

# SB 856

# Testimony

Measure Title: RELATING TO HOLIDAYS.

Report Title: Fred Korematsu Day; Established

Description: Establishes January 30 of each year as "Fred Korematsu Day" to celebrate, honor, raise awareness, and educate about Fred Korematsu and his commitment to preserving civil liberties.

Companion:

Package: None

Current Referral: JDL, TEC

Introducer(s): IHARA, Ruderman, Solomon

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [lt@acluhawaii.org](mailto:lt@acluhawaii.org)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 1:06:02 PM  
**Attachments:** [2.21.13.pdf](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Laurie Temple	ACLU of Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



Committee: Committee on Technology and the Arts  
Hearing Date/Time: Thursday, February 21, 2013, 1:15 p.m.  
Place: Conference Room 414  
Re: Testimony of the ACLU of Hawaii in Support of S.B. 856, Relating to Holidays

Dear Chair Wakai and Members of the Committee on Technology and the Arts:

The American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii (“ACLU of Hawaii”) writes in full support of S.B. 856, which establishes January 30<sup>th</sup> as “Fred Korematsu Day” to celebrate, honor, raise awareness, and educate about Fred Korematsu and his commitment to preserving civil liberties.

S.B. 856 will provide Hawaii with an opportunity to remember the simple courage in the face of grave injustice displayed by a quiet man who defied the World War II Executive Order in 1942 sending 120,000 Japanese-Americans to concentration camps. January 31 would have been Fred’s 94th birthday.

Mr. Korematsu’s decision to suffer the public condemnation of arrest and imprisonment to do what was right, his decision to allow the ACLU to represent him in the test case before the U.S. Supreme Court challenging the internment policy, and his role 40 years later in fueling the redress movement by reopening his case and seeking true vindication should continue to inspire us today, as should Mr. Korematsu’s perseverance. It took him nearly 50 years not only to get his own conviction overturned but to finally secure redress for all of those who had been incarcerated with the passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which provided an official apology and reparations from the government and was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Korematsu’s willingness to stand up against the treacherous collusion of racism, national security and unaccountable power provides an important narrative in the ongoing political and legal fight against government abuse that, almost seven decades later, we still confront today. Indeed, Mr. Korematsu returned to the U.S. Supreme Court in 2004 to file a brief supporting a challenge to the prolonged indefinite detentions of prisoners in Guantanamo Bay as part of the so-called “war on terror.” He saw that like the Japanese-Americans of his time, those deemed to be “enemy combatants” today continue to be held without formal charges, without any fair hearing to determine guilt or innocence and often without the assistance of counsel. One is

American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 3410  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801  
T: 808-522-5900  
F: 808-522-5909  
E: [office@acluhawaii.org](mailto:office@acluhawaii.org)  
[www.acluhawaii.org](http://www.acluhawaii.org)

Chair Wakai and Members of the Committee on  
Technology and the Arts  
February 21, 2013  
Page 2 of 3

reminded of Federal District Court Judge Marilyn Hall Patel's prescient opinion when she overturned Fred Korematsu's wartime conviction in 1984: "Korematsu stands as a constant caution that in times of war or declared military necessity our institutions must be vigilant in protecting constitutional guarantees[...]It stands as a caution that in times of international hostility and antagonism, our institutions, legislative, executive and judicial, must be prepared to exercise their authority to protect all citizens from the petty fears and prejudices that are so easily aroused."

When Fred Korematsu stood hopelessly alone in 1942 — an American citizen vilified and imprisoned in his own country — he could not have imagined that he one day would be seen as a hero and be honored with the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Presenting him with the medal in 1998, President Clinton proclaimed, "in the long history of our country's constant search for justice some names of ordinary citizens stand for millions of souls...Plessy, Brown, Parks... to that distinguished list... we add the name of Fred Korematsu."

It is fitting that Hawaii should have an official state holiday in Fred Korematsu's honor. Unfortunately, it is a bittersweet celebration. For while we recognize the ultimate vindication of Fred Korematsu's rights, we are reminded that post-September 11 America has slipped backwards. We will soon mark a decade of civil liberties abuses promulgated as a misguided policy that has once again forgotten the lesson taught by Fred's heroic example: The sacrifice of liberty does not ensure public safety. Indeed, it may ultimately undermine it.

It would be a fitting honor on this "Fred Korematsu Day" to be inspired by Mr. Korematsu's example and to reaffirm our commitment — not only to stand up but to join the march for justice — no matter how long or daunting the journey appears. Fred Korematsu would have insisted.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,  
Laurie A. Temple  
Staff Attorney  
ACLU of Hawaii

*The ACLU has been the nation's guardian of liberty since 1925 and the ACLU of Hawaii since 1965. The ACLU works daily in the courts, legislatures and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties equally guaranteed to all by the Constitutions and laws of the*

American Civil Liberties Union of Hawai'i  
P.O. Box 3410  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801  
T: 808-522-5900  
F: 808-522-5909  
E: [office@acluhawaii.org](mailto:office@acluhawaii.org)  
[www.acluhawaii.org](http://www.acluhawaii.org)

Chair Wakai and Members of the Committee on  
Technology and the Arts  
February 21, 2013  
Page 3 of 3

*United States and Hawaii. The ACLU works to ensure that the government does not violate our constitutional rights, including, but not limited to, freedom of speech, association and assembly, freedom of the press, freedom of religion, fair and equal treatment, and privacy. The ACLU network of volunteers and staff works throughout the islands to defend these rights, often advocating on behalf of minority groups that are the target of government discrimination. If the rights of society's most vulnerable members are denied, everyone's rights are imperiled.*

**American Civil Liberties Union of Hawai'i  
P.O. Box 3410  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801  
T: 808-522-5900  
F: 808-522-5909  
E: [office@acluhawaii.org](mailto:office@acluhawaii.org)  
[www.acluhawaii.org](http://www.acluhawaii.org)**

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [William.D.Hoshijo@hawaii.gov](mailto:William.D.Hoshijo@hawaii.gov)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 3:50:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [SB 856 HCRC test. Senate TEC 2-21-13.pdf](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

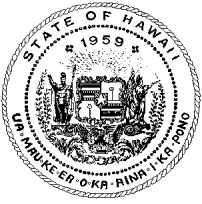
Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
William Hoshijo	Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission	Support	No

Comments: If there is any problem with this testimony, please contact me.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



# HAWAI‘I CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 411 HONOLULU, HI 96813 · PHONE: 586-8636 FAX: 586-8655 TDD: 568-8692

February 21, 2013  
Rm. 414, 1:15 p.m.

To: The Honorable Glenn Wakai, Chair  
Members of the Senate Committee on Technology and the Arts

From: Linda Hamilton Krieger, Chair  
and Commissioners of the Hawai‘i Civil Rights Commission

Re: S.B. No. 856

The Hawai‘i Civil Rights Commission (HCRC) has enforcement jurisdiction over Hawai‘i’s laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, and access to state and state-funded services. The HCRC carries out the Hawai‘i constitutional mandate that no person shall be discriminated against in the exercise of their civil rights. Art. I, Sec. 5.

The HCRC supports S.B. No. 856, which establishes January 30 of each year as “Fred Korematsu Day”. Fred Korematsu is an American civil rights hero who should be remembered for his life of courage and love of justice.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, President Franklin Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066 in February 1942, authorizing the evacuation and internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans, the majority of them U.S. citizens. This mass incarceration without charge or trial was a deprivation of rights and liberty on the basis of race. A young man living in Oakland, California, at the time, Fred Korematsu refused to report for internment. After he was arrested and convicted for defying the internment order, he appealed his case to the U.S. Supreme Court. In three major decisions the Court overwhelmingly upheld the race-based curfew, evacuation, exclusion, and internment of Japanese Americans on the basis of military necessity. These cases, *Korematsu*, *Hirabayashi*, and *Yasui*, are widely acknowledged as civil liberties disasters.

In 1983, Korematsu’s conviction was overturned by a San Francisco federal court, based on recently discovered evidence that the government had hidden evidence from the U.S. Supreme Court that showed that

Japanese Americans had committed no acts of treason to justify mass evacuation, incarceration and exclusion. In 1998 he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton, the nation's highest civilian honor.

When the U.S. District Court Judge Marilyn Hall Patel vacated his conviction in 1983, Korematsu stood before the court and said, "I would like to see the government admit that they were wrong and do something about it so this will never happen again to any American citizen of any race, creed, or color." After 9/11, he spoke out strongly against profiling of Arab, Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asians, stating in 2004, "No should ever be locked away simply because they share the same race, ethnicity, or religion as a spy or terrorist." He filed two "Friend of the Court" amicus briefs on behalf of Muslim inmates being held by the government, warning that incarceration without trial based on national security measures was reminiscent of the WWII internment.

Fred Korematsu was committed to justice, not just for Japanese Americans, but for all. He spoke in his own voice, plainly and directly, quietly but powerfully. With a voice of experience, good humor, and remarkably little bitterness, he gave meaning to the cautionary call, "NEVER AGAIN." His words and his life serve as constant reminders that in difficult times we have a responsibility to stand up to government abuses and racist attacks on unpopular minorities.

In pursuing the mission of the Hawai'i Civil Rights Commission, to preserve the civil rights of Hawai'i's people and eliminate discrimination, we try to do as Fred Korematsu did, to imbue our work with a commitment to the principle of justice for all. We are humbled and honored to support S.B. No. 856, to establish January 30 of every year as "Fred Korematsu Day."



**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [kentmoriwalther@yahoo.com](mailto:kentmoriwalther@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:12:26 AM  
**Attachments:** [JACL Testimony support SB856.pdf](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kent Mori Walther	JACL Honolulu Chapter	Support	No

Comments: Thank you for your consideration.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



---

## JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

HONOLULU CHAPTER

P.O. BOX 1291, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96807

PHONE: 523-8464 EMAIL: [jaclhon@gmail.com](mailto:jaclhon@gmail.com) WEBSITE: [www.jaclhonolulu.org](http://www.jaclhonolulu.org)

*Working For A Greater America*

---

### Board Members

Liann Ebesugawa  
President

Jacce Mikulanec  
1<sup>st</sup> Vice President

Trisha Nakamura  
2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President

Kevin Matsuda  
Treasurer

Sean Ibara  
Secretary

Susan Arnett

Alphonso Braggs

David Forman

AJ Halagao

Linda Ichiyama

Alison Kunishige

Nikki Love

Kent Walther

Jamie Yamagata

### Legal Counsel

Benjamin Kudo

### Advisory Council

Allicyn Hikida-Tasaka

Clayton Ikei

William Kaneko

Colbert Matsumoto

Alan Murakami

Senate Committee on Technology and the Arts

Thursday, February 21, 2013 at 1:15 p.m.

Hawai'i State Capitol – Room 414

Testimony in **SUPPORT of SB 856**, Relating to Holidays

Dear Chair Wakai, Vice Chair Nishihara, and Members of the Committees:

The Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) Honolulu Chapter supports the passage of Senate Bill 856, which establishes January 30 of each year as “Fred Korematsu Day” to celebrate, honor, raise awareness, and educate about Fred Korematsu and his commitment to preserving civil liberties.

JACL is the nation’s oldest and largest Asian Pacific American civil rights organization with over 20,000 members. Locally our organization has consistently supported efforts to ensure equal rights to all citizens of this state.

We believe that establishing a “Fred Korematsu Day” via Senate Bill 856 is a meaningful way to commemorate Fred Korematsu’s journey as a civil rights leader, and educate the public regarding his legacy and the importance of preserving civil liberties. The internment of 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II is an appalling part of US history that we must never forget. The internment of US citizens based solely on their ethnicity should never be allowed to happen again to anyone. There should never again be a group of people who are made an exception to the protections afforded under our constitution, and commemorating Fred Korematsu’s legacy will serve as a reminder of how we must stand up against any such injustice.

Establishing a “Fred Korematsu Day” will encourage residents of the state of Hawaii to recognize Fred Korematsu for his contributions to the nation’s civil rights movement. It will also be a means to educate others about what can happen if we fail to remain vigilant about our civil rights and fail to exhibit due care for all members of our community.

We urge you to pass out the measure. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Kent Mori Walther  
Legislative Committee Chair

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [wctanaka@gmail.com](mailto:wctanaka@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Monday, February 18, 2013 1:55:26 PM  
**Attachments:** [TESTIMONY SB856 Fred Korematsu Day TEC.docx](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/18/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Wayne Tanaka	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**TESTIMONY**  
**SB856**  
**RELATING TO HOLIDAYS**  
**Senate Committee on Technology and the Arts**  
February 21, 2012  
1:15 p.m.  
Capitol Conference Room 414

RE: Testimony in **SUPPORT** of SB856, Relating to Holidays

To the Honorable Chair Wakai, Vice-Chair Nishihara, and Members of the Senate Committee on Technology and the Arts,

Mahalo nui for the opportunity to strongly **SUPPORT** the recognition of a Fred Korematsu day for the state of Hawai'i, to remind us all of the courage and dedication of Fred Korematsu and the individuals now carrying out his legacy, in upholding the ideals and moral conscience of the country we call our own.

In his risky, go-for-broke act of defiance in the face of patently unjust oppression, Fred Korematsu contributed much to our understanding of the ideals of an enlightened society, and has enriched the fabric of our country's history with his continuing struggle to stand up and call out the hypocrisy of ethnic discrimination in America. The vindication by coram nobis he received decades later was not so much his own, but that of our country itself, as our federal courts finally recognized that Fred Korematsu's vision of a free and just society was indeed truer to our country's ideals than that of our government -- at a time where Japanese immigrants and their children (among many others) were categorically denied a fair shake at the American Dream.

As previous testimony has shown, Fred Korematsu's legacy also includes a following of dedicated individuals who work tirelessly to ensure that we do not repeat the mistakes of our past, that we remain vigilant for any vestige of the tyranny or oppression prevalent throughout the history of humankind, and that as a country we take responsibility for the continuing harms of our past moral transgressions. As guardians of our country's ideals, conscience, and pride, Fred Korematsu and the individuals now carrying out his legacy are true patriots of the United States of America.

Therefore, I respectfully urge the committee to **PASS** SB856. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this measure.

Sincerely,

Wayne Tanaka  
2221 Booth Rd.  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813  
[wctanaka@gmail.com](mailto:wctanaka@gmail.com)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [tabraham08@gmail.com](mailto:tabraham08@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM\*  
**Date:** Friday, February 15, 2013 4:12:33 PM

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/15/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Troy Abraham	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [teeshacheyennej@yahoo.com](mailto:teeshacheyennej@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:06:49 AM  
**Attachments:** [teesha\\_johnson.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Teesha Johnson	Farrington high school	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

My name is Teesha Jonson and I am a High School student at Farrington High School. I am part of the Law and Justice Academy and I am taking a course class in American Problem and here are some of the topics we are learning in class; Controversial issues such as institutionalized racism, Civil rights vs national security, and is it every okay for the government to deny civil (and human) rights to its citizens?

I think that Fred Korematsu had suffered institutionalized racism because of this event which is when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. This bombing started World War II and all around the country the military sent all of the Japanese to the internment camps. Fred Korematsu refused to obey the military orders issued under Executive Orders 9066.

Fred Korematsu was arrested for violating the military orders and he was sent to the camp but he told them that they were violating his civil rights. He brought up his case to the lower court. He lost in the lower court so he went to the Supreme Court and he lost. The second time he went to the Supreme Court there was more evidences so he won the case.

I think it's important to have a Fred Korematsu Day because we should honor this great man and how stood up for his civil rights. Another reason why is so history don't repeat itself again. Other students like me will have a day to learn about Fred Korematsu and civil rights.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [ehiashandon@yahoo.com](mailto:ehiashandon@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:03:38 AM  
**Attachments:** [Korematsu Letter.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shandon Ehia	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [shaynaleeafleje@gmail.com](mailto:shaynaleeafleje@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:55:05 AM  
**Attachments:** [shaynalee.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shaynalee Afleje	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

My name is Shaynalee Afleje and I am a senior at W.R Farrington High School. I support making January 30, an annual holiday to honor civil rights hero Fred Korematsu.

In class we've been studying a lot about controversial issues such as institutionalized racism and civil rights which ties into the case of Fred Korematsu vs. The United States. In the case Fred Korematsu he refused to be incarcerated in a government internment camp because of his ethnicity. Therefore he changed his name and also went through plastic surgery to change his appearance in an attempt to hide his ethnicity. However, he failed and was arrested in May 1942, convicted in a federal court, and held against his will at a "relocation center" until the end of the war. Korematsu still held his innocence and appealed his arrest all the way to the Supreme Court, which ruled against him in 1944.

I feel that he was right to stand up for not only himself but for his people and to stand against racism regardless of the circumstances. Making January 30, an annual celebration for Fred Korematsu should be harmless. It wouldn't cost the government anything but their time and energy to make it happen.

In my opinion it is important to have a Fred Korematsu day to remember our history and to remind people of the hardships of the different ethnicity groups and the courageous people that have stood up and fought for their rights. One person is all it takes to make a difference, Fred Korematsu just happens to be one of those people.

Thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu Day☺

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [darionfm@gmail.com](mailto:darionfm@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:55:17 AM  
**Attachments:** [fred\\_korematsu.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Darion Furfaro-Madriaga	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Hello, my name is Darion Furfaro-Madriaga. I am a senior at Farrington High School. I support Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

Right now I am in a class called American Problems and we study controversial issues that America had and is having. Right now we are covering institutionalized racism. I've studied the Korematsu case and I believe he was a brave wonderful man for sticking up for his America rights. He is an American hero and his actions deserve commemoration.

After the bombing on Pearl Harbor, Japanese Americans became people of Japanese Ancestry. The United States government where not going to acknowledge them as citizens; the government no longer treated them as citizens. I can understand the need for national security, but what I can't understand is the degradation that was pushed upon innocent people. Fred Korematsu was not going to sit back while this injustice happened, so he stood up for what he knew was right. The Supreme Court said what the government was doing was necessary. He was shunned by both U.S. citizens and the Japanese community for this act.

Recently, I went to the Valor in the Pacific for the first Fred Korematsu Day in Hawaii. It really touched my heart to hear the struggles he endured when I watched his documentary film. We talk about how bad the Nazi were to the Jews; our internment camps my not have been as bad as theirs but our actions were. We still put innocent people in inhuman circumstances; housing them in horse stalls and work in barren fields. We may not have killed mercilessly, but America hurt their livelihood, we broke their spirits.

There is a great need for Fred Korematsu Day to be in perpetuity because we need to remember our history. America needs to know that a great injustice was done and cannot happen again. We need to honor the memory of a man who stood up for what was right, so that the future of America will stand up for what is right. It will not be a holiday, but a day of remembrance, a day of learning, and a day of respect.

Thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity(:

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [RVilladolid808@yahoo.com](mailto:RVilladolid808@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:59:03 AM  
**Attachments:** [Dear Senate of Technology and Arts Committee members.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Renato Villadolid	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate of Technology and Arts Committee members,

Aloha, my name is Renato Villadolid. I am currently a senior at Farrington High School in the Law & Justice Academy. I am a supporter for making Fred Korematsu Day a national holiday.

In our American Problems class, we are studying about controversial issues such as institutionalized racism. We talk about peoples civil rights, national security, and if it's okay for the government to deny civil and human rights to its citizens.

The Fred Korematsu case was about a Japanese American man who was forced to leave his home and go into an internment camp for all Japanese Americans. He refused to follow the orders so he was arrested and convicted. He sued and said that his 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> were violated. After losing in the Court of Appeals, he appealed to the United States Supreme Court, challenging the constitutionality of the deportation order.

On January 30, 2013, we went to the Valor in the Pacific to learn about the bombing of Pearl Harbor and most importantly, to celebrate the first annual Fred Korematsu Day. We met Karen Korematsu, Fred's daughter, who is carrying on her father's legacy and teaching our generation the importance of what her father did. We watched a video about Fred Korematsu and I thought that it was really interesting learning about someone's life and how they made a huge impact on us today.

I think it's important to make Fred Korematsu a national holiday because he made a huge impact on us. He taught everyone the importance of speaking up to fight injustice. He has inspired many people to fight for what they know is right and not be scared of the consequences. It took Fred lots of courage to do what he did. If they made this holiday a national one, it would be a good reminder for people. To remind the people, never be too afraid to speak up.

Thank you for reading my testimony on supporting the Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [krisnardo53@gmail.com](mailto:krisnardo53@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:03:39 AM  
**Attachments:** [fred Korematsu Day.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kristian Nardo	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Committee Members

My name is Kristian Maugalei-Nardo I am a senior at Farrington High school and I am for making Fred Korematsu an annual day of remembrance for the people of the United States because even though this only affected the people of Hawaii things like this should bring America more together to start to worry about other parts of the state. Over the weeks of this year's school term we have been recently going over the Fred Korematsu case and seeing both sides of the story such as civil rights vs. national security. I think it's just a part of life for people to judge a person by what they look like see the thing we do is brush it off our shoulder and keep moving forward. I don't think it is okay for the government to deny civil rights to someone morally because that is what this country was built upon that is why we have so many illegal immigrants because America is the land of the free. We've been talking a lot about institutionalized racism and what kind of affects it had on people because why in any way is it legal to be a racist that just does not work at all I mean it was a national security problem but legalizing racism c'mon that's like spitting in the face of Abraham Lincoln and saying your choices shame America but now we just got to move on from the events that had happened. The Fred Korematsu case was about being interned into the camps. Fred denied internment which led up to the famous Fred Korematsu because at first he lost his case and then later in the year people found out that not everything was said at the first trial things were kept secret. The second trial Fred won. I think that it is important to have a Fred Korematsu day so that we remember the horrific event that happened and on top of that it won't cost a dime, it won't take taxpayers' money nothing like that it's just like Memorial Day for the Japanese people and people around the world. Thank you for your time to read this and thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu Day.



**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [april.mataqi@yahoo.com](mailto:april.mataqi@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:11:16 AM  
**Attachments:** [Dear Senate Comity Members.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
April	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Comity Members,

My name is April Matagi and I'm from Farrington High School. Im writing this letter to inform you all that we should have a Fred Korematsu day and I am supporting his special day.

In class we learned about the Controversial Issues about institutional racism. For controversial issues as in institutionalized racism, back then racism was a big problem, especially for African-American people. African-American people were slavery back then because of their skin color. They had separated school, restrooms, water fountain, and much more other things between the white and the blacks. Black people also had to sit in the back of the bus and work hard as a slavery to get money to feed their kids and get things for them to eat and wear. Then Martin Luther King Jr. came with his speech "I Have a Dream" speech. After he did his speech, things started changing and racism was no longer an issue but until now there are some racism going on and people are fighting for it. And what happens to Fred Korematsu is the same thing that African-American people went through.

What I know about Fred Korematsu Was that he was a great role model to his people. He was taken away from his family and was put in a horse staple as slavery. He fought for his rights and never gave up. And when they went over his cases and everything he finally won his case and was free to go. And I like his quote that says "Don't be Afraid to speak up." This quote got to me, because even though you're right and they are wrong, we have to speak up for our self and fight what's right and what's wrong. Our Law and Justice Class went on a field trip at Arizona Memorial to celebrate Fred Korematsu day and im glad I went to this field trip because I learned a lot and great opportunities about Fred Korematsu and also got to meet his daughter Karen Korematsu and much more people who were there to celebrate his special day. After watching his film, it was very good. See what he went through and all, this video taught me a lesson to stand up for my rights and fight what's right. And I have to say that Fred Korematsu is a fighter and he fought for him and his people. And I think it is very important to have a Fred Korematsu day in perpetuity so other schools can go and learn about him and it'll teach them a lesson and they will be thankful going on this trip because a lot of us were happy to go and people who didn't go wish they went. So let's make his day a special day.

Thank you for taking this time to read my letter and for supporting SB 856.

Sincerely,  
April Matagi

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [shaneskatsuta@gmail.com](mailto:shaneskatsuta@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM\*  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:12:59 AM

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shane Katsuta	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [Rosete808@gmail.com](mailto:Rosete808@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:13:15 AM  
**Attachments:** [Why should everyone remember Fred Korematsu.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Devon Jack L. Rosete	Wallace Rider Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

## Why should everyone remember Fred Korematsu?

Hello my name is Devon-Jack L. Rosete I am a senior in Farrington High School, and I want to share why the people of the U.S. should remember the action of Fred Korematsu, after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. You see after the attack, Franklin Roosevelt signed an executive order for the internment of all Japanese Americans; for the reason being to make sure no spies were relaying information back to Japan, so they wanted to round up anyone with Japanese ancestry. The living conditions however said by internees of these camps say it was not for humans to live in; they were living in horse stables because some the internment camps were built on race tracks. I found that out when I watched a documentary on Fred Korematsu. I saw that and it angered me, like why would they do this to people, make them live like animals; work themselves to the point of exhaustion, and for what; because our state was paranoid, so they would break their own rights that their predecessors wrote hundreds of years ago. Fred Korematsu was the only one really to stand up to this injustice by the very people who we thought were suppose to uphold the law, justice, order, and peace. He took that and filed a law suit against the U.S. to which he lost in the lower courts, appealed; then lost again in the Supreme court, this shocked me cause it was crazy to know that they said the state was right for doing this to these people because it was a matter of “National Security”, which to me is just their way out of everything. Korematsu wanted give up at that point but it wasn't until these young Japanese lawyers came to him and said that we want to re-open your case because they found that the government was withholding valuable documents pertaining to his case. The case decision was reversed and the Japanese were released and issued apologies and cash compensation. This whole situation was a huge tragedy, when I went to Valor in the Pacific I got very emotional to see all those names of the people who died but angered when a war was started instead of negotiations of peace; War; nobody wins; everybody loses. I do dream that one day there is such a thing as true peace in this world. It is important for the nation to remember Fred Korematsu because he didn't just do it for the Japanese, in a way he did this for everyone who was ever discriminated against because of the their race and he wanted the next generation to know tolerance and not be mean to people just because of their race, like Martin Luther King Jr.; he taught me never to be afraid to speak up when you feel something is not right.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [cfanene@yahoo.com](mailto:cfanene@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:13:16 AM  
**Attachments:** [Chase.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Chase	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee

My name is Chase Fanene; I am a senior at Farrington High School. I am studying about Controversial issues such as, Gun control, Illegal immigration. In my opinion I think that it is not okay for the government to deny civil and human rights to its citizens. What I know about the Fred Korematsu case is that they took Fred Korematsu into the interment camp and Korematsu thought that the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> amendment rights were being violated and decided to take them to court where lost, but the decision was overturned when Korematsu filed a writ of coram nobis; I also know that there were missing files from the evidence and korematsu would later win the case. The main reason im writing this is because I am a supporter of Fred Korematsu day. I think having a Fred Korematsu day is important because it would honor what he fought for; also because he wasn't wrong for what he did and he should be repaid, and lastly because he is a hero to his people and a role model to some people.

Sincerely,

Chase Fanene

Thank you for being a supporter of Fred Korematsu Day

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [Leheakia@aol.com](mailto:Leheakia@aol.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:13:17 AM  
**Attachments:** [Korematsu.Reiah.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Reiah Ti'a	Farrington Highschool	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



My name is Reiah Ti'a, I go to Farrington High School and I support Fred Korematu's day of remembrance. In U.S History we were studying controversial issues of racism, civil rights and human rights. This brought up the Fred Korematsu case. So we learned about what happened and what he did. Korematsu believed that they

I learned that Fred Korematsu stood up for himself; he refused to go to the government's internment camps for the Japanese. He appealed his case and took it to the Supreme Court after he was arrested, but the Supreme Court ruled against him because they said it was due to military necessity. All Japanese people had to go to internment camps, including little babies and innocent people. They had to sleep in horse stables which were very unsanitary and they were surrounded by barb wires. They were also ordered to do things and follow the military orders. I know that there were innocent people that got shot. There were also some people that were against what Korematsu was doing, because they didn't want any more trouble. They wanted to show the military people that they were loyal and that they were not the enemies. With more evidence the legal team of mostly Japanese attorneys re-opened his case. On November 10, 1983 his conviction was overturned. That was a day to remember.

I think it's important to have a Fred Korematsu Day every year so that everyone can remember the history of what had happened and what he had done. New generations can learn and understand what he did and why he did it, especially for the Japanese race.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [alilia@yahoo.com](mailto:alilia@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:14:11 AM  
**Attachments:** [alilia fataua fred korematsu day.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Alilia Fataua	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee members,

My name is Alilia Fataua from Farrington High School and I support making Fred Korematsu a national holiday.

In our American Problems class, we are learning about controversial issues in America that has strong opinions on both sides, one of those issues are institutionalized racism. They tell us that America is a free country, but why did we discriminate against other races? There were times where the only option we had was to round people up of a certain race and put them into camps. Even though it was for the country's safety, it was unnecessary for the government to take citizens freedom away. What about their rights? Did these people actually commit a crime? What happened to 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness'?

After the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor, the government thought of a plan to intern all people of Japanese ancestry. At the time, it was the only thing they could do because they didn't know which were loyal to the U.S and which were for Japan. The Japanese Americans felt that it was only best to follow orders no matter how badly they were treated. They just wanted peace with the government; however, one fought for his freedom, Fred Korematsu was just an ordinary guy right who felt that what the government did to his people was wrong, When he took his case to court, he lost because the government said that rounding up Japanese was for national security. Korematsu never gave up and took his case to the Supreme Court where again he lost his case. Years passed until a young group of Japanese lawyers reopened his case again. They felt that they could win after finding out there were hidden documents the government kept. After forty years, Korematsu won the fight and he brought justice to his people.

Throughout the years, we have come across some significant events that changed the United States to become what it is today. I believe that Fred Korematsu has brought change to America and he should be honored for fighting for what was right. Having Fred Korematsu day in Perpetuity doesn't cost a thing. It's just a reminder of someone who never gave up on freedom, and the unusual punishment that the Japanese citizens faced during the war. I hope that from having Fred Korematsu day and as we grow older, it will keep the U.S from going back to using racism as an excuse to keep the nation safe. Thank you so much for your time and for making Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [mofagalilo@gmail.com](mailto:mofagalilo@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:16:22 AM  
**Attachments:** [Fred Korematsu.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Meghan Ofagalilo	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee,

My name is Meghan Ofagalilo and I'm a senior at Farrington High School. I'm writing this testimony to show my support of Fred Korematsu Day.

I speak of this issue because in my American Problems class, we learned about institutionalized racism. Institutionalized racism occurred to all those of Japanese ancestry after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Government stated that it was a "public necessity" to intern all those who were of Japanese ancestry in order to figure out which of them were loyal to the United States. In the case of institutionalized racism, Japanese-Americans were stripped of the Fourteenth amendment and treated like enemies of war because it was their people from back home in Japan who chose to bomb Pearl Harbor. As citizens of America, from the past, present and future, government at no point whatsoever should take away our civil or human rights due to a "public" nor "military" necessity because here in America, we are the land of FREEDOM.

Fred Korematsu was a Japanese-American male who refused to leave his American lifestyle due to Executive order 9066. Korematsu fought for his rights, however in the process of fighting for his, he was fighting for the rest of his fellow Japanese-Americans who were wrongfully interned. After losing his case in court, it went up to the Supreme Court where they held the lower courts decision in saying interment of Japanese-Americans were a necessity to the U.S. 40 years later, a group of young Japanese-American lawyers went to Korematsu with new evidence convincing him to re-open his case, Korematsu abided and in conclusion he won.

On January 30<sup>th</sup>, some of Farrington High School's Law & Justice Academy along with students from Waiialua High School went to the Valor in the Pacific for Hawaii's first official Fred Korematsu Day. At our field trip, we got to see films of those who were lucky to survive the bombing, artifacts which were preserved from the bombing like missals, uniforms and most importantly the ships itself. It was an honor to go, but it was an even greater honor to have his daughter Karen Korematsu there to speak of her father's legacy and show us a documentary of him. I enjoyed having her there, watching a video about him and I being at the Valor in the Pacific to learn more about our brave men who died that terrible day. Being there opened my eyes because not only did it humble my heart, but it also showed me to "not to be afraid to speak up" as Fred Korematsu would say.

I believe that Fred Korematsu's Day should be celebrated in perpetuity because he caused a pivotal moment in civil rights history by standing up for what he believed in. His rights were not to be stripped away from him due to the means of military necessity, by him fighting for his rights, he unconsciously gives us the ability to do so ourselves. Fred Korematsu in my eyes is a man who stood his ground, and although at a time he was ridicule for his choices, he was later recognized for his willingness to stand up for Justice. Also, in 1998, President Bill Clinton award Korematsu the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United State's highest award a civilian could receive. I feel as if Fred Korematsu Day should be celebrated in perpetuity not only because of receiving the Medal of Freedom, but being because he was a civil rights hero.

Thank you for reading my testimony and supporting my stance in the Fred Korematsu Day.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [sranchezlangit@gmail.com](mailto:sranchezlangit@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:17:09 AM  
**Attachments:** [fred\\_korematsu\\_testimony.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shai-lynn Ranchez-Langit	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Greetings, My name is Shai-lynn Ranchez-Langit. I am senior at Farrington High School in the Law and Justice Academy. When it comes to the Pearl Harbor attack (December 7, 1941) I am reminded of many heroic people who scarified their life for justice in America. One main man that comes to my mind is Fred Korematsu, a courageous man that stood up for justice even if it was for better or worse. The Fred Korematsu vs. United States (1944) case was about him refusing to go to a relocation camp for Japanese American. He was later arrested and convicted. However, when the case was taken to Court Of Appeals he lost, but appealed to taking the case to the United States Supreme Court. When the case was taken to the Supreme Court in December 1944 the court ruled against him 6 to 3. The Supreme Court had justified that the incarceration was not a cause of racism but a "military necessity." When the case had passed, Korematsu was in shock but happy. Even after the case, he remained to be in active throughout his life. Korematsu also received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, it was from President Bill Clinton. California passed the Fred Korematsu Day bill in the year 2010 in making January 30 the first day in the United States named after an Asian American. I believe Hawaii as well should have a day to honor Fred Korematsu for his act of freedom. A personal experience that I would like to share is the day I met Karen Korematsu, Fred Korematsu's daughter. It was an honor to meet her because of her father's legacy. Karen's speech and Fred Korematsu's legacy has inspired me to speak up for things, I think need to be notice. Fred Korematsu's growing legacy will inspire many people of many backgrounds to demonstrate the importance of speaking fight injustice. It is important to have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity because he never gave up in fighting of passing his case, the challenge he took of taking it to the Supreme Court, the crucial comments he had taken in from his own race and credits to the age he stood up for justice. I Shai-lynn Ranchez-Langit from Farrington High School would be pleased to see a day to honor Fred Korematsu. I would also like to say Thank you for your time and consideration of reading of testimony.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [trinity.alualu@yahoo.com](mailto:trinity.alualu@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:18:38 AM  
**Attachments:** [My name is Trinity Alualu.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Trinity Alualu	W.R. Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



Dear Senate Committee Members,

My name is Trinity Alualu. I am a senior at Farrington High School and I am in favor of making the 'Fred Korematsu Day' an annual celebration.

Our Law & Justice class here at Farrington studies not only the importance of human and civil rights, but also in what situations make it okay for the government to deprive us of those rights. We've spoken and discussed about the controversial issues such as institutionalized racism which is racism allowed by the government, as well as whether or not national security (TSA) should be kept because of the cases that led citizens to feel like their right to privacy had been tested.

Given what he knew about civil and human rights, Fred Korematsu stood on behalf of Japanese Americans who felt like their rights as a U.S. citizen were being violated. Because the bombing of Pearl Harbor was said to be assisted by a Japanese spy, the military decided to throw everyone of Japanese ancestry into internment camps. Unlike majority of the Japanese, Fred Korematsu fought for his rights. He went before the Supreme Court and claimed that throwing them into internment camps was considered racism. Although he was denied and rejected, it was his fight that sparked the fire in other lawyers who later helped him convince the court as well as other Americans that they have made a mistake.

If it wasn't for Fred Korematsu and his fight for his rights, Americans would not have been able to see the mistake they've made. With that being said, it is important to have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity because just as Korematsu was a reminder to the government and the Americans of those days, this day will be a reminder to the Americans of today and the following generations of the importance of fighting for our rights and being able to stand for what we know is ours. We as American citizens are given rights for a reason, and Korematsu is a prime example to all Americans to this very day. Thank you for supporting the Fred Korematsu Day.

Sincerely,

Trinity Alualu

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [www.pnga0561@ymail.com](http://www.pnga0561@ymail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:31:20 AM  
**Attachments:** [Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Paulo Nikko Sosa	Wallace Rider Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee,

My name is Paulo Nikko Sosa and I am currently a senior at Wallace Rider Farrington High-School. I support this cause because for the past months or so me and my class, American problems, we as a class have studied and discussed the Korematsu case and I believe that we have enough understanding of the matter to support this.

Some of things that we have learned about Fred Korematsu was that he was a Japanese man at the time that the bombing of Pear Harbor happened. After the bombing on Pearl Harbor happened President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9066 which empowered military to ban tens of thousands of American citizens of Japanese ancestry from areas deemed critical to domestic, which they were put into internment camps.

Fred Korematsu, who was 23 at the time, refused to be interned. He then was arrested and convicted for defying the government's order. He then took the time to bring the case further through the line and brought his case onto the supreme court, where he was denied because they believed that it was justified due to the military necessity. He was then put into an internment camp where he and the other Japanese interned were treated and were living in cruel and dirty ways.

Not after many years finally, in 1988 congress passed legislation apologizing for the internments and awarded each survivor with \$20,000.

I personally believe that this should be done every year. I believe this because of many reasons, the first is that I believe that what was done to these people were wrong, the wrong doing of one of one race does not justify us into believing and taking action into a specific and one race. Another is that I believe that in order for us to learn and not repeat itself is to spread the word and teach the future generations to come so that it would not happen again.

Therefore, I believe that doing of a certain group of one race does not reflect the the actions and intentions of one whole race. So with that statement it does not justify us as Americans to treat a certain race, and accuse them for something that they had no part of.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [josiep317@gmail.com](mailto:josiep317@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:57 AM  
**Attachments:** [Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Josephine Pearce	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee

Hi my name is Josephine Pearce, I am a Senior at Farrington High School. I support the bill to have Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity. In my American Problems class we have been learning about the illegal immigration and the Dream Act, we also did the Martin Luther King Jr speech and the Civil Rights Acts that began in 60's, and Affirmative action on a girls who thought she could get into college but they were being racist to her.

Fred Korematsu was an American Japanese citizen that had refused to be interred during World War II when the government had decided to imprison all the Japanese immigrants and the US citizens of the Japanese ancestry. When he appealed the Supreme Court ruled against him in a 6-3 decision. This decision denied him the right to his citizenship. The Supreme Court was wrong for imprisoning him because of his rights.

I think it's important that we do have the Fred Korematsu Day because we have been through a lot having to deal with discrimination and racism. We need a new future so that we can learn many more things and a lot more on his case. Thank you for taking the time to read my testimony and supporting Fred Korematsu Day.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [paulinepotauaine52@gmail.com](mailto:paulinepotauaine52@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:55 AM  
**Attachments:** [pauline\\_potauaine\\_fred\\_korematsu.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Pauline Potauaine	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate Technology and Arts Committee,

Hello my name is Pauline Potauaine. I am currently a senior at Wallace Rider Farrington High School, and I support the bill to have Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

In my American Problems class we have been studying controversial issues. A big example of one of these issues is institutionalized racism. We looked at the Fred Korematsu case and went over civil rights versus national security. The government took away citizens civil rights, like their rights to freedom, because national security was top priority. To the government, it was okay to deny someone their civil rights because it was a necessary action for the military. Around the nation they discriminated against Japanese Americans by sending them to internment camps it was institutionalized racism because it was legal for them to put a person of Japanese ancestry into internment camps without any proof of them being spies and committing treason.

In 1942, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, the United States set up internment camps for Japanese Americans because they feared the Japanese Americans could be spies. Fred Korematsu refused to go to one of the government's internment camps. He was arrested because they said he was defying government orders by not going. He lost his case in the lower courts, but appealed it all the way to the Supreme Court, where they ruled against him in a 6-3 decision. They said that the choice to send him to the internment camp was not out of racism but a military necessity. The government allowed the military to take over the nation and do this to innocent citizens because they feared for the nation's security.

Therefore, I believe that it is very important to have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity. We have come a long way from discrimination and racism, and we need people to remember what happened. We need new generations to learn about his case and the effects of Pearl Harbor. To have them forget about this history is leaving it open to repeat itself. I think a Fred Korematsu Day will bring opportunities to remember our past and the turning point it caused in civil rights.

Thank you for hearing my testimony and supporting the stance to have a Fred Korematsu Day.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [tupua808@yahoo.com](mailto:tupua808@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:52 AM  
**Attachments:** [korematsu letter.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Tihati Tupua	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



Dear Senate Technology and Arts and Committee,

Hi my name is Tihati Tupua. I'm a senior here at Farrington High School. I'm in the Law and Justice Academy. And I'm studying the History of American Problems. And I support The National Korematsu Day.

In my class we are currently studying about some controversial issues such as institutionalized racism. And one of the cases that were brought up was the Fred Korematsu case. Fred Korematsu a Japanese American was refusing to obey the wartime order to leave his home, along with his family, to these internment camps that were meant for Japanese Americans. With that being said he was arrested and convicted, so he took it up with the lower court, but he lost. So he made his appeals to the United State Supreme Courts, where he had to challenge them for his case but he ended up losing again.

It is never ok to deny a person there rights, in telling them that their wrong or those that have been convicted of something that they were worth fighting for. Like Fred Korematsu was basically fighting for his rights and that Congress, the President, and the Military authorities, did not have the right to issue relocation orders and that he was discriminated based on his race. While the case was being challenge the state has said that it was more of an important priority to protect the country then to protect some individual rights of Japanese and Japanese Americans.

With this being said The National Fred Korematsu Day should be allowed because so my generation, and generations that's coming up after our generation don't repeat the history itself. Also so that we all can be treated the same and not have to be judged of our ethnicity, or the color of our skin, or what have had happened before in our past history. Being treated the same means equal rights, equal individual rights, and that nobody don't get discriminated or relocated somewhere away from their family that they don't even know where their going to.

Thank you, for reading my testimony for The National Korematsu Day

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [nicleramos808@yahoo.com](mailto:nicleramos808@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:35 AM  
**Attachments:** [Fred Korematsu Day Proposal.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Nicole Ramos	Farrington Highschool	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate of Technology and Arts Community,

Good afternoon! My name is Nicole Marie Ramos and I am a senior at Wallace Rider Farrington High School, and I am writing in support of Fred Korematsu Day. I love learning about History and Social Studies. It has always been my strongest subject and biggest point of interest. I believe that learning about history prevents the same things that had happened in the past to happen again. Learning about the past makes tomorrow an even better day that we all can make without all the mistakes of the past reoccurring.

Right now, one of my classes is American Problems. In this class, we recently learned about civil rights versus national security. Since the occurrence of 9/11, President Bush issued the Patriot Act and its purpose was to deter terrorism. This Act allows the government to listen in on phone conversations, to flag a person at the airport if their name sounds suspicious, to have a person's body be detected at every airport and every curve visible shown on their screens. In my opinion, I thought that it was still right to uphold this Act because there might still be many that want to shatter anyone's American Dream by terrorism. The term "better safe than sorry" comes into play.

I learned about Fred Korematsu my junior year. He is an amazing man. He fought for his freedom in a time where the nation blamed a whole race for one person's recklessness. The Japanese race was looked down upon by every other race because of that one person. Mr. Korematsu fought for his rights as an AMERICAN. Even though he lost the first time in the lower courts, he appealed and brought it to the Supreme Court. There he lost too, but years later his lawyers found evidence that the Courts were hiding evidence and his case was reopened. He won that case and his conviction was overturned.

On January 30, the Law & Justice Academy of Farrington took a field trip to Valor in the Pacific and watched the Fred Korematsu film. Not only did it help me to learn more, but respect and honor his memory too. I learned that he continued to be a Civil Rights Activist until the day he died and emphasized education.

Fred Korematsu was a good man. His rights were taken away, but never was his courage shattered. He had the American fighting spirit of never giving up. He is a true American despite where his roots lay. He tells every child and person to never lose hope and to never ever be afraid of what people will say. There will always be those who are against, but he taught everyone that if you never speak up, then there will never be change. He deserves his own day so that people remember his legacy and reflection for the mistakes of the past to look forward to a better tomorrow where racism, your basic rights and freedoms are not ignored. He deserves a day of remembrance just as the great Martin Luther King Jr., who was also an African American that fought for civil rights and equality. Fred Korematsu is a hero. He is my hero.

Thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity!

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [traceyutai@yahoo.com](mailto:traceyutai@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:32 AM  
**Attachments:** [trehtrehf11.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Tracey	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

My name is Tracey Uta'i and I am a senior at Farrington High School. I am one of the many fellow Americans who support Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity. I am currently taking the American Problems class and we are studying controversial issues such as institutionalized racism. We also are studying whether or not the civil rights take place in the national security system we have going on today in America.

Fred Korematsu's case was a big factor while learning about institutionalized racism. Fred Korematsu and his family spent several months in horse stalls at a concentration camp in San Bruno, CA because they were accused for something that a person of their race did. I think that this was cruel because if one person of a certain race did something wrong, every person of that certain race shouldn't be penalized for one's own actions. We went on a field trip to Valor in the Pacific where we learned more history behind the World War II and watched the Fred Korematsu film. Watching the film made me realize as a teen that I shouldn't hesitate to speak out and voice my opinions. Seeing how much Fred Korematsu impacted so many Americans in the world opened my eyes to see things in a bigger perspective as to having faith that I can do anything I want, even if I get denied the first time.

I truly believe that America should have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity because I think that he deserves to be remembered on a day because he was one of the few civil rights heroes. Americans should know that at one point institutionalized racism took place within our government. It took place against Japanese due to the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Fred Korematsu Day should remind everyone that we will not let what happened to Fred Korematsu and the rest of the Japanese people that were affected by this ever happen again.

Thank you for making Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [DeanGanitano@yahoo.com](mailto:DeanGanitano@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:30 AM  
**Attachments:** [Korematsu\\_Testimony\\_DG.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dean Ganitano	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senator of Technology,

Hello my name is Dean Ganitano and I support Fred Korematsu Day. I am a senior attending Farrington High School and in the Law & Justice Academy.

In our American Problems class we are studying controversial issues such as how the patriot act of 9/11 is in conflict with American's civil rights, institutionalized racism, and right now looking into the Korematsu case. I believe that it is not acceptable for the government to deny civil rights to citizens. Throughout history there are incidents where innocent Americans have been harmed from the government denying their rights.

From what I have been studying the Korematsu case is about how a Japanese American citizen felt that he had been denied his rights when refused to leave his home for an interment camp. At the time the U.S. was just entering the World War 2 and most Japanese Americans had to be relocated to internment camps under martial law. This brought up institutionalized racism, targeting the Japanese Americans. Korematsu's case made it all the way to the Supreme Court where the justices argued with each other between military urgencies and civil rights. In the end the Supreme Court voted against Fred Korematsu but, later on the people realized it was an injustice of the court's decision.

I believe it is important to have a Fred Korematsu Day because it demonstrates a piece of history on how the injustices of government violated the American citizen's amendment rights. Having a Fred Korematsu Day will teach society to never repeat this same mistake again. It will be a day of jubilation for having civil rights for all Americans.

Thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu Day in Perpetuity!

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [Precious.ioane@gmail.com](mailto:Precious.ioane@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:28 AM  
**Attachments:** [My name is Precious Faith Ioane.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
precious	Farrinton High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



My name is Precious Faith Ioane, I attend Farrington High School and I'm in a class called American Problems what we learn in this class is main problems in America such as gun control, abortions and so forth. I'm writing a testimony supporting Fred Korematsu's day. He was a very hard working man who fought for what he believed was right, for him to fight for what he believed in was very brave of him he's someone I know that tried he's best to keep going with his cases. When Japan bomb Pearl Harbor President Roosevelt ordered 9066, which meant all American Japanese had to go to a internment camp. Korematsu refused to let go his freedom so he got arrested. So since Fred thought that was really wrong of them to arrest him he filed a case and what happened was that he didn't win none of his cases so it went to the Supreme Court he's been fighting he said "I'm an American and just as long as I'm in this country that I will keep on going and if there is a chance of reopening the case, I will do it." And from then on he's been fighting he's case for so long he waited almost 40-years to prove he's innocent.

I believe that Fred Korematsu's day should get approved because he thought me to fight for what I believed is right, and to never give up. Thank you for supporting Fred Korematsu's Day in perpetuity.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [Emmisolo@gmail.com](mailto:Emmisolo@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:27 AM  
**Attachments:** [Emmi&FRED.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Emmi	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

# Fred Korematsu

My name is Emmi Marsono, I'm a student from Farrington High School in the Law and Justice Academy. I'm just one of the many students out there that want to make Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

In our American Problem class, we are studying about the institutionalized issues that occurred in the 1940's. It all started after the bombing of Pearl Harbor by Japan on December 7, 1941, all of the people with Japanese descent even the ones that was American citizens, they were taken from their homes and forced into American prison camps through out America. We're learning about cases where the people civil rights were violated.

Fred Korematsu believed that it violated the principles of racial discrimination, so he brought he's case all the way to the Supreme Court. But in December 1944, the Supreme Court ruled against him 6 to 3 decisions, saying it wasn't racism but it was military necessity. Many years after in 1980's, his case was re-opened and he won.

I think that we should have Fred Korematsu day in perpetuity because it an important remembrance to everyone, so that this kind of institutional issue wouldn't happen again. It would be good because it would be a celebration that we are past those kinds of issues. It would be good to everyone so that it wouldn't target another race.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [dioan\\_cantiller@yahoo.com](mailto:dioan_cantiller@yahoo.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:25 AM  
**Attachments:** [Korematsu\\_Day\\_Testimony.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dioan Cantiller	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

My name is Dioan Cantiller and I am a senior from Farrington High School. I am writing this testimony because I believe that Fred Korematsu Day should be a national holiday and that I support it.

As of right now I have American problems as a required course for my academy; in this class we are learning about controversial issues such as abortion and institutionalized racism. We had class and group discussions on civil rights and national security during war time; during my junior year we learned about the Fred Korematsu case. I also believe that the government should not deny citizens their civil and human rights because of one person's actions like what had happened during WWII and the internment camps.

During that time America had just stepped into World War II because of the bombing at Pearl Harbor. The government decided to take some extreme precautions, institutionalized racism was one of them; many of the Japanese around the United States had been taken to internment camps where they were placed under the watch of the military. These camps had not only held immigrants who were Japanese but those of Japanese American dissent, children, babies, women, and the elderly. It was very devastating and embarrassing for the Japanese people who were in these camps because they lost their land, homes, photo albums and personal things.

The Korematsu Case is about a man named Fred Korematsu who did not want to leave his home in California when he was told to go to an internment camp. He was an American citizen with rights just like any other person but he was still denied his rights and sent to a camp. He later then took his case to the supreme court and was shot down so then he went to the supreme court again a couple years later and got his voice heard.

This past month of January we went t to a field trip to Valor in the Pacific in order to have a memorial day for Fred Korematsu. We watched a video on Fred Korematsu and how he felt during the time of his placement in his camp and his life afterwards. I thought it was a very inspirational and educational documentary. It is important to have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity because we need to honor this great man as well as educate the future of America about its past on institutionalized racism. We need to know this information so we don't have history repeat itself and so we can make a better future for ourselves as well as our children.

Thank you for your support in making Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [cherlynesio.ce@gmail.com](mailto:cherlynesio.ce@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:19 AM  
**Attachments:** [korematsu\\_docs.rtf](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Cherlyn	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

My name is Cherlyn Esio a senior student from Farrington High School. I'm studying American Problems such as Institutionalized Racism, Fred Korematsu's case and many more. I am writing this letter to show my supports in Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

Institutionalized Racism is unequal treatment to the people because of their race. I think Fred Korematsu experienced Institutional Racism. He was resisted military orders to move to an internment camp and challenged the race based on relocation vs. the United States, but he lost that case in 1944. So, he was convicted of violating military orders. On 1983, his case was reopened and he won because researchers found evidence that government lawyers had misled the court and concealed crucial documents.

It is important to have a Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity every year to show that institutional racism is not going to happen again. This will remind people the Korematsu case is a way to celebrate our civil rights. I am glad to be one of the supporters to make Korematsu Day perpetual.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [keke\\_nemin@hotmail.com](mailto:keke_nemin@hotmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:11 AM  
**Attachments:** [keity\\_kaneso.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Keity	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



Feb.20.2013

My name is Keity Kaneso and I am a student at Farrington High School. I've joined the Law and Justice academy in my school and I'm just one of the many students who are supporters of the Fred Korematsu case.

In my American Problems class we are studying about "Institutionalized Racism", and the issues it brings to our world today. Institutionalized Racism by what I've learned is some kind of discrimination against certain groups of people because of their Race or Ethnicity. We also learn about the problems that our world/Government is dealing with, for example "Gun Control". Our world as we all know of today has a lot of issues that has to do with Guns and murdering.

Some information I know about the Fred Korematsu case is that he had been one of the many Japanese Americans who were sent to the Internment camps. Mr. Korematsu had tried to run away from that camp and so the Americans took him in. I also know that his court was reopened after about 40 years right after some of the young Japanese Americans found out that the Government had hid some information about Mr. Korematsu's case.

I feel that it is very important to have a Fred Korematsu day because that should be a day where All Japanese Americans can get together and reminisce about their past or about their Ancestors pass. It is also important because that should also be a day where people could forget about their past grievances with the Government and just move on and live their future in celebration of equality of today.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [ccoons@hawaii.edu](mailto:ccoons@hawaii.edu)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:02:06 AM  
**Attachments:** [Car.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Carnation Coons	Farrington High School	Support	Yes

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate of Technology my name is Carnation Coons and I support this Act. I'm a senior at Farrington High School. I'm now taken a class named American Problems. Us students learn and understand of what is going on in America today by studying the controversial issues we are having. Such as gun control and institutionalized racism.

Fred Korematsu refused to comply with Executive Order of reporting to an interment camp. With this Korematsu felt that it was going against his freedom stated in the Constitution. Korematsu made a case that went all the way to the Supreme Court and had lost in 6-3 vote. Korematsu case was later re-opened due to the new piece of evidence that has been found that was kept hidden from the Supreme Court back then. Only Korematsu conviction was overturned, but the Supreme Court decision still stood.

August 10, 1988 President Bill Clinton had signed the redress and reparations into law. Korematsu became an American civil rights hero. He never gave up and fought for what is right. Korematsu remained an activist throughout his life to prevent history repeating itself again.

This isn't a first time that institutionalized racism has happened in America. We all know about Martin Luther King Jr. and what he has done to change America. How he had fought for African Americans freedom. African Americans were treated cruelly but nothing was done about it.

Two words which connect these two American civil heroes, institutionalized racism. They have both experience it and fought against it. Both in non-violent ways. And continue to be activist through out their lives. These two men had changed America forever. We now learn about them through out our educational lives. And will always remember them.

I support that this measure establishes January 30 of every year as "Fred Korematsu Day" to celebrate, honor, and encourage public education and awareness of Fred Korematsu and his commitment to preserving civil liberties.

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [nmolina808@gmail.com](mailto:nmolina808@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:47:44 AM  
**Attachments:** [Fred Korematsu Day.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Nicole Molina	Farrington High School	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Dear Senate of Technology and Arts Committee,

My name is Nicole Molina and I am a Farrington High School student in support of Fred Korematsu Day, studying in American Problems. In this class we analyze the problems we had and currently have here in America. One of the issues we have overlooked was institutionalized racism. This issue brought up the Korematsu case against the U.S. Supreme Court.

In the events of Fred Korematsu's case we have come to see that our country took extreme measures and blamed a single race for the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1942. Korematsu felt like it wasn't right for the U.S. to take away his and his whole entire race's rights, so he went against the Supreme Court. Korematsu did not stand up not once, but twice to the Supreme Court to insure that no persons of any race will have to go through the legalization of racism, internment camps, or mistreatment from the public and government.

When I took the trip to the Valor of Pacific I appreciated life more. It helped me to reflect on my life and those who have sacrificed for me. Fred Korematsu's film was very touching and eye catching. I could not take my eyes off the screen. His story is incredible and so inspirational! He was just a young Japanese man who spoke up for what he believed in. I realized that if he could make a big impact on America, than so can I.

To insure that we do not make this mistake of institutionalized racism ever again, Fred Korematsu Day should be celebrated every year. It will remind us of the hardships of those who were Japanese internees, and understand why it was wrong to legalize racism as an excuse of national security. Fred Korematsu's story should be heard, especially in the diverse state of Hawaii.

Thank you for support in making Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity.

Sincerely,

Nicole Molina

February 8, 2013

Dear Senator Ihara,

Hello, my name is Therese and I am a sophomore at Farrington High school. It has come to my attention that "Korematsu Day" will not be honored every year. I strongly believe that "Korematsu Day" should be made official in the state of Hawaii because of Fred Korematsu's courage and determination in speaking up for not only himself, but for his people. He spoke for every Japanese that was held against their will, refusing to be a part of what he believed was wrong and unacceptable. I think many Japanese in Hawaii could relate to this because of the tragic event of the bombing of Pearl Harbor in which many Japanese were being viewed as "enemies" and accused of different things.

When I found out about Fred Korematsu, I was amazed at how he risked his life to tell the Americans that rounding up Japanese-American citizens for no reason was not at all right. He was not like the people who stood in the sidelines doing what they were told to do even if it was not right. Fred Korematsu taught me that as long as you have a voice, you have the power to make a difference and if you stay strong to what you believe in, it will eventually come true. It is rare to find a person just like Fred Korematsu with that much audacity. Making "Korematsu Day" official will remind people to always stand up for what is right and will inspire young students like me to make a change in the lives of other people. In all, I ask you make "Korematsu Day" official in Hawaii so that we may honor him every year for his fight to make things right and his strong voice that was finally heard.

Sincerely,



Therese Boter

Dear Senator Ihara,

I believe that we should have Fred Korematsu Day every year because what he did was very courageous. He never gave up for what was right for him and the other Japanese Americans. Knowing that he was one of many people that fought for civil rights. Back then they may have made him look really bad, but now that we see what he was trying to do he is a hero. He is my hero, my idol and I as a student, a citizen would like him to be remembered every year.

Sincerely,

Tiana Mamosed-Latu  
Farrington High School

**From:** [mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov)  
**To:** [TECTestimony](#)  
**Cc:** [rfukuda@gmail.com](mailto:rfukuda@gmail.com)  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB856 on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM  
**Date:** Wednesday, February 20, 2013 12:29:28 PM  
**Attachments:** [SB\\_856.doc](#)

---

**SB856**

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for TEC on Feb 21, 2013 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Rosanna Fukuda	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



February 20, 2013

TO: The Honorable Glenn Wakai, Chair  
Committee on Technology and the Arts

FROM: Rosanna Fukuda  
Email: rpfukuda@gmail.com; phone#: (808) 741-8455  
Committee Date: Thursday, February 21, 2013  
1:15 p.m.

**RE: Support for S.B. 865 Fred Korematsu Day**

I am writing to respectfully state that I strongly support and recommend passage of S.B. 856, designating January 30<sup>th</sup> of each year as “Fred Korematsu Day” to honor Fred Korematsu’s courageous struggle for civil liberties for the benefit of all. Quite simply, Fred Korematsu has been called “an ordinary man who did an extraordinary thing” in standing up for what he believed was right. And, in the end, he *was* right. In 1998, for his heroic struggle, Korematsu received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation’s highest civilian honor, from President Bill Clinton.

Though I am writing as a private individual, I actually work for the Hawaii Department of Education as the Educational Specialist for Social Studies. Making Fred Korematsu Day in perpetuity will give our students the chance to truly learn about the difference one person can make. This is an important message for all keiki. . .and teachers. . .alike. The “story” of World War II and the purported reason for the internment of Japanese Americans will forever be an integral part of Hawaii’s. . .and America’s history. This is something we must not forget.

If so designated, lessons can be developed for students across the islands and teacher workshops planned in partnership with local institutions such as the Hawaii Council for the Humanities, the Civic Education Committee, the Judiciary History Center, and other such organizations. Educating both our students and teachers about the enormous consequences of this man’s actions is a responsibility we all must share.

For all these reasons, I strongly support S.B. No. 856 and look forward to the opportunities afforded by an annual Fred Korematsu Day in Hawaii. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.