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Yu - Ai Friendship

The Newsletter of World Friendship Center
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**CELEBRATION TO HONOR 40 YEARS
AUGUST 7, 1965-2005
OF WORLD FRIENDSHIP CENTER**

This year marks 40 years since WFC was officially dedicated. In celebration a ceremony will be held on August 7 at the Hiroshima International House. All friends of the World Friendship Center are welcome to attend. If you can join us, please let us know so we can plan for your participation that day. Thank you.

The ceremony will begin at 10:00 a.m. and will include a recounting of the history of WFC, a greeting from the American Committee that supports WFC, a message from the Wilmington College Center for Peace, and a concert, followed by a luncheon. A minibus tour in the afternoon will visit several sites in Hiroshima that are significant in the history and shaping of the World Friendship Center.

The World Friendship Center was founded by Barbara Reynolds and a small group of friends on August 7, 1965. The founding was a natural next step in the growing interest of people worldwide to learn more about the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and to express compassion toward the survivors.

“World Friendship Center is based upon the belief that an individual can and must do something to create peace, and a faith that there is an ultimate power of truth and love that can help each of us to develop a center of peace within ourselves which will be highly contagious.” - Barbara Reynolds

The way in which the goals of WFC became reality was guided by a strong and compassionate leader, Dr. Tomin Harada. Dr. Harada was a well respected surgeon from Hiroshima who returned from Taiwan after the war where he was being held as a POW. Serving as the board chair of the World Friendship Center was one of the many ways he helped the city of Hiroshima to regain its spirit to live as an international city of peace. In addition to serving at the World Friendship Center, Dr. Harada also helped to found the Hiroshima Symphony Orchestra and started the Carp baseball team.

“It is important that what we do each day moves us along, even in small steps, toward world peace.” – Dr. Tomin Harada



The World Friendship Center has touched the lives of thousands of people over these 40 years. Visitors have taken valuable moments to reflect on war and peace. Exchanges between countries have

deepened understanding and resulted in lifetime friendships. Survivors have told their stories.

Many volunteers have dedicated thousands of hours and timeless energy to this center dedicated to peace. We look forward to a heartwarming celebration of 40 years of the World Friendship Center this coming August. We hope you will be able to join us.

Introduction of Korean PAX Members

Beverly Eikenberry

Younger members were sought to join the PAX team to visit Korea in February 2005 because two WFC survivors had traveled to Seoul a year ago and told their stories. Yoshie Ozaki, member of Global Peacemakers, and Kohei Ueyama, Peace Studies student of Hiroshima Shudo University, joined two long-time members of WFC, Kaori Kurumaji and Michiko Yamane to complete the team of four

Yoshie Ozaki has been active in peace activities since 1999 as a member of Global Peacemakers, No DU Hiroshima Project, and WFC Peace Park Guides. She has worked to help Indians and Pakistanis better understand each other. She thinks Japanese and Koreans can also better understand each other. She wrote in her application: "I also believe understanding and respecting each other is the most important thing to create peace. I think it is necessary to listen to a situation on the other side to get mutual understanding."



Kohei Ueyama is a fourth year student at Hiroshima Shudo University in the International Politics Department of the Law Faculty. He has taken all the peace studies courses possible. He helped the team by video taping and recording what they did and said. In his application he wrote: "Is the murdering enemy right? Who is the enemy? Are there borders between victims? Death is the same, regardless of nationality. We need to keep and practice the Article 9 that promised that Japan never would murder again. I trust that is a measure for building peace."



Kaori Kurumaji presently serves on the WFC board and has been a dedicated member of WFC for 27 years. In her application she wrote, "If people understand each other and accept other cultures, we can avoid believing in propaganda (governmental) which leads us to hate each other. I feel terribly sorry that Japanese militarism invaded Korea. I heard the

A-bomb dropping on Hiroshima and Nagasaki meant liberation to Korean people. I'd like Korean people to know that the war's end also meant liberation from the military government to Japanese people. Japanese military government depressed not only Koreans but also Japanese."

Michiko Yamane also serves on the WFC board and has been a faithful member of WFC for many years. She is inspired by the lack of resentment on the part of the survivors and their fervent desire that "no one else ever suffers the way we did." She was eager to hear the Korean views on Japan's aggressive history and "to appeal that nuclear weapons are so inhumane that we cannot coexist with those horrible weapons. We have to make an effort to abolish them from the earth."



Her sidekick, Shin-chan, helped to entertain Korean children.

PAX Trip to Korea

Kohei Ueyama

Michiko Yamane, Kaori Kurumaji, Yoshie Ozaki and I visited Korea on a PAX program from February 17 to 22.

Feb. 17: When we arrived at Incheon International Airport after 90 minutes flight from Hiroshima, it was already dusk and freezing-cold in Seoul. Jae-Young Lee and Rachel from KAC (Korea Anabaptist Center) met us at the airport. To get to each of the host families was a long drive because of a little late rush hour.

Feb. 18: Lee gave us a ride to KAC office in Kangnam. We met the teachers and students at CONNEXUS run by KAC and talked about Hiroshima and PAX program after we introduced ourselves. We visited Seodaemun Prison History Hall accompanied by the students at CONNEXUS. This prison was used to imprison and torture the resistance during the Japanese colonization and symbolizes the sovereign independence movement. In the compound, there is the museum which displays the heroes and heroines of the independence movement and the history of the suppression by the Japanese occupation. In the basement, there is

a detention room where wax dolls are crying mournfully. Around this place, there is much graffiti expressing hatred toward Japanese. The purpose of this exhibition room seemed to give history education to Koreans because descriptions are written all in the Korean language. However I think more Japanese should visit this prison than Koreans.

Later we visited Gyeongbokgung and the National Folk Museum of Korea. We went back to KAC office and exchanged ideas with students in the Peace Builder's Class. We explained the effect of the A-bomb using picture panels. Though some students asked us such harsh questions like what we thought of the fact that Japan had started the aggression first, later they seemed to feel sympathy toward the disaster of Hiroshima and Nagasaki after we explained that mutual understanding through talking face to face like this PAX should be valuable, and that one of the objectives of our mission was to learn about Japanese cruel policy when Korea was under the Japanese rule.

Feb.19: It was a cold morning with snow falling. We participated in the tour to the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) with the lecturers of CONNEXUS. Most of the participants were Japanese, as Koreans need thorough identity questioning to apply for the DMZ tour. Our passport was checked when we entered the DMZ, and we changed buses before we entered the JSA (Joint Security Area). At the gate they forced all of us to get off the bus to check the bus and our passports. Inside the JSA, we could see, together with some bases and facilities of the U.N. Forces, open fields and rice paddies stretching out. Farmers living in the JSA are said to be the wealthiest in Korea because they are tax exempt and own large areas of farmland. The military facilities on either side of the border and the rest of the peaceful scenery of countryside made a sharp and strange contrast.

Feb.20: We visited the House of Sharing in Gwangju-si in the suburbs of Seoul. In the History Museum we learned what the situation of Japanese Military Comfort Women/Sexual Slaves of Japanese Military was like and how they were forced to be one, and saw the reproduced rooms for a Comfort station. A Japanese exchange student from Hosei University guided us, so we had no difficulty understanding the exhibits though we couldn't read the Hangul alphabet. There were some

other Japanese students who were helping the House of Sharing, and we were impressed by them and thought Japanese youngsters were not so hopeless. We were invited to Ok-Seon Yi's room and listened to her experiences over a cup of coffee.

Gang Ho-Song from WCF(World Christian Frontiers) picked us up at the House of Sharing and drove us to the WCF community in Yangpyeong. The community is located in the mountains, and the stream running near the community house was frozen. Community house was originally Mr. Song's personal residence, but it is now open for all the members after being remodeled by WCF staff. On this day, a lot of children from Sunday school were staying there, so cheerful voices filled this house.

Feb.21: We visited the office of WCF on the Daehaklo. The office was a rather old, large detached house, in which there were many staff working and brochures of World Friendship Center were piled up. After that we went shopping, guided by Hyung-Woo Lee. In Seoul there are fashionable shopping areas like Hondori as well, but Namdaemun Market was full of ordinary people's vitality with lots of goods for sale. After shopping we attended the Prayer Meeting of WCF. At the meeting the overseas activities of WCF were reported and questions and answers and prayers in chorus followed. Then, a send-off party was held for the staff who would be dispatched abroad, taking the place of predecessors. All the attendants wished for their safety. Some of the KAC staff were there as KAC and WCF are sister organizations.

Feb.22: It was snowing as if it was unwilling to let us go, but we departed from Incheon International Airport and came back to Hiroshima safely. Compared with freezing-cold Seoul, we felt it was very warm in Hiroshima.

Personally, I had been distressed after the last year's election campaign for Mr. Mitsuo Okamoto, in which I volunteered to move about advocating his righteous opinions but met indifference of the general public in Japan that are getting more and more conservative. I was not so sure about the prospect of the peace movement, either. But the Koreans I met in Korea gave me back the power. They were passionately thinking about peace and eagerly involved in the peace movement. Also, I began to question the reliability of mass media in Japan and Korea. Only negative news

about Japan are reported and educated in Korea. Japan is no exception; media reports only negative and sensational news. Both governments are trying to educate people to justify their policies, leading to confrontation. The daily news about Takeshima(Dokdo) and Korean opposition to Japan becoming a permanent member of UN Security Council does not affect me to have any ill-feeling toward Koreans. That is because I know that is not what many Koreans think, and I know many Koreans share the same wish for peace with us. It was a great opportunity for me to participate in PAX and learn what I didn't know by meeting people face to face.

Director's Farewell

Joel Eikenberry

"What we call the beginning is often the end. And to make an end is to make a beginning. The end is where we start from." -TS (Thomas Stearns) Eliot, "Four Quartets"

I approach the end of my two years in Japan. Is it a beginning or an ending? I pause to reflect on what has been surprising, what has been interesting, what I have learned, and the experience itself. For this is the ending from which I now start.

One big surprise has been a metamorphosis in my attitude toward the Atomic Bomb. Before coming I was absolutely convinced that, not only was it a terrible weapon, but that the use of it was without grounds and immoral. Here in Hiroshima I have had emphasized, and internalized, some of that horror. But while here I have done quite a bit of reading. I find myself less willing to go back 60 years and pass judgment on all that happened and those who made those decisions.

I have struggled: to understand how Japan developed out of its isolation and why it eventually became a colonial power; to understand why the Japanese high command elected to attack Pearl Harbor; to understand how the U.S. and Japanese military minds and soldiers reacted to the war, to the battles, and to dying and to killing; what many factors went into the building of the atomic bombs and the decision to use them and where to use them. From all of this I have increased my understanding of the bomb as a horror for the people and an enormous destruction of city and

culture, as one of the only weapons which has such long term health effects, as the harbinger of a race toward human destruction without parallel in history, and as a step toward easier packaging and delivery of extreme destruction done from a distance without feeling for the victims.

However, it has become clear to me that many people during the Pacific War and since have suffered extremely, and died, from non-nuclear weapons. The fire bombing of Tokyo or the civilian death toll in Okinawa stand as pertinent comparisons. Even more extreme was the killing of perhaps 5 to 10 times as many people in Rwanda and Burundi about 11 years ago without even the use of bombs or much artillery.

War itself has increasingly crystallized for me as the real enemy. People suffer always in war no matter what weapons are used. Wars do not seem to solve problems long term. Hate and fear and revenge continue the killing with no end.

Yet Hiroshima has been a shining light for us. The city from very early after the war announced its intention to be an International City of Peace. Hiroshima has pursued this in many ways since. There have been conferences on nuclear weapons and their effects, letters of protest to governments when they test nuclear weapons, annual memorial meetings which receive national publicity, and an instrumental role in the international Mayors for Peace organization.

The survivors here have themselves struggled with the issues of the war, the nature of the atomic bomb and its effects on them, and what they can do or should do to prevent such things from happening again. The people of Hiroshima have spoken out against nuclear weapons, against war, and against depleted uranium weapons.

World Friendship Center has for forty years been one part of that light from Hiroshima. It has worked to oppose the forces that cause war, and specifically to oppose the use of or development of nuclear weapons. To this end they have had a continuing effort to educate others about the experience here at Hiroshima. They have worked to increase intercultural friendship and understanding through international visits, and this continues. They have provided forums for discussion and education of the Hiroshima people about issues

related to world peace, actions for peace and understanding, and nuclear weapons.

The people of the World Friendship Center have regularly welcomed new directors into their communities and showered them with support and caring. We have been the most recent recipients of outstanding friendship and camaraderie, food from garden and sea and special tastes from other places, trips to sight seeing and for different experiences in the near by area, and supportive comments for our work and efforts for the Center and for our teaching.

We have been able to join in the story of Hiroshima both through the Center and through interest and participation in other peace-oriented activities such as the Hiroshima World Peace Mission. We are immensely grateful for the opportunity to join this community for two years as together we yearn and strive for peace within ourselves, between each other, and between all people.

Our lives have been touched and changed by our experience here. We thank you!

Eleanor Roosevelt said, *"Many people will walk in and out of your life, but only true friends will leave footprints in your heart."* Our hearts hold many imprints of true friends in Hiroshima, including those on the Riji and in our classes.

Classes Thank Directors

Yukari Kido – Tuesday morning class

Thank you very much for your many services to the cause of peace. You're a beautiful and an intelligent couple and I've learned many things from you.

The cheerful members in Tuesday class and I spent a very good time with Bev who is really a nice teacher reading stories, talking about international affairs, cooking, having outdoor classes and doing many other fun activities. These activities that I experienced in Tuesday class brought me curiosity and knowledge plus improvement of English. Especially I'm grateful to Bev for teaching me that it is important for people in the world to understand and share. I hope you'll take good care of yourself and will live happily for many years to come wherever you are. Remembering you, I want peace in the world.

Nobuko Morikawa – Wed. morning class

I appreciate very much that Bev gives us lessons in English on Wednesday. By the grace of your intelligence plus charm, we always enjoyed learning English conversation. I felt strongly that you tried to pay more attention to and comprehend us. Whenever you queried Japanese culture and history, I was surprised at your great insight.

Especially, when we dealt with the subject of Peace, you impressed us with the value of the abolition of nuclear weapons. In addition, I was very pleased to have the opportunity to go to Karaoke, to wear a kimono, and to drink green tea under the cherry blossoms and so on... You and your sister looked good in kimono. I hope to treasure our happy memories. In spite of my poor English, I'm very glad to share in the cultural exchange of both America and Japan.

I will cherish our precious memories as long as I live. We appreciate a casual meeting, and wish to thank you for your kindness. Our best wishes for every happiness in your new life!

Tsuyako Oike – Wednesday morning class

Joel's class will soon be over. We really feel time flies. We have learned about some accidents and news from around the world for this two years. We talked over Iraq, earthquakes, tsunamis, American and Japanese culture, families, even private things, and so on. We enjoyed his lesson. It is unfortunate that we couldn't discuss the topics more fully in English. Thanks to him for hearing our poor English patiently! And we, old and new members have become friends through his lessons. That was a pleasure, too. We have good memories. We hope we could improve a little more in speaking English next time. We are looking forward to seeing Joel and Beverly again

Takaaki Kanda – Wednesday evening class

Dear Joel and Bev: On your returning to the States, I am privileged to express our thanks to you on behalf of our Wednesday class mates, thank you indeed for everything. I actually don't know how to express our feeling of loss we will have after this month. It has been such a fun to attend the evening class, every Wednesday where we chat sitting around a table with you two and some guests from various parts of the world. You are fun to be with, talk with, and to think with. And Bev is fun to play tennis with!!

Although we will miss you very much, we will be happy with the memory of you and the fact that we could have such an enjoyable time this last two years. So I would say, you will be always on our mind. Thank you again. Au revoir!

Yoshiko Horimasu - Thursday class

It's almost two years since you came to WFC. As the saying goes, time flies like an arrow, doesn't it? When you introduced yourselves, Bev corrected my pronunciation for "Beverly", because I pronounced "Beverage". It seems to me as if you came yesterday.

Joel, our teacher of Thursday class, has earned our respect and admiration because of his wide views of the world matters and his deep knowledge of English language. When I asked him the difference between the words such as "to become victims" and "be victimized", he taught me the connotation of each word: each word takes on negative, positive, neutral, progressive, or resultant connotation. I really enjoyed his lesson. Moreover, Thursday class members are very individualistic, positive and knowledgeable. I'm impressed and influenced by them. Joel's English seemed a little faster to me at first, because he skips consonants such as "t, th, d, p, v, h" and "liaisons" with the next word. It takes me some time to realize this, but now I've got used to Joel's pronunciation. But they leave WFC. I wish to study with Joel! I want Joel to correct my English!

Beverly is so nice that she never cuts in on our conversation, she is very good at listening to others. It's very considerate of Bev to put a paper crane by each guest's pillow every night to welcome them and convey her peace-loving message. I wish to see Bev's paper crane and talk with her about literature! Thank you very much, Bev and Joel, for your friendship and all you've brought into my life.

Reiko Hanada - Friday morning class

The time the directors will change has come. The Friday class seems to have been more academic than before Joel had taken charge. His explanation was very technical and sometimes almost the same as my electronic dictionary. It was amazing. He was called a "a walking dictionary." But we actually didn't change at all. Joel may have been disappointed with our simple topics but he is always friendly and generous.

Beverly is also intellectual and delicate, and while she was waiting for her first grandchild's birth, her face was full of joy. This past spring her cute grandson Isaac came here. Grandma and grandson took our class as a temporary teacher. He was so clever that he didn't disturb a class at all for 2 hours. Beverly and Isaac's first and last class was really a pleasant memory for us.

It's a big pleasure to share time with the directors. I have continued attending the class for more than 20 years. I'm very grateful to them that I could have an enjoyable Friday morning for nearly a third of my life.

Hiroshima World Peace Mission to India and Pakistan.

Emiko Okada

I visited India and Pakistan from January 24 to February 15, 2005. I, one of the A-bomb survivors, took part in Hiroshima World Peace Mission consisting of 8 members including journalists and a cameraman. We made a peace mission tour to New Delhi, Mumbai, Nagpur, Wardha in India and Karachi, Peshawar, Islamabad, Lahore in Pakistan.

In New Delhi we visited a soldier wounded in the Kargil Conflict. He was leading a homeless life and said that he would be in service duty again, if ordered, because no social security was given to him.

The next day we saw a celebration parade in honor of the Republic of India. It was a colorful parade to boast India's military power: the nuclear missile "Agni 2", the armed forces, the police force, tanks, combat planes. What are the children thinking of the nuclear weapons, while watching the parade? There were a lot of children looking for food in the garbage outside the celebration site. Does peace mean people live under the military power without being given minimum livelihood support? I wondered. I asked the people gathering around the Indian Arch, "Do you know about Hiroshima and Nagasaki?" "Do you approve the nuclear armament of India?" "What do you think of the nuclear armament of Pakistan and U.S.?" They said that they approved India's armament for her prevention, but opposed U.S. and Pakistan's for threatening them. A lot of young people didn't seem to know about Hiroshima. I told them my A-bomb experiences, saying, "Another A-

bombing will lead to the destruction of the world. So I want you, young people in India and Pakistan, to open the door to nuclear disarmament through having more contacts with each other."

In Mumbai I took part in the procession held on the anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's death. Gandhi was a great man, who helped India become independent of Britain. There I talked about "the Spirit of Hiroshima" and also learned about Gandhi's Spirit from them.

The young people, who wanted to be journalists in their future, asked me, "How have you got over the hatred to U.S.?" or "What are you working on the present U.S. to create peace?" They said strongly, "It's difficult to deny the fact that nuclear powers have biggest voices in the international community." I was given a shield as a souvenir of my visit to India at Mahatma Gandhi International Hindi Univ.

In Nagpur we visited the spiritual leader of the headquarters of RSS. The leader said, "Getting rid of self-interest, we do yoga in the morning and the evening every day. Solidarity is the nurse of patriotism. India has never invaded any country. India's nuclear policy is right, because some countries try to threaten and suppress other countries with their nuclear weapons. India should have enough power to prevent such countries from threatening." Handing a paper crane and shaking hands with him, I said, "Please come to Hiroshima, and I'll show you around." With friendlier look, he wrote down in the notebook, "We are all brothers and sisters. Let's cooperate for world peace."

There is a persistent nuclear deterrent doctrine in India. I was asked by the reporters, "What do you, one of the A-bomb survivors, appeal to India for?" Broadcasted live, I talked about my A-bomb experience and the nuclear damages of Hiroshima and concluded by saying, "I want young people in India, Pakistan and Japan to cooperate closely to achieve our goal and create peace in the world, where now nuclear weapons continue to proliferate."

At a school a certain student asked me, "U.S. hasn't apologized for the A-bombings yet. How did you overcome your agony, sadness, and hatred?" I answered, "We, the A-bomb survivors, found it better to have a close contact with peace-loving people to create world peace."

We visited 9 schools and 10 meetings. Asked to hand the students' message saying, "Let's cooperate to maintain peace.", and their handmade posters to the Pakistani students, we left India for Pakistan. I promised to tell their wishes for peace and a good relationship with Pakistan to the students of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN

In Karachi, the capital of Pakistan, we visited an NGO, which promoted the establishment of a children's museum for peace and human rights. The eye-catcher of the museum is a "nuclear gallery", where they intend to exhibit nuclear damages to warn against the nuclear age and address nuclear issues head-on. Ms. Ali, who had not only visited Peace Memorial Museum but stayed at WFC in July last year, said to me, "It costs about 220 million yen for the site for the museum, and for its construction." I said to Ms. Ali, "It's not so costly when compared with the production of nuclear weapons." She smilingly listened to me.

We took part in the marathon sponsored by IPPNW. Carrying our handmade banner, we appealed for the "Spirit of Hiroshima".

We also visited the president of PDPD to learn the present situation of Pakistan. According to his story, there are Muslims who believe nuclear weapons are necessary to defend Pakistani and ensure them their security. More than 60 percent of the children are not educated because of their poverty. He wanted us to appeal to the politicians for the importance of education, because the huge military budget in Pakistan has contributed to the poverty of Pakistani. He said the education budget was only 4% of GDP in Pakistan. I thought the tragedy of Hiroshima was thrown away on the people, because they needed something to eat rather than the talk of the nuclear weapons.

The young in Pakistan, who hardly know about the A-bombings, believe Indians to be wrong, because their textbooks are full of anti-Indian descriptions.

We visited 7 schools and 6 meetings, and handed them Indian students' messages and posters we were asked to hand them. One night some students came to our hotel and handed us a bundle of drawing paper and an envelope in which there was a peace message saying, "Let's create peace for ourselves. Our future is ours." I was moved to tears in spite of myself.

In Peshawar and Islamabad we visited the refugee camp from Afghanistan. Outside the camp I saw the little children, who were born there and didn't know their native lands, drinking dark-brown water. The hygienic conditions were the worst there. A female volunteer was drawing pictures to help children enjoy themselves. I made a large crane out of a sheet of paper joined with glue with the children who couldn't take part in the drawing group. We wrote "Peace, Love, Life" on it and unfolded the crane.

We visited refugees inside the camp. It was dark and there were muddy children and a mother who was pregnant with her 13th child. There was no electricity, no tap water and the children were shivering. There were 12 children and a mother living with cattle and hens. The baby suffering from a high fever followed by pneumonia was laid there, in bed clothes on the ground. There was no doctor, no medicine, only a prayer for the dying baby, "Thy will be done." It was so hard for me to see the woman trying to give up the baby. Gripping a good-luck charm given by my grandchild, I prayed for the baby.

In Lahore we watched the changing ceremony of the border police, who guarded the border between Pakistan and India. The soldiers at both sides marched like they were threatening the opponents behind the border gate. They formally shook hands when the gate was opened. I had mixed feelings about the spectators' applause.

That night we visited former financial minister, who was displaced for opposing the huge military budget by the former Bhutto administration. After being displaced, he was arrested and tortured 4 times under the military regime. He is now a militant for democratization, having close contact with citizens. He said that Pakistan would be democratized by citizens, because people were distrustful of politics and wished for peace rather than conflict or war.

After coming back to Japan I had good news. The bus services have begun at Cashmere, a conflict place, and President Musharraf and Prime Minister Singh have agreed to hold their summit conference in New Delhi. I really hope that their meeting will be a mile-stone for both countries promoting mutual understanding through continuous talks, and for establishing a good relationship.

Meet Our New WFC Directors

Beverly Eikenberry

Don and Pauline Hess come from Massanutten, Virginia. They are both retired and active volunteers in many Christian organizations, at the White House in Washington D.C., on Child Care Disaster Relief projects, and in a peace group called Veterans for Peace. They are eagerly looking forward to serving at WFC.

Don became a licensed minister in the Church of the Brethren in 1986. He has been active in both church related service and in service for the Exchange Club of Capitol Hill. Since 1997 he has actively pursued education and training in church administration and development.

Don entered the US Army in 1953 and was appointed as a warrant officer in the personnel field. He served at every level of the Army from unit level to Department of Defense staff until 1975. After 1975 he founded a non-profit association to lobby for improved education and training of Army warrant officers.

Pauline worked from 1971-1993 as a computer operator at the Heston Corporation. She was responsible for the payroll and billing. Later she was responsible for administering various medical tests to employees. Pauline has volunteered weekly at the White House for 11 years. She enjoys square and round dancing and caring for those in need.

Don and Pauline are scheduled to arrive in Hiroshima May 20. We heartily welcome them.



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