



MSS 073A

**Sumiko Kobayashi (Additions)
Papers**

**1942-2003 (bulk 1985-2003)
11 boxes, 4.2 lin. feet**

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Restrictions: None

Related Collections at Inouye Papers (SC 163)

HSP: Sumiko Kobayashi Papers (MSS 073)

Susumu Kobayashi Papers (MSS 071)

Muriel Shapp Papers (SC 267)

Pacific Citizen.

Sumiko Kobayashi (Additions)

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Abstract

Sumiko Kobayashi, a second-generation Japanese American, or Nisei,¹ was one of over 120,000 Japanese Americans evacuated from their homes under the provisions of Executive Order 9066 in 1942. This order authorized the removal of Japanese-Americans on the West Coast to camps set up in places such as Topaz, Utah. The Kobayashi family was taken to the Tanforan Assembly Center and the Topaz Relocation Center in Utah in 1942. In 1943, Kobayashi left Topaz to begin her college work at Brothers College, Drew University, in Madison, New Jersey. She received help from the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council in applying and receiving aid for college. After graduating from college in 1946, Kobayashi became involved in a number of Japanese civic organizations that brought awareness to the conditions of the Japanese in America and sought redress for the hardships that the Japanese endured as a result of their time in the internment camps. She moved to Philadelphia in 1947 and currently resides in Medford, New Jersey.

This collection adds to the Sumiko Kobayashi Papers (MSS 073). It includes information about the movement for redress in the Japanese American community, as well as information on cultural and memorial sites dealing with Japanese American history. There is also a fair amount of correspondence between Kobayashi and the various organizations to which she was affiliated from approximately 1985 to 2003, with the bulk of the correspondence occurring between 1988 and 2003. There are newsletters, pamphlets, and information that flowed between other organizations to which Kobayashi belonged in this same time period. This collection includes a number of newspaper clippings. Lastly, there are letters from grateful individuals who listened to Kobayashi tell her life story.

¹ “Issei” refers to the first generation of Japanese immigrants and literally means “first generation”. The Nisei are the second generation, the Sansei are the third generation, and the Yonsei are the fourth generation. This is done by combining the word –sei with the corresponding number in Japanese (ichi being one, ni being two, san being three, and yon being four).

Background note

Kobayashi was born in 1923 to Susumu and Suye (Matsumoto) Kobayashi in Yamoto, a Japanese agricultural community near Palm Beach, Florida, that was run by a relative of her father. The Kobayashis had two more children, Noburu and Michiko. In 1925, the Kobayashis moved to Geneva, Illinois, where Susumu worked at the Riverbank Estate as a gardener and groundskeeper for Colonel George Fabyan and his wife, Nelle.² When the Fabyans died, their estate passed to the county for use as a forest preserve, and the Kobayashis moved again, to San Leandro, California. Sumiko graduated from San Leandro High School in 1941.

In May of 1942, the Kobayashi family was evacuated under Executive Order 9066 to the Tanforan Assembly Center, a former race track in San Bruno, California. The executive order authorized the internment of those who were “in military areas in such places and of such extent as he [Secretary of War] or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion.”³ The excluded areas included Oregon, Washington, California, and parts of Arizona. Had the Kobayashis stayed in Illinois or Florida, they would not have been removed to any of the internment camps, because Illinois and Florida were not part of the excluded zones. After Tanforan, the Kobayashis were transferred to the Topaz Relocation Center at Topaz, Utah.

Kobayashi applied to colleges in 1943 through the help of the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council. This organization helped Japanese Americans who were college age to find suitable schools, since most schools had quotas limiting the number of Japanese Americans that could be admitted each year. The National Japanese American Student Relocation Council also helped students secure jobs or scholarships to pay for college. Internees were allowed to leave the camps if they could secure admission to college, so this organization’s work was particularly important to many young adults in the internment camps. Kobayashi accepted admission to Brothers College, Drew University in Madison, New Jersey. She took an accelerated program and graduated in three years; after which she began work at the college’s registrar’s office.

When the Kobayashi family was allowed to leave the camps in May 1944, they moved first to Connecticut and then to the Philadelphia area. Sumiko joined them in Philadelphia in 1947. She held jobs in a number of places in Philadelphia, such as a law office, a market research firm, and the Franklin Institute Research Labs Computer Center. From 1952 to 1954, Kobayashi was employed by the military, performing clerical work for the Army Corps of Engineers in Japan. In 1958, she became a computer programmer for the Provident National Bank. Nine years later, Kobayashi began working for the FMC Corporation, a Fortune 500 company, where she worked in the

² The history of the Fabyans and the Riverbank Estate can be found at the Preservation Partners of the Fox Valley website at <http://www.ppfv.org/fabyan.htm>.

³ See Executive Order 9066, accessible at <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5154>.

Chemical Division as a programmer in Management Information Services. Kobayashi remained at the FMC Corporation until her retirement in 1985.

Kobayashi's membership and participation in several Japanese American organizations reflected her commitment to achieve recognition of Japanese culture and the need for redress in the face of such tragedy as the Japanese American internment. She was deeply involved in the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL), serving as redress chair for the Pennsylvania JACL and the representative on the JACL National Committee on Redress until the committee was disbanded in 1990 following the success of redress legislation. Kobayashi served on the committee for the JACL National Convention held in Philadelphia in 1998. She also participated in other local JACL events. During her retirement, Sumiko visited local schools as a speaker on the topics of Japanese internment and redress as a representative of the JACL. She spoke to many groups about the treatment of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Kobayashi participated in a number of Japanese American cultural associations as well. She held memberships in the Friends of the Japanese House and Garden (Shofuso) in Philadelphia, the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles, California, and the Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens in Delray Beach, Florida. Kobayashi supported the efforts for a national Japanese American monument through the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, and was present at the memorial dedication in Washington, D.C. in November 2000. She made a large donation to the Seabrook Buddhist Temple in Seabrook, New Jersey in 1998 and supported the efforts of the Seabrook Education and Cultural Center (SECC). Kobayashi was a participating member of the Pan Asian Association of Greater Philadelphia, serving as its secretary pro tem in 1986. She was also a board member of the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies.

Kobayashi also participated in a number of beneficial organizations, notably the Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund. This fund was established by those who had been helped by the National Japanese American Student Relocation Council to assist recent Asian immigrants, particularly Southeast Asians. It helps these recent immigrants through the college application process and gives scholarships each year to college-bound students in different American cities. The Kobayashi family participated in the Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia. Kobayashi is still active in a number of these organizations.

Scope & content

The Sumiko Kobayashi papers date from 1942 to 2003, with the bulk of the material dating from 1985 to 2003. The material includes correspondence between Kobayashi and the various organizations to which she belonged or related groups. There are a number of news clippings, some of which remain in their original folders. Several clippings are in a separate folder because they were part of correspondence between Kobayashi and her former neighbor Dave Gahan. There are also copies of speeches given at schools and universities, along with a number of thank-you notes and copies of reports the students did in response to Kobayashi's presentation in their classes. This collection also includes several works of art depicting the Topaz Relocation Center,

some done by Kobayashi herself. These drawings depict the camps as cold and impersonal and give additional insight into the world of the internment camps. The papers are divided into four series and arranged alphabetically. When there is more than one folder for a specific organization, their folders are then arranged chronologically. Materials within folders are generally arranged chronologically. Because of her connections with groups like the JACL, Kobayashi received a number of letters from other related organizations. These include, but are not limited to: the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Asian Americans United, and Japan America Society of Greater Philadelphia. This collection does not include many personal letters or reflections by Kobayashi other than copies of her speeches.

Several folders in this collection are extensions of material received by Kobayashi that was previously donated and processed by the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies. An appendix is listed on page 15 that notes the overlap in content between MSS 073, the Sumiko Kobayashi Papers, and MSS 073A, the Sumiko Kobayashi Papers (Additions).

Sumiko Kobayashi's talks on evacuation and internment make up the bulk of Series 1 (*Evacuation and internment*). This includes her speeches to various schools and organizations about her internment and correspondence between the schools and Kobayashi. Some material that is contemporaneous with the Kobayashi family's time in the internment camp is also located in this series, as is the artwork done by Kobayashi while interned at Topaz. Taped interviews with Kiku and Mary Matsumoto, former neighbors of the Kobayashi family in Geneva, Illinois, are included in this series. Ten drawings by Kobayashi show scenes of the buildings and landscape of Tanforan Assembly Center and Topaz Relocation Center. One watercolor by Toshio Asaeda, a Japanese American artist and photographer, depicts the Topaz Relocation Center.

Series 2 (*Redress*) contains material pertaining to the issue of redress and the activities of organizations like the JACL to get legislative approval. There is some correspondence with senators, as well as listings of potential supporters in Congress. Mailing addresses for congressional leaders and advice about writing and lobbying congressional members as well as items from workshops and lectures on redress are also in this series.

Series 3 (*Organizations and events*) contains the correspondence between the various organizations to which Kobayashi belonged. The organizations with which Kobayashi had the most contact have their own folders, and are arranged alphabetically. These organizations are divided into two subseries: *Local organizations* and *National organizations*.

Series 4 (*Miscellaneous*) contains news clippings from Dave Gahan as well as miscellaneous clippings from Kobayashi's nephew Lee Claflin. It also includes miscellaneous correspondence about published works on Japanese-American experiences in the camps. One pencil drawing of Nakashima Nurseries, Susumu Kobayashi's employer before the evacuation and internment, is included in this series.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	Evacuation and Internment, 1942-2003	15 folders, 11 flat folders, 4 audio tapes
Series II	Redress, 1977-1999	11 folders
Series III	Organizations and Events a. National, 1981-2003 b. Local, 1981-2003	47 folders, 1 audio tape
Series IV	Miscellaneous, 1984-2003	3 folders, 1 flat folder

Series description

Series 1. Evacuation and internment, 1942-2003 (Boxes 1-2, 11)

This series is made up of some documents and ephemera related to the Kobayashi family, particularly Susumu Kobayashi, Sumiko's father, in the years immediately following the release of the Japanese Americans from the internment camps.

This series also includes a number of speeches given by Kobayashi to school groups and other organizations about her experience at Topaz. She often used the same speech, but tailored it to her particular audience. The speeches are accompanied by thank-you notes and projects that students made after listening to Kobayashi's presentation.

Also included are transcripts and notes from interviews with Kiku and Mary Matsumoto and Muriel Shapp. Kiku and Mary Matsumoto discuss Japanese-American culture and customs with Kobayashi. Muriel Shapp, a teacher at Topaz, was also interviewed, which provides an outsider's perspective on the pain inflicted on the Japanese while in these camps. Along with these interviews, ten pencil drawings done by Kobayashi of Topaz and Tanforan, and one watercolor by Toshio Asaeda, depict the camps. These pictures show the camps as impersonal and isolated from the outside world.

Lastly, there are two items that pertain to the camp experience. One is an article entitled "Japanese Internment and the Constitution", an analysis of the legal ramifications of the Japanese internment. This document was forwarded to Kobayashi from a friend in the National Archives. The other is a senior thesis from Virginia Commonwealth University entitled "Post WWII Internment Relocation of Japanese Americans to the East Coast: A Look at the Philadelphia Community." The author, Monica Hudgins, interviewed Kobayashi for her thesis, and sent her a copy of the finished product.

Series 2. Redress, 1977-1999 (Box 3)

This series includes Kobayashi's efforts as a part of the Japanese American Citizens League Legislative Education Committee (JACL LEC) to lobby for redress. The JACL's specific branch for redress, the JACL LEC was founded in 1985 to educate the public about redress legislation and encourage voters and members of Congress

to support this legislation. The national office of the JACL continued its redress efforts after the JACL LEC disbanded in 1990. Included in this series is correspondence with senators and representatives, including Mark S. Singel and John Heinz, as well as congressional information, including names and addresses of senators. The redress issue was supported by a number of senators, some of whom are represented in this series. Supporters of redress wanted an apology and monetary compensation for the wrongs committed against Japanese Americans during World War II. This movement took on greater momentum in the 1980s, and in 1988 President Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which granted redress payments to former internees.

Also in this series are copies of Kobayashi's speeches given about redress from the period 1985-1999, which includes the lobbying for redress and the success of the JACL LEC and others in the pursuit of redress.

Series 3. Organizations and Events, 1981-2003 (Boxes 4-9)

Kobayashi's membership and involvement with several Japanese American or Asian American organizations, both nationally and locally, are represented in this series. These organizations are represented in the collection through membership cards, correspondence, and newsletters. Some of the organizations represented have a cultural or historical focus, such as the Seabrook Education and Cultural Center, the Friends of the Japanese House and Garden (Shofuso), the Japanese American National Museum, the National Japanese American Memorial Foundation, and the Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens. Some other organizations are religious, like the Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia and the Seabrook Buddhist Temple. Some of the other organizations represented include the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Balch Institute, and the Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund.

Kobayashi's membership in the Philadelphia JACL is also represented in this series, including local events sponsored by the JACL, such as the 1998 JACL National Convention in Philadelphia. The other JACL material includes meeting notes, correspondence, and newsletters from 1989 to 1999. There is a folder of much older JACL material and other clippings, from about 1945 to 1979. This folder also includes minutes, correspondence, and newsletters. Several colleges and universities corresponded with Kobayashi, as well as other ethnic and beneficial organizations, and their letters are in the miscellaneous national or local organizations files.

Series 4. Miscellaneous, 1984-2003 (Box 10-11)

This series includes newspaper clippings from Dave Gahan, a human resources representative in the healthcare field and Kobayashi's former neighbor. His job required him to subscribe to newspapers around the country, from which he clipped stories about Japanese internment or redress to send to Kobayashi.⁴ The newspapers represented in this series include the *Dallas Morning News*, *Portland Oregonian*, *Atlanta*

⁴ These newspaper clippings are not in any order, per a note from Kobayashi that says, "I have made no attempt to put the clippings in chronological order since the subject matter makes sense without it".

Journal-Constitution, San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner, Anchorage Daily News, Los Angeles Times, Houston Chronicle, Denver Post, Charlotte Observer, Times-Picayune (New Orleans), Birmingham News, Arizona Republic, and Seattle Times. Aside from Gahan's clippings, there are other clippings from Lee Claflin, son of Michiko (Kobayashi) Claflin and nephew of Sumiko Kobayashi. There are also clippings from friends and neighbors passing along information about Japanese Americans to Kobayashi. The newspapers represented there include the *Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia Daily News, Wall Street Journal, San Francisco Chronicle, New York Times, and Burlington County Times.*

This series also contains miscellaneous notes and ephemera that relate to Kobayashi's personal life and copies of speeches that were unlabeled. One pencil drawing by Kobayashi of the Nakashima Nurseries, her father's place of employment in San Leandro, California before internment is found in this series. There is also some miscellaneous correspondence informing Kobayashi of new publications on Japanese-American internment camps.

Separation report

None.

Related materials

At HSP:

Inouye Papers (SC 163)

Sumiko Kobayashi Papers (MSS 073)

Susumu Kobayashi Papers (MSS 071)

Muriel Shapp Papers (SC 267)

Pacific Citizen.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has a number of collections from Japanese Americans who spent time in various internment camps. There are also a number of serials that were published by prisoners in the camps, including the *Topaz Times*.

At the Topaz Museum, Topaz, Utah:

Sumiko Kobayashi Papers, Topaz Museum, Topaz, Utah

Languages Represented

English, Japanese. Almost all of the Japanese material originates from the Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia.

Bibliography

President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Executive Order 9066. Accessed 18 September 2007.
<<http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5154>>

Fabyan, Colonel George and the Riverbank Estate. Accessed 18 September 2007.
<<http://www.ppfv.org/fabyan.htm>>

Subjects

Asian Americans -- Societies, etc.

Church societies -- Pennsylvania -- Philadelphia

Japanese Americans -- Ethnic identity -- United States

Japanese Americans -- Employment

Japanese Americans -- Evacuation and relocation, 1942-1945.

Japanese Americans -- New Jersey -- Seabrook

Japanese Americans -- Religious life -- Pennsylvania -- Philadelphia.

Japanese Americans -- Societies, etc.

Japanese Americans -- United States

Japanese Americans -- Utah

Central Utah Relocation Center.

World War, 1939-1945 -- Japanese Americans

World War, 1939-1945 -- Evacuation of civilians

Kobayashi, Sumiko
Kobayashi, Susumu
Kobayashi, Suye

Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund
Asian Americans United
Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies
Friends of the Japanese House and Garden (Shofuso)
Japan America Society of Greater Philadelphia
Japanese American Citizens League
Japanese American National Museum
Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia
Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens
National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium
National Japanese American Memorial Foundation
Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund
Seabrook Buddhist Temple
Seabrook Education and Cultural Center
U.S. Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce

Administrative Information

Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

Acquisition information

Gift of Sumiko Kobayashi, 1991-1992, 2003

Accession numbers: 1991-134, 1992-057, 2003.108

Former accession numbers from the Balch Institute for the artwork are: J.85.269, J.85.270, J.85.271, J.86.46, J.86.47, J.86.48, J.86.49, J.86.50, J.86.51, J.86.52, J.86.53, J.86.54.

Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], Sumiko Kobayashi Papers (Additions) (MSS 073A), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Processing note

Processed by Michelle Jastrzemski, 2007.

Since this collection was processed by a processor with only an elementary knowledge of Japanese, no translations of Japanese materials have been made. An issue of *The New Yorker* (20-27 February 1995) has been removed from the collection because a copy of the article dealing with the Seabrook Educational and Cultural Center from that issue already existed in the collection.

Box and folder listing

Series 1. Evacuation and internment.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Susumu Kobayashi	1949	1	1
Community Academy for Lifetime Learning (CALL), at Penn State University	1998	1	2
Fort Dix Asian Pacific Heritage Month Command Luncheon	1993	1	3
Helen A. Fort Middle School, Pemberton, New Jersey	1995	1	4
Monica Hudgins, "Post WWII Internment Relocation of Japanese Americans to the East Coast: A Look at the Philadelphia Community"	1993	1	5
James H. Johnson School, Cherry Hill, New Jersey	1998	1	6
Kiku and Mary Matsumoto interview	1991	1	7
National Archives Mid-Atlantic Region	1993	1	8
Muriel Shapp	1981	1	9
George W. Sharswood School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	2000	1	10
Rita Takahashi, correspondence	1994-1998	1	11
Tanforan Assembly Center documentary	1995	1	12
Woodbury High School Women's Empowerment Conference, Woodbury, New Jersey	2000	1	13
List of talks and speeches 1990-2003	2003	1	14
Miscellaneous evacuation and internment clippings	1944-1945	1	15
Audio cassette tape: "Mary and Kiku Matsumoto, June 4, 1991" (4 tapes)	1991	2	N/A
Pencil sketch of Tanforan Assembly Center by Sumiko Kobayashi	1942	11	1

Pencil sketch of view from grandstand at Tanforan by Sumiko Kobayashi	1942	11	2
Pencil sketch of basketball court, Topaz Relocation Center by Sumiko Kobayashi	1943	11	3
Pencil sketch of barracks by Sumiko Kobayashi	1942	11	4
Pencil sketch of landscape and buildings	1942	11	5-7
Pencil sketch of Mess #16 by Sumiko Kobayashi	1942	11	8
Watercolor of an internment camp by Toshio Asaeda	1944	11	9
Pencil sketch of landscape by Sumiko Kobayashi	n/d	11	10
Pencil sketch of watchtower by Sumiko Kobayashi	n/d	11	11

Series 2. Redress.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Redress Committee, congressional district map	1984	3	1
Congressional lobbying materials and redress workshop	1986	3	2
Congressional addresses, election materials	1986-1988	3	3
Lists of organizations that supported redress	1988	3	4
Lobbying efforts for redress	1977-1989	3	5
Japanese American Citizens League Legislative Education Committee (JACL LEC)	1985-1990	3	6
Redress expenses	1985-1987	3	7
Redress speaking engagements	1985-1989, 1990-1999	3	8-9
Redress publications, JACL	1980, 1983, ca.1990	3	10
Redress correspondence	1992-1994	3	11

Series 3. Organizations and events. a. National organizations

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
<i>A. Magazine</i>	1996-1998	4	1

Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund	1990-2002	4	2
Committee for National Security correspondence	1988	4	3
JACL National	1991-2003	4	4
Japanese American National Museum Life History Program audio cassette tape	1998	2	N/A
Japanese American National Museum correspondence	1988,1990-2003	4	5
Japanese American National Museum Quarterly	1996-1999	5	1
Japanese American National Museum Member Magazine and calendars	1999-2003	5	2
Japanese American National Museum Gifts and Publications catalog	1997-1998, 2000-2003	5	3
Japanese American National Museum National School Project Resource Guide	1995	5	4
Morikami Museum correspondence and newsletters	1981-2003 (bulk 1991-2003)	5	5-7
Morikami Museum newsletters	1996-2003	6	1
National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium	1996-2000	6	2
National Monument Design Competition/Go for Broke-National Veterans Association	1992-1993	6	3
National Japanese American Memorial Foundation	1998-2001	6	4
Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund	1981-2002 (bulk 1989-1998)	6	5
Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund speech	1999	6	6
U.S. Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce	1992-1996	6	7
Miscellaneous national organizations	1986-2003 (bulk 1989-1992)	6	8

Series 3. Organizations and events b. Local Organizations

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
All Day Nationality Conference, 2 nd Phase of Democracy	1992	7	1

Do Your Own Heritage/500 th Anniversary of Columbus Celebration	1991-1992	7	2
Asian Americans United	1992-2001	7	3
Balch Institute library guides	1989, 1991	7	4
Dance Celebration	1996	7	5
Friends of the Japanese House and Garden (Shofuso)	1988-2003	7	6-8
JACL correspondence	1950-2003 (bulk 1989-2003)	8	1-4
JACL newsletters	1989-2003	8	5-7
JACL mailing labels	1989	9	1
JACL 35 th Biennial National Convention/Philadelphia	1998	9	2
JACL National Convention reception at Balch Institute	1998	9	3
JACL Heart Mountain Story exhibit at Balch Institute	1998	9	4
Japan America Society of Greater Philadelphia	1995-1997, 1999, 2001, 2003	9	5
Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia	1990-1994	9	6
Pan Asian Association of Greater Philadelphia	1990-1991, 1994- 1995	9	7
Seabrook Buddhist Temple	1997-1998, 2002	9	8
Seabrook Education and Cultural Center (SECC)	1992-1997	10	1
SECC Bulletin	1996-2003	10	2
SECC 50 th Year Celebration	1995	10	3
Miscellaneous local organizations	1981-2000 (bulk 1984-1993)	10	4

Series 4. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Dave and Margaret Gahan, news clippings	1993-2001	10	5
Miscellaneous news clippings	1988-1992, 1997- 2000, 2003	10	6
Miscellaneous correspondence	1984, 1986, 1988, 1992-1993, 1996- 1997, 2003	10	7
Pencil sketch of Nakashima Nurseries, San Leandro, California by Sumiko Kobayashi	n/d	11	12

Appendix (MSS 073 cross-reference)

This appendix notes box and folder numbers of material in MSS 073 that are directly related to the material in MSS 073A.

Folder title within MSS 073	Date	Box	Folder
Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund	1988-1990	5	1
Friends of the Japanese Tea House and Garden	1982-1989	5	8
JACL	1951-1984	5-10	all
Japanese Christian Church of Philadelphia	1967-1990	11 22	1-6 1-3
Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund	1989-1990	22	4-9
Pan Asian Association of Greater Philadelphia	1986-1989	12 13	3-6 1-4
Redress--JACL and Congress	1977-1989	14-18 22	all 10-14
Seabrook Buddhist Temple	1985-1988	13	8