japanese society that remains evident to this day.

Lori Tsugawa Whaley (she/her) is a third-generation Japanese American and descendant of a samurai warrior. She is an author, speaker, life coach, and storyteller, and is passionate about sharing the code of Bushido. Whaley lives near Gig Harbor.

Date: Thursday, May 19, 2022

Time: 6:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register, visit website below.

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-the-samurai-code-how-bushido-changes-lives-7/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by Kitsap History Museum.

KPBX Kids' Concert Special Broadcast: MUSIC BY Young Performers

Hear the future of music during our KPBX Kids' Concert, Music by Young Performers. Verne Windham will host a special broadcast of music by young performers. Musicians from local middle schools, high schools, and universities will visit the KPBX studio to showcase the talent our region's youth has to offer.

Date: Thursday and Friday, May 19 and 20, 2022

Time: 10:00 am – 12:00 pm

Location: Listen on KPBX 91.1 PM or stream from our website, your smart speaker, or your smart phone.

Cost: Free

For more information visit <https://www.spokanepublicradio.org/2022-04-28/kpbx-kids-concert-special-broadcast-music-by-young-performers-may-19-20>.

Authentic Indian Yoga: AANHPI Heritage Month Event – In-Person

Devika Gates will be leading an authentic Indian Yoga that has long been part of the Indian Culture and tradition and has many ties to Bharatanatyam. Wear loose clothing, bring a yoga mat, and come prepared for gentle exercise.

Date: Friday, May 20, 2022

Time: 11:00 am – 12:00 pm

Location: Shadle Park Library, 2111 W Wellesley Ave

Cost: Free

For more information visit <https://events.spokanelibrary.org/event/6468555>.

Omoide Project

Marjorie Davis from the Hifumi Society will speak about local Japanese American memory and the role of oral history in its maintenance.

Date: Friday, May 20, 2022

Time: 2:00 pm

Location: 147 Patterson Hall, EWU, Cheney

Cost: Free

For more information visit their website at https://inside.ewu.edu/mcc/aanhpimonth2022/?fbclid=IwAR0rCXb9h-zL3Oy-uHdsufBc07HIFzqcAaCRXCaes3cDY0vyGrCluHkLi_8 or email Michael Zukosky at mzukosky@ewu.edu.

Celtic Woman

Grammy nominated global music sensation Celtic Woman returns with a new show, "Postcards from Ireland," which celebrates the rich musical and cultural heritage of Ireland. Shows rescheduled from May 2021; all purchased tickets will be honored for the May 2022 dates.

Date: Friday and Saturday, May 20-21, 2022

Time: 7:30 pm

Location: Northern Quest Resort and Casino, 100 N Hayford Ed, airway Heights

Cost: \$49.00-\$79.00

For more information visit <http://www.northernquest.com/> or email ICS@NorthernQuest.com.

Sukiyaki Take—Out Dinner

Sukiyaki Dinner in conjunction with Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage month. Bake sale, homemade crafts and beloved dishes such as inarizushi and senbei.

Date: Saturday, May 21, 2022

Time: noon-4:30 pm

Location: Highland Park United Methodist Church, 611 S Garfield St

Cost: \$18.00

For more information visit <http://www.hp-spokane.org/>.

Spokane Lilac and Armed Forces Torchlight Parade – Our Town

Date: Saturday, May 21, 2022

Time: 7:45 pm

Location: Downtown Spokane

Cost: Free and open to the public.

For more information, visit their website at <http://www.spokanelilacfestival.org/>.

How to Have Conversations About Race with Children In-Person

Dr. melissa Bedford from EWU will discuss the use of multicultural children’s literature as a tool to help with those tough conversations about race.

Date: Sunday, May 22, 2022

Time: 2:30 pm – 3:30 pm

Location: Shadle Park Library, 2111 W Wellesley Ave

Cost: Free

For more information visit <https://events.spokanelibrary.org/event/6598936>.

How Latina/Latino Representation Can Improve Democracy

Latinas/Latinos, the largest ethno-racial group in Washington State and in the nation, are grossly underrepresented in powerful segments of society, contributing to what some scholars refer to as a “demographic divide.”

While the United States is an increasingly diverse society, this diversity is not reflected in important spheres of influence and power. In just one example, Latinas/Latinos represent just two percent of full-time faculty at degree-granting institutions, yet Latina/Latino students are the fastest growing demographic on college campuses. What needs to be done to increase academic representation?

Drawing from interviews, policy analysis, and personal experience, Professor Maria Chávez investigates the obstacles contributing to this underrepresentation and explores ideas for how to move toward a more inclusive society and a healthier multiracial democracy.

Maria Chávez (she/her) is a professor of political science at Pacific Lutheran University specializing in American government, public policy, and race and politics. As a first-generation college graduate herself, her work centers on the progress and barriers of Latinas/Latinos in the United States. Chávez lives in Lacey.

Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2022

Time: 12:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register

For more information and to register, visit <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-how-latina-latino-representation-can-improve-democracy/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>.

Hosted by Washington State Department of Enterprise Services.

Double Crossed: The American Missionary Spies of World War II

What made a good missionary also made a good spy, or so thought American intelligence agencies in World War II. These religious men and women carried out covert operations, bombings, and assassinations—confident that their nefarious deeds would eventually help them achieve their mission by expanding the kingdom of God.

Historian Matthew Avery Sutton tells the extraordinary story of these missionaries, priests, and rabbis who played an outsized role in leading the United States to victory in World War II. This talk is an untold story of wartime spy craft and a profound account of the compromises and doubts that war forces on those who wage it.

Matthew Avery Sutton (he/him) is the Berry Family Distinguished Professor in Liberal Arts and the chair of the Department of History at Washington State University. He has authored several books, the most recent of which is *Double Crossed: The Missionaries Who Spied for the United States During the Second World War* (2019). Sutton lives in Pullman.

Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2022

Time: 1:00 pm

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register, see below

For more information and to register, <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-double-crossed-the-american-missionary-spies-of-world-war-ii-3/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by Walla Walla Community College Library.

PJALS 7th Annual Benefit: Solidarity: Building a Just Future For All of Us

Keynote will be Dr. Alfredo Carlos, interim Director of Chicano Studies at EWU. A former faculty member in Political Science at California State University, Long Beach, he is also the Founder & Director of the Foundation for Economic Democracy, an organization that promotes democratic worker ownership of businesses and community ownership of land and housing.

Date: Wednesday, May 25, 2022

Time: 6:30 pm - 7:30 pm

Location: On-line via Zoom

Cost: Free, must register, see below. Guests will have the opportunity to donate to PJALS.

For more information visit their website at <https://pjals.org/2022benefit/>.

What Laughter Tells Us: Asian Americans, Comedy, and Belonging

Laughter shapes the way we listen to each other, and can be a signal of who belongs—and who doesn't.

While everyone finds different things funny, we all have experienced laughter. And what we find funny shapes how we interconnect. Through clips of Asian American stand-up comedians, Professor Michelle Liu explores how humor can change the patterns of belonging that everyone in the United States has inherited.

When we want to learn about the past, we turn to history books. When we want to learn about how the past continues to live within us, we can turn to humor. Join Liu for a conversation about why laughing matters.

Michelle Liu (she/her) is a professor of English and the associate director of writing programs at the University of Washington. She specializes in writing and exploring ideas about identity, history, emotion, and storytelling. She earned her PhD in American Studies from Yale University. Liu lives in Seattle.

Date: Thursday, May 26, 2022

Time: 11:00 am

Location: On-line

Cost: Free, must register, see below

For more information and to register, <https://www.humanities.org/event/online-what-laughter-tells-us-asian-americans-comedy-and-belonging/>. Sponsored by humanities Washington, <https://www.humanities.org/>. Hosted by Pierce College, EDI CARES Department.

Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Club Annual Luau

EWU's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Club presents "Pasifika Oasis." In the midst of academic responsibilities, we find comfort in sharing our culture. Through song, dance, and food we will share the beauty of Pasifika with the rest of the world.

Date: Saturday, May 28, 2022

Time: 4:00 pm – 8:00 pm

Location: Pence Union Building NCR, EWU, Cheney

Cost: Tickets on sale in the PUB starting May 2, 2022

For more information visit their website at https://inside.ewu.edu/mcc/aanhpimonth2022/?fbclid=IwAR0rCXb9h-zL3Oy-uHdsufBc07HIFzqcAaCRXCaes3cDY0vyGrCluHkLi_8 or email Lo'ueseioriana Lui, llui@ewu.edu.

Up Coming Events

World Refugee Day

Annual community-wide celebration of local refugees for the annual United Nations world Refugee Day. There will be traditional foods, hand-made crafts, customary song and dance, and citizenship ceremony.

Date: June 18, 2022

Location: Nevada Playfield
Event sponsored by Refugee Connections.

6th Annual Salish Immersion Symposium

2021 Focus – Running an Immersion School: Curriculum (ages 1-5, grades K-5th); training new fluent teachers; and funding and management.

Date: Friday/Saturday, July 22/23, 2022

Time: 9:00 am – 3:00 pm

Location: Salish School of Spokane, 4125 N Maple

Cost: Early-bird Registration Fee (paid by July 1, 2022): \$400 US / \$500 Canadian per person. Regular Registration Fee (paid after July 1, 2022): \$450 US / \$560 Canadian per person

For more information and to register, visit <http://salishschoolofspokane.org/immersionsymposium2022.html> or email info@salishschoolofspokane.org.

If you know of diversity/cultural event open to the public that you would like added to the monthly calendar, please e-mail Yvonne C. Montoya Zamora at yvonnecmz04@gmail.com with event details. For general Spokane events visit www.visitspokane.com or <http://www.spokane7.com/>.

May 2022 International/National Diversity/Cultural Celebrations

May 1

International Labor (or workers) Day - International

Observed in more than 140 countries under various names, this day is a celebration of the central contributions of workers to the economic life of their nation, and of worker solidarity. The day was designated by the international Socialist Congress of 1889, though it had been observed earlier, partly in commemoration of the Haymarket massacre in Chicago in 1886.

Vappu Day – Finland

Known as May Day around the world.

Beltane – Wicca

Greets the summer. It takes its name from the Celtic God Bel who mates with the Earth Goddess on this day. It was a midsummer fertility festival in Celtic paganism. Maypole dances are presently held.

Santa Cruzan Day – Philippines

Filipinos consider this the first day of spring. It commemorates the corresponding day in the 4th century A.D. when St. Helena, the mother of Emperor Constantine of Rome found the holy cross on which Jesus was crucified.

Mother’s Day (Día de la Madre or Día de las Madres)– Portugal and Spain

Honors mothers and mother figures in Spain on the first Sunday in May.

May 2

May Day Bank Holiday – N. Ireland, Scotland, UK

May 3

World Press Freedom Day – UN, 26th Celebration

A day to promote press freedom in the world and to remind the public that many journalists brave death or jail to bring people their daily news.

May 3

Eid-ul-Fitr – Islam

This marks the end of the Ramadan fast and is celebrated for 3-days. Date of observance may vary according to sighting of the new moon. Dates vary by a day depending on whether the Saudi Arabia or North American Calendar is being observed. This calendar follows the North American dates which are a day later.

Akshaya Tritya - Jain

This day celebrates the day when Lord Rishabha broke his first year-long fast by drinking sugar cane juice. To begin anything new is considered very auspicious on this day.

Constitution Day - Japan

Commemorates the 1947 democratic constitution.

Constitution Day - Poland

Commemorates ratification of the first constitution in 1791.

May 4

Midori-No-Hi – Japan

Previously known as Showa Day stemming from the celebration of the Emperor Showa's birthday on April 29, this celebration was moved to May 4 in 2007 and renamed Greenery Day, acknowledging the emperor's love of plants and to appreciate nature.

Memorial Day - Netherlands

Celebrates the day on which Nazi forces were driven out of Holland by the Allies in 1945.

Yom HaZikaron (Memorial Day) – Israel

Israel's Memorial Day honoring soldiers who died fighting for their country.

May 5

Cinco de Mayo – Mexico, USA

The 5th of May in Spanish. It marks the victory of the Mexican Army over the French at the Batalla de Puebla in 1862. Although the Mexican army was eventually defeated, it came to represent a symbol of Mexican unity and patriotism. It is celebrated on a much larger scale in the US than in Mexico. People of Mexican descent in the US celebrate this significant day by having parades, mariachi music, folkloric dancing and other festive activities.

Kodomo-No-Hi (Children's Day) - Japan

A national holiday known as Boy's Day. Kites in the shape brightly colored caps are flown. Carps are a symbol of longevity and strength.

Liberation Day – Netherlands

Commemorates the celebration of freedom and the end of the Second World War for the Netherlands.

Yom HaZtma'ut (Independence Day) – Israel

May 8

Buddha's Birthday – Hong Kong, Korea

Buddhism, the fourth largest religion in the world, being exceeded in numbers by Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism was founded in Northern India by the first know Buddha, Siddhartha Gautama. In 535 BCE he attained enlightenment and assumed the title Lord Buddha (one who as awakened).

World Red Cross Day - International

The American Red Cross is celebrating more than 150 years of humanitarian work and the local and global impact.

- May 8** **Mother's Day - USA, Canada**
 In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson set aside the second Sunday in May as an official holiday in honor of mothers. Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia first suggested a day on which to honor mothers and motherhood.
- May 9** **Victory Day - Russia**
 Commemorates the 1945 surrender of German forces in Eastern Europe and honors the 20 million Soviet people who died in World War II.
- Liberation Day – Channel Islands**
 The Channel Islands were the only part of Britain to be occupied by German forces. The five-year occupation came to an end on May 9, 1945.
- May 13** **Our Lady of Fatima – Portugal**
 On May 13, 1917 in Portugal, three shepherd children saw and conversed with the Virgin Mary in a vision. This occurred on the 13th day of the month for six months in a row.
- May 15** **Independence Day - Paraguay**
 A two-day celebration of independence from Spain in 1811.
- International Day of Families – UN**
 Proclaimed in 1993 and reflects the importance the international community attaches to families. Provides an opportunity to promote awareness of issues relating to families and to increase the knowledge of the social, economic, and demographic processes affecting families.
- May 16** **Ázamat (4th Month) – Bahá'í**
 The first day of the fourth Bahá'í month. The English translation of Azamat (Arabic) is Grandeur.
- Wesak – Buddhist**
 The most important Buddhist festival, Wesak celebrates the birth, enlightenment, and death of Buddha as one event. Different cultures observe his day with different customs, for example, Sri Lankans light lanterns, Vietnamese purchase captive animals and release them, Koreans host a lantern parade.
- May 17** **Constitution Day – Norway**
 The Constitution of Norway was signed on May 17, 1814 declaring it to be an independent nation. Referred to syttende mai (meaning May 17th).
- International Day against Homophobia – LGBT**
 May 17 was chosen as the day of the event because homosexuality was removed from the International Classification of Diseases of the World Health Organization (WHO) on May 17, 1990. Idaho seeks to raise awareness of LGBTQ rights and violations.
- World Information Society - UN**
- May 19** **Ataturk Commemoration and Youth and Sports Day - Turkey**
 Commemorates the landing at Samsun in 1919 of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and the beginning of a national movement for independence. On this day, young athletes carry torches to the sites of the athletic contests.
- May 20** **National Day - Cameroon**
 Commemorates the establishment of the Republic of Cameroon on this day in 1972.

- May 21** **World Day for Cultural Diversity – UN**
The day provides us with an opportunity to deepen our understanding of the values of cultural diversity and to learn to live together better.
- Armed Forces Day – USA**
Proclaimed in 1949 to pay tribute to those serving in all the US armed forces.
- Navy Day – Chile**
Commemorates Battle of Iquique.
- May 22** **National Day – Yemen**
Commemorates the unification of North Yemen and South Yemen, which took place on this date in 1990.
- International Day for Biological Diversity – UN**
The goal is to raise awareness and promote the conservation of biodiversity on a local and global level. Biodiversity is a measure of the health of ecosystems on Earth.
- May 23** **Declaration of Báb – Bahá'í**
The Bahá'í faith began in Persia (now Iran) on this day in 1844, by the prophet Báb who announced his mission as the founder. The event is celebrated about two hours after sunset.
- Labor Day – Jamaica**
This holiday is in commemoration of Alexander Bustamante who led a labor rebellion, leading Jamaica to independence on May 23, 1938, however it was not until 1961 that this day was officially celebrated as Labor Day.
- African Liberation Day - International**
Anniversary of the 1963 formation of the Organization of African Unity by 30 African leaders. The day is marked by sports contests, political rallies, and tribal dances.
- Victoria Day – Canada**
Queen Victoria's birthday (May 24, 1837) was declared a holiday in Canada in 1845. The UK celebrates her birthday in June.
- Day of the Patriots – Quebec, Canada**
Commemorates French patriots of 1837-1838 for their contribution to freedom and national recognition.
- May 24** **Indigenous Awareness Week Indigenous - Canada**
First introduced in 1992, held on the four days that follow the Victoria Day long weekend. It was designed to increase awareness of Aboriginal peoples among federal public service employees.
- Independence Day - Eritrea**
Independence from Ethiopian rule in 1993 after a 30-year civil war.
- Bermuda Day – Bermuda**
- May 25** **Independence Day - Jordan**
Commemorates the 1946 treaty that established the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and independence from Great Britain.

- May 25** **Revolution Day - Argentina**
The anniversary of a revolution that took place in 1810 which led to Argentina's independence.
- May 26** **Independence Day - Guyana**
Independence from British rule in 1966.
- Ascension Christian**
This day commemorates the ascension of Jesus into Heaven.
- May 27** **Republic Day – Azerbaijan, Nepal**
Celebrates the founding of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan in 1918.
- Republic Day –Nepal**
- May 28** **Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh - Bahá'í**
Commemorates the 1892 death near Haifa, Israel of the prophet-founder of the Bahá'í faith. The event is observed at his actual time of passing at 3:00 am.
- May 29** **Peacekeepers Day – UN**
This pays tribute to the men and women who have served and continue to serve in UN peacekeeping operations and honors the memory of those who have lost their lives in this service.
- Yom Yerushalayim – Israel**
This day marks the anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem.
- Mother's Day – France, Sweden**
- May 30** **Joan of Arc Day – France**
St. Joan of Arc is the patroness of soldiers and of France. A peasant girl who, believing that she was acting under divine guidance, led the French army in a momentous victory at Orléans. She was burned at the stake on May 30, 1431 at the age of nineteen.
- Memorial Day - USA**
A day of remembrance for those who died in service to their country. The 3rd U.S. Infantry places American flags at about 260,000 gravestones at Arlington National Cemetery.
- Spring Bank Holiday - UK**
- May 31** **National Sorry Day – Australia**
Also known as Journey of Healing Day; commemorates the history of forcible removal of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander children from their families and the painful repercussions of that action. In 1998, over half a million Australian people responded, signing Sorry Books and taking part in ceremonies on Sorry Day.
- World No-Tobacco Day - UN**
The global tobacco epidemic kills nearly 6 million people each year, of which more than 600,000 are non-smokers dying from breathing second-hand smoke.

Source: Diversity/Cultural Celebrations from Creative Cultural Communications 2022 Diversity Calendar, <http://multicultural.com/>.

Japanese Internment Camp Timeline

During the month of May we celebrate Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. However, in 1942 one of our disgraceful chapters of American history began. With the declaration of war with Japan, the American government ordered the imprisonment of Japanese Americans and citizens with Japanese ancestry into internment camps, including citizens of Japanese ancestry from Peru and Argentina. Below is a selected timeline of the internment. Issei – Japanese immigrants, Nisei – Japanese Americans (descent) born in the U.S. A.

August 18, 1941

In a letter to President Roosevelt, Representative John Dingell of Michigan suggests incarcerating 10,000 Hawaiian Japanese Americans as hostages to ensure "good behavior" on the part of Japan.

November 12, 1941

Fifteen Japanese American businessmen and community leaders in Los Angeles Little Tokyo are picked up in an F.B.I. raid. A spokesman for the Central Japanese Association states: "We teach the fundamental principles of America and the high ideals of American democracy. We want to live here in peace and harmony. Our people are 100% loyal to America."

December 7, 1941

The attack on Pearl Harbor, 3,500 U.S. Servicemen were killed or wounded. Local authorities and the F.B.I. begin to round up the leadership of the Japanese American communities. Within 48 hours, 1,291 Issei are in custody. These men are held under no formal charges and family members are forbidden from seeing them. Most would spend the war years in enemy alien internment camps run by the Justice Department.

December 8, 1941

U.S. declares war on Japan and the arrests of Japanese American community leaders begins. Dept of Treasury seizes all Japanese bank accounts and business

December 27, 1941

AG orders all suspected "enemy" aliens in Western U.S. to surrender short wave radios and cameras

December 30, 1942

California revokes liquor license held by non-citizen people of Japanese ancestry.

January 1, 1942

AG freezes travel by all suspected "enemy" aliens, orders surrender of weapons.

January 14, 1942

President Roosevelt orders re-registration of suspected "enemy" aliens in West.

January 19, 1942

Japanese American draft status changed from 1-A (available for unrestricted military service) to 4-C ("enemy alien" or dual national).

February 14, 1942

Lt. Genl. John DeWitt, Commanding General of the Western Defense Command (WDC), sends a memorandum to the Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson recommending the removal of "Japanese and other subversive persons" from the West Coast.

February 19, 1942

President Roosevelt signs [Executive Order 9066](#) which allows military authorities to exclude anyone from anywhere without trial or hearings. Though the subject of only limited interest at the time, this order set the stage for the entire forced removal and incarceration of Japanese Americans.

February 25, 1942

The Navy informs Japanese American residents of Terminal Island near Los Angeles Harbor that they must leave in 48 hours. They are the first group to be removed en masse.

February 27, 1942.

Idaho Governor Chase Clark tells a congressional committee in Seattle that Japanese would be welcome in Idaho only if they were in "concentration camps under military guard." Some credit Clark with the conception of what was to become a true scenario.

March 2, 1942

Gen. John L. DeWitt issues Public Proclamation No. 1 which creates Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2. Military Area No. 1 includes the western portion of California, Oregon and Washington, and part of Arizona while Military Area No. 2 includes the rest of these states. The proclamation also hints that people might be excluded from Military Area No.

March 18, 1942

The president signs Executive Order 9102 establishing the War Relocation Authority (WRA) with Milton Eisenhower as director. It is allocated \$5.5 million.

March 7

Army acquires Owens Valley Site for Manzanar temporary detention center.

March 21, 1942

The first advance groups of Japanese American "volunteers" arrive at Manzanar, CA. The WRA would take over on June 1 and transform it into a "relocation center."

March 11, 1942

Genl. DeWitt establishes the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA), with Col. Karl R. Bendetsen as Director, to carry out the internment plan.

March 16, 1942

WCCA establishes military area in Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada, designating 934 prohibited zone to be cleared.

March 18

FDR signs EO 9102 creating the War Relocation Authority (WRA), with Milton S. Eisenhower as Director, to assist in evacuation of JAs by the military under EO 9066.

March 20, 1942

WCCA acquires Santa Anita as a temporary detention center.

March 22, 1942

First large groups of Japanese ancestry moved from L.A. to the Army-operated Manzanar detention center in the Owens Valley of California.

March 23, 1942

Genl. DeWitt issues Civilian Exclusion Order No. 1 ordering the evacuation of all people of Japanese descent from Bainbridge Island in Puget Sound and their removal by March 30 to the Puyallup Army temporary detention center near Seattle.

March 24, 1942

The first Civilian Exclusion Order issued by the Army is issued for the Bainbridge Island area near Seattle. The forty-five families there are given one week to prepare. By the end of October, 108 exclusion orders would be issued, and all Japanese Americans in Military Area No. 1 and the California portion of No. 2 would be incarcerated.

March 28, 1942

Minoru Yasui walks into a Portland police station at 11:20 p.m. to present himself for arrest in order to test the curfew regulations in court.

April 28, 1942

Seattle internees are sent to temporary detention center at Puyallup fairgrounds, called "Camp Harmony."

April 28, 1942

132 Alaska internees are sent to Puyallup detention center, later to Minidoka internment camp.

May 8, 1942

First internees arrive at the Colorado River internment camp (Poston) near Parker, AZ.

May 1, 1942

Having "voluntarily resettled" in Denver, Nisei journalist James Omura writes a letter to a Washington law firm inquiring about retaining their services to seek legal action against the government for violations of civil and constitutional rights and seeking restitution for economic losses. He was unable to afford the \$3,500 fee required to begin proceedings.

May 13, 1942

Forty-five-year-old Ichiro Shimoda, a Los Angeles gardener, is shot to death by guards while trying to escape from Fort Still (Oklahoma) internment camp. The victim was seriously mentally ill, having attempted suicide twice since being picked up on December 7. He is shot despite the guards' knowledge of his mental state.

May 16, 1942

Hikoji Takeuchi, a Nisei, is shot by a guard at Manzanar. The guard claims that he shouted at Takeuchi and that Takeuchi began to run away from him. Takeuchi claims he was collecting scrap lumber and didn't hear the guard shout. His wounds indicate that he was shot in the front. Though seriously injured, he eventually recovered.

May 19, 1942

Western Defense Command issues Civilian Restriction Order No. 1 establishing all temporary detention centers in the eight far western states as military areas and forbidding residents to leave these areas without expressed approval of the WDC.

May 27, 1942

First contingent of internees arrives at the Tule Lake internment camp in northern California, including 447 volunteers from Puyallup and Portland detention centers.

May 29, 1942

Largely organized by Quaker leader Clarence E. Pickett, the National Japanese-American Student Relocation Council is formed in Philadelphia with University of Washington Dean Robert W. O'Brien as director. By war's end, 4,300 Nisei would be in college.

June 1942

The movie "Little Tokyo, U.S.A." is released by Twentieth Century Fox. In it, the Japanese American community is portrayed as a "vast army of volunteer spies" and "blind worshippers of their Emperor, " as described in the film's voice-over prologue.

June 17, 1942

Milton Eisenhower resigns as WRA director. Dillon Myer is appointed to replace him.

July, 27 1942

Two Issei -- Brawley, CA farmer Toshio Kobata and San Pedro fisherman Hirota Isomura -- are shot to death by camp guards at Lordsburg, New Mexico enemy alien internment camp. The men had allegedly been trying to escape. It would later be reported, however, that upon their arrival to the camp, the men had been too ill to walk from the train station to the camp gate.

August 4, 1942

A routine search for contraband at the Santa Anita "Assembly Center" turns into a "riot." Eager military personnel had become overzealous and abusive which, along with the failure of several attempts to reach the camp's internal security chief, triggers mass unrest, crowd formation, and the harassing of the searchers. Military police with tanks and machine guns quickly end the incident. The "overzealous" military personnel are later replaced.

August 10, 1942

Internees from Puyallup Army detention center moved to Minidoka internment camp near Twin Falls, Idaho.

August 12, 1942

The first 292 inmates arrive at Heart Mountain, Wyoming from Pomona Army detention center.

August 27, 1942

The first inmates arrive at Granada Internment camp near La Mar, CO opens with arrival of group from Merced detention center.

September 11, 1942

The first inmates arrive at Central Utah, or Topaz.

September 18, 1942

The first inmates arrive at Rohwer, Arkansas.

October 6, 1942

Jerome internment camp near Dermont, Arkansas--the last of the 10 centers--receives a group of internees from Fresno detention center.

October 20, 1942

President Roosevelt calls the "relocation centers" "concentration camps" at a press conference. The WRA had consistently denied that the term "concentration camps" accurately described the camps.

November 14, 1942

An attack on a man widely perceived as an informer, results in the arrest of two popular inmates at Poston. This incident soon mushrooms into a mass strike.

December 5, 1942

Fred Tayama is attacked and seriously injured by a group of inmates at Manzanar. The arrest of the popular Harry Ueno for the crime triggers a mass uprising.

December 10, 1942

The WRA establishes a prison at Moab, Utah for recalcitrant inmates.

January 23, 1943

Secretary of War Henry Stimson announces plans to form an all-Japanese American Combat team to be made up of volunteers from both the mainland and Hawaii.

February 1, 1943

The 442nd Regimental Combat Team is activated, made up entirely of Japanese Americans.

April 11, 1943

James Hatsuki Wakasa, a sixty-three-year-old chef, is shot to death by a sentry at Heart Mountain camp while allegedly trying to escape through a fence. It is later determined that Wakasa had been inside the fence and facing the sentry when shot. The sentry would stand a general court-martial on April 28 and be found "not guilty."

April 13, 1943

"A Jap's a Jap. There is no way to determine their loyalty... This coast is too vulnerable. No Jap should come back to this coast except on a permit from my office." General John L. DeWitt, head, Western Defense Command; before the House Naval Affairs Subcommittee.

June 21, 1943

The United States Supreme Court rules on *Hirabayashi v U.S.* and *Yasui v U.S.*: The Supreme Court rules that a curfew may be imposed against one group of Americans citizens based solely on ancestry and that Congress, in enacting Public Law 77-503, authorized the implementation of EO 9066 and provided criminal penalties for violation of orders of the Military Commander.

September 13, 1943

The realignment of Tule Lake as a camp for "dissenters" begins. After the loyalty questionnaire episode, "loyal" internees begin to depart to other camps. Five days later, "disloyal" internees from other camps begin to arrive at Tule Lake.

November 4, 1943

The Tule Lake uprising caps a month of strife. Tension had been high since the administration had fired 43 coal workers involved in a labor dispute on October 7.

January 14, 1944

Nisei eligibility for the draft is restored. The reaction to this announcement in the camps would be mixed.

January 26, 1944

Spurred by the announcement of the draft a few days before, 300 people attend a public meeting at Heart Mountain camp. Here, the Fair Play Committee is formally organized to support draft resistance.

March 20, 1944

Forty-three Japanese American soldiers are arrested for refusing to participate in combat training at Fort McClellan, Alabama, as a protest of treatment of their families in U.S. camps. Eventually, 106 are arrested for their refusal. Twenty-one are convicted and serve prison time before being paroled in 1946.

May 10, 1944

A Federal Grand Jury issues indictments against 63 Heart Mountain draft resisters. The 63 are found guilty and sentenced to jail terms on June 26. They would be granted a pardon on December 24, 1947.

May 24, 1944

Shoichi James Okamoto is shot to death at Tule Lake by a guard after stopping a construction truck at the main gate for permission to pass. Private Bernard Goe, the guard, would be acquitted after being fined a dollar for "unauthorized use of government property" --a bullet.

June 30, 1944

Jerome becomes the first camp to close when the last inmates are transferred to Rohwer.

July 21, 1944

Seven members of the Heart Mountain Fair Play Committee are arrested, along with journalist James Omura. Their trial for "unlawful conspiracy to counsel, aid and abet violators of the draft" begins on October 23. All but Omura would eventually be found guilty.

October 27-30, 1944

The 442nd Regimental Combat Team rescues an American battalion which had been cut off and surrounded by the enemy. Eight hundred casualties are suffered by the 442nd to rescue 211 men. After this rescue, the 442nd is ordered to keep advancing in the forest; they would push ahead without relief or rest until November 9.

December 17, 1944

War Department announces the revocation (effective on January 2, 1945) of the West Coast mass exclusion orders, which had been in effect against people of Japanese descent since spring 1942.

December 18, 1944

The Supreme Court decides that *Korematsu v U.S.*: U.S. Supreme Court rules that one group of citizens may be singled out and expelled from their homes and imprisoned for several years without trial, based solely on their ancestry.

In *ex parte Endo*, U.S. Supreme Court rules that WRA has no authority to detain a "concededly loyal" American citizen.

January 2, 1945

Restrictions preventing resettlement on the West Coast are removed, although many exceptions continue to exist. A few carefully screened Japanese Americans had returned to the coast in late 1944.

January 8, 1945

The packing shed of the Doi family is burned and dynamited and shots are fired into their home. The family had been the first to return to California from Amache and the first to return to Placer County, having arrived three days earlier. Although several men are arrested and confess to the acts, all would be acquitted. Some 30 similar incidents would greet other Japanese Americans returning to the West Coast between January and June.

May 7, 1945

The surrender of Germany ends the war in Europe.

August 6, 1945

The atomic bomb is dropped on Hiroshima. Three days later, a second bomb is dropped on Nagasaki. The war in the Pacific would end on August 14th.

March 20, 1946

Tule Lake closes, culminating "an incredible mass evacuation in reverse." In the month prior to the closing, some 5,000 internees had to be moved, many of whom were elderly, impoverished, or mentally ill and with no place to go.

July 15, 1946

The 442nd Regimental Combat Team is received on the White House lawn by President Truman. "You fought not only the enemy but you fought prejudice -- and you have won," remarks the president.

June 30, 1947

U.S. District Judge Louis E. Goodman orders that the petitioners in Wayne Collins' suit of December 13, 1945 be released; native-born American citizens could not be converted to enemy aliens and could not be imprisoned or sent to Japan on the basis of renunciation. Three hundred and two persons are finally released from Crystal City, Texas and Seabrook Farms, New Jersey on September 6, 1947.

July 2, 1948

President Truman signs the Japanese American Evacuation Claims Act, a measure to compensate Japanese Americans for certain economic losses attributable to their forced evacuation. Although some \$28 million was to be paid out through provision of the act, it would be largely ineffective even on the limited scope.

1969

First annual Manzanar Pilgrimage held, leading to similar commemorations at other camps.

July 10, 1970

A resolution is announced by the Japanese American Citizen League's Northern California-Western Nevada District Council calling for reparations for the World War II incarceration of Japanese Americans. This resolution would have the JACL seek a bill in Congress awarding individual compensation on a per diem basis, tax-free.

February 19, 1976

President Gerald Ford signs "An American Promise," which formally rescinds EO 9066 but contains no apology.

May 3, 1976

Michi Weglyn's *Years of Infamy* published, to become one of the most widely read and cited books on internment.

May 1979

National Council for JA Redress formed by William Hohri and members of Seattle JACL in response to a March decision by the JACL's National Committee for Redress that it should recommend the commissioning of a government study rather than press for direct individual reparations.

November 28, 1979

Representative Mike Lowry (D-WA) introduces the World War II Japanese-American Human Rights Violations Act (H.R. 5977) into Congress. This NCJAR-sponsored bill is largely based on research done by ex-members of the Seattle JACL chapter. It proposes direct payments of \$15,000 per victim plus an additional \$15 per day interned. Given the choice between this bill and the JACL-supported study commission bill introduced two months earlier, Congress opts for the latter.

1980

Following a 1979 proposal introduced by Senator Daniel Inouye, Congress establishes Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC) to review the impact of EO 9066 on Japanese Americans, signed by President Carter as Public Law 96-317.

July 14, 1981

The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC) holds a public hearing in Washington, D.C. as part of its investigation into the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. Similar hearings would be held in many other cities throughout the rest of 1981. The emotional testimony by more than 750 Japanese American witnesses about their wartime experiences would prove cathartic for the community and a turning point in the redress movement.

February 22, 1983

Report of the Commission of Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC), entitled *Personal Justice Denied*, concludes that exclusion, expulsion and incarceration were not justified by military necessity, and the decisions to do so were based on race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership.

June 16, 1983

The CWRIC issues its formal recommendations to Congress concerning redress for Japanese Americans interned during World War II. They include the call for individual payments of \$20,000 to each of those who spent time in the concentration camps and are still alive.

November 10, 1983

In response to a petition of *error coram nobis* by Fred Korematsu, the San Francisco Federal District Court reverses his 1942 conviction and rules that the internment was not justified.

August 10, 1988

H.R. 442 is signed into law by President Ronald Reagan. It provides for individual payments of \$20,000 to each surviving internee and a \$1.25 billion education fund among other provisions.

1989

November – President George Bush signs Public Law 101-162, guaranteeing funds for reparation payments to surviving former internees beginning October 1990.

October 9, 1990

The first nine redress payments are made at a Washington, D.C. ceremony. One-hundred-seven-year-old Rev. Mamoru Eto of Los Angeles is the first to receive his check.

October 22, 1999

Groundbreaking on construction of a national memorial to both J-A soldiers and those sent to internment camps takes place in Washington, D.C. with President Clinton in attendance.

January 2000

JA Veterans Association of Washington, D.C. votes to recognize the “principled stand” taken by Nisei draft resisters of conscience, following similar gestures by the 442nd Club of Hawaii and the MIS of Northern California.

February 2, 2000

The White House announces its proposal for a new, \$4.8 million initiative to help acquire and preserve several WWII concentration camp sites throughout the country.

March 2000

U.S. Park Service reaches a compromise with J-A protesters offended by a planned inscription, Mike Masaoka’s so-called “Japanese American Creed,” to appear on a new national monument under construction in Washington. The Service rules that the controversial former Japanese American Citizens League leader’s name and quotation will be included on the monument, but that reference to a “Japanese American Creed” will be omitted.

May 2000

Premiere in Los Angeles of Frank Abe’s documentary film, *Conscience and the Constitution*, which represents the experiences of resisters of conscience during WWII.

January 2001

The National Parks Service submits to outgoing President Bill Clinton its recommendation report, Japanese-American Internment Sites Preservation. In one of his final acts in office, Clinton proclaims the Minidoka War Relocation Center to officially be a national

PBS timeline excerpted from Japanese American National Museum online: <http://www.janm.org/> downloaded April 2014 and from IMdiversity website at <https://imdiversity.com/villages/asian/japanese-american-internment-timeline/> downloaded May 1, 2022.