



SAKAI AT SATHER GATE — The visiting "sister city" exchange students from Sakai, Japan, toured the University of California campus here this week among many activities on a busy schedule. Facing camera

here, from left to right, are Kazumi Umeda, Yasuko Nakatsuji, Hideyo Tojino, Fumiko Yabuuchi and Hiro-mitsu Tamamaki.

*Photographed for
the Gazette by
Benjamin Gregg*



VIEW FROM THE HILLSIDE — Tour leader Rev. Ichiro Saito (second from left) and part of the group of Sakai students who visited the UC Botanical gardens. From

left, Uhei Sadoshima, Rev. Saito, Rieko Morii, Akiyo Hirooka, Seiko Morimoto and Yashuhide Kobayashi.

17 Sakai Visitors End 2nd Busy Week Here

The 16 visiting "sister city" exchange students and their tour leader from Sakai wind up their second week in Berkeley with a special event this afternoon:

The wedding of Berkeley-Sakai Student Exchange Alumni Club member Brandon Gregg and Gail Campbell at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Belvedere.

Sunday and Monday are "host family days" for the students staying at Berkeley area homes under the auspices of the Berkeley-Sakai Sister City Association.

BERKELEY Chapter, Japanese American Citizens' League, will host a "sayonara barbecue" at Live Oak Park Center Tuesday from 6 to 9 p.m., the final activity in a busy 2½-week schedule here.

This week the visitors toured the University of California, had an overnight visit to the Cazadero Music Camp, were guests at a Lions Club luncheon, spent Thursday afternoon at the University of California student union in discussion groups, attended a barbecue and swim party Thursday night and toured Oakland yesterday.

IT IS the fifth exchange between the two cities, the Japanese having sent prior student delegations here in 1968 and 1970 Berkeley responding in 1969 and 1971.

The Rev. Ichiro Saito is group leader for the current delegation.

They will leave for Japan Wednesday morning from San Francisco International Airport.

Sakai Group To Tour UC

Berkeley's "sister city" visitors from Sakai, Japan, will tour the University of California campus here this morning as the second week of the third Sakai-to-Berkeley student exchange begins.

The 16 young men and women changed Berkeley area host families over the weekend at the conclusion of their first full week here.

Twenty-four Berkeley area families are serving as hosts for the group under the sponsorship of the Berkeley-Sakai Association.

THE BERKELEY-Sakai Student Exchange Alumni Club is handling arrangements for today's campus visit, beginning at 8:45 o'clock this morning.

The campus tour will include an audience with Chancellor Albert Bowker, visits to Doe and Durant libraries and Sather Tower, the chemistry complex, and lunch at International House.

Afternoon bus tours will visit the Lawrence Hall of Science, Radiation Laboratory and the Botanical Gardens.

Tuesday and Wednesday, the Japanese visitors will overnight at Berkeley's Cazadero Music Camp in the Russian River country and will visit the Beringer Winery en route.

BERKELEY Lions Club will host the nine young women and seven young men at a luncheon Thursday at the Californian Restaurant after which the Japanese will go to the UC Student Union building for an afternoon of discussions of Japan-U.S. issues.

The alumni group will host the visitors at a barbecue and swim party from 6:30 p.m. to midnight that evening.

The Sakai young people will tour Oakland Friday.

ON SATURDAY, the visitors will attend the wedding of a Berkeley-Sakai student exchange alumnus, Brandon Gregg, to Gail Campbell at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Belvedere.

The Rev. Ichiro Saito is tour group leader for this fifth interchange between Berkeley and Sakai students.

They See the Bay--the Sakai Way



PAUSING AT THE SQUARE — Berkeley's sister city visitors from Sakai, Japan, spent part of their first week as guests of Berkeley families with a visit to San Francisco and other points around the Bay. From left here

are Rieko Morii, tour leader Rev. Ichiro Saito, Akiyo Hirooka and Seiko Morimoto, as they visited Ghirardelli Square.



VISITORS AT BAY — The Sakai-to-Berkeley student exchange group saw the Bay at foam level as they boarded this

vessel in Marin County, with Takeo Kanke joining the captain at the helm, upper right.



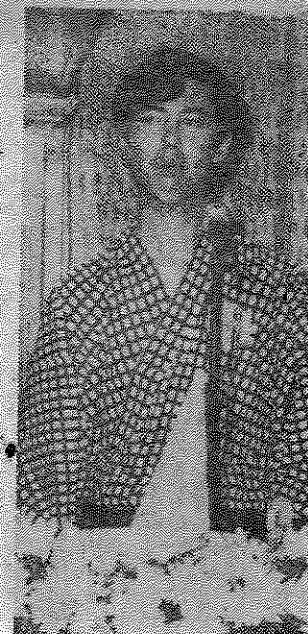
HIROMITSU TAMAMAKI ... wind-blown shutterbug ...



EAST MEETS WEST — In the person of Berkeley Mayor Warren Widener, who donned the Japanese garb given to him by Sakai "sister city" visitors at his office yesterday. He responded by pre-

sending the touring group of students with prints of the view of Berkeley painted by Chiura Ohbata of Berkeley, professor emeritus of Oriental art at the University of California here.

—Gazette Photo by Phil Gould



迎郷子

THOUGHTS FROM CHAIRMAN HIRAOKA—Economics student Yoichi Hiraoka, the student chairman of the Sakai youth group visiting here, addressed the community welcoming banquet at Wing Kong's Sunday night.

—Photo by Benjamin Gregg



MOMENT OF HARMONY — Seiko Morimoto plucked the ancient koto in a rendition of a Japanese song as a highlight of the community welcoming banquet Sunday night. She is one of sev-

eral natural musicians in the group of 16 young people visiting Berkeley for 2½ weeks under auspices of the Berkeley-Sakai Sister City Association.

—Photo by Benjamin Gregg

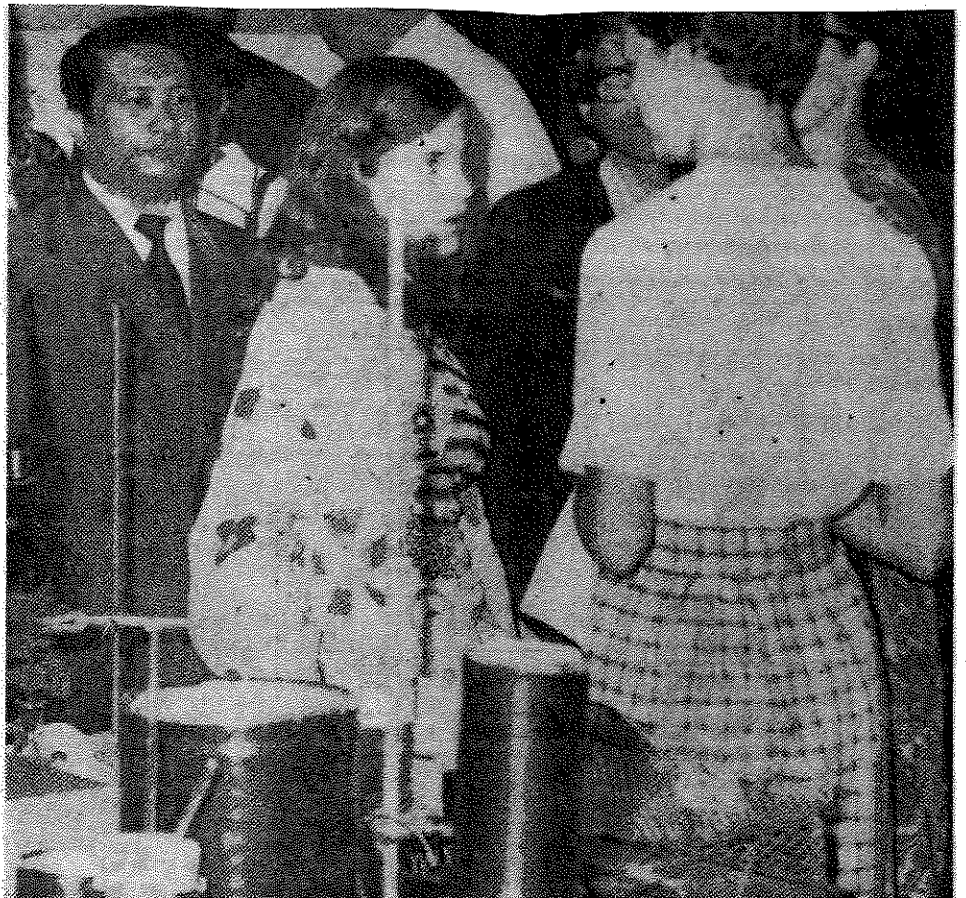


TIME, THE GREAT LEVELLER — Six of the Sakai, Japan, student exchange visitors paused yesterday at the Berkeley Marina to check their wristwatches at the huge sister city sundial, the city's official monument marking Sakai as Berkeley's adopted Japanese sister city. The sundial was given to Berkeley by Sakai. The

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16 students and their tour leader were later hosted by the Berkeley Rotary Club and then toured Marin County. From left to right are Hiromitsu Tamamaki, Yasuhide Kobayashi, Takeo Kanke, Yoichi Hiraoka, Yuriko Fukuoka and Akiyo Hirooka. The group leaves today for an overnight trip to Monterey-Santa Cruz.

Berkeley Gazette — Gazette photo by Phil Gould



AMONG THE ELEMENTS—Part of the UC tour took the Sakai visitors through the university's chemistry complex, as seen here. The walking tour included the stu-

dent union, Doe and Durant libraries, Sather Tower, International House, the botanical gardens, the Radiation Laboratory and Lawrence Hall of Science.



SMILES FROM THE EAST—Pausing during their walking tour of the UC campus were, from left, Reiko Marui, Yasuko Na-

katsuji, Sachi Miyamae, Kazuo Kawai, Kazumi Umeda and Yoichi Hiraoka.

An Inside Look at Japan

By MIKE CULBERT
Gazette Editor

A desire on the part of Japanese youth to achieve "something they can believe in" parallels the same restlessness observable among American youth. But while change afflicts

growing Japan as it does America, Japanese institutions seem fairly stable, with "balance" and "accommodation" the key words, three of Berkeley's sister city visitors from Sakai said this week.

The Rev. Ichiro Saito, tour leader of the fifth Sakai-

Berkeley student exchange, and the student leaders of the group of 16 young people visiting Berkeley until this Wednesday, spoke last week

of their impressions and feelings about both peoples.

YOICHI Hiraoka, a 22-year-old economics major at Kansai University, noted "the

open-mindedness and amiability of the Americans" as to the single most enduring impression he has felt in the three weeks of his first visit to the U.S.A.

Uhei Sadoshima, 21-year-old engineering major at Waseda University, emphasized the same feeling but

added a Japanese doubt as to whether authentic intimacy between Americans is achieved by the American openness, which contrasts with the far more formal relations between groups in

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Sakai Visitors Interviewed

(Continued From Page 1)

Japanese society.

The Japanese social intimacy, Rev. Saito stressed, "is more between family and family and group and group than between individual and individual."

Asked about the growing religious-political importance of Sokkagakkai, a brand of Japanese Buddhism with multiple ramifications in Japanese society and expressing itself as a frequently fanatical national movement Yoichi said:

"WHAT YOUTH are looking for is something they can believe in — some truth that seems reliable."

What he hopes, he said, is that new directions in "what can be believed" in are achieved "without authoritarianism and the bringing of pressure."

"But the trouble with any new cultural or religious movement is that it tends to become institutionalized, and becomes a strong power; perhaps this is inevitable," Uhei said.

Both spoke mostly through the Rev. Saito, minister of the Yamato Christian Church, director of the Sakai Kanaoka Infant School, and counselor of the Nippon Christian Academy.

The Rev. Saito decried the

growing challenge of materialism against all segments of Japanese spirituality, primarily Shinto, Buddhism and Christianity, but agreed with the two students that Japan's basic institutions are holding firm.

YOICHI SAID he is impressed with the view, as expressed in Sokkagakkai, that "we must change ourselves as human beings."

"When I got married 26 years ago, I could not do the things in public the youth of our country do today," the Rev. Saito pointed out, discussing the impact of Western social mores on Japan.

"We still have no 'party culture,' but now at least boys and girls can go to parties together rather than arriving in separate groups, as in my day. We would not have thought of holding hands and kissing in public, but that's acceptable today," he added.

The three confirmed that social status and agreement between families still play a large role in courtship and marriage, but the traditional "miyai" or conference system whereby outsiders select the marital match involves only about a half the population.

"THERE IS nevertheless a boom in 'miyai,'" Uhei added, suggesting that a Jap-

anese cultural whiplash emphasizing national traditions is meeting part of the brunt of Western ideas.

"The kimono industry is still doing a very good business," he said.

Yoichi, one of whose major interests is U.S.-Japan relations, said that "Japan is still striving for a balance, keeping the same distance between the United States, which also is changing its policy, and also balancing distance between (Communist) China and the Soviet Union."

"Remember that we are geographically closest to the U.S.S.R."

The recent Japanese opening toward mainland China is consistent, Yoichi feels, with the U.S.'s own position, and he believes the new Tanaka government reflects this pattern.

UHEI EXPRESSED the view that the Japanese "balance" is inclined right now more favorably toward China.

In the adoption of outside trends and customs, Uhei noted:

"It's very natural that things are changing, since all patterns of life change. But it is the nature of Japan, historically, to adjust herself very well. This is change, but not a change wholly in the pattern of life."



UHEI SADOSHIMA

... 'not whole change' ...



YOICHI HIRAOKA

... U.S. 'open-mindedness' ...

Japanese Women Becoming Westernized

Hopes and dreams, men, clothes, and children are universal "girl-talk" and the day two young women from Sakai visited the Gazette was no exception.

Hideyo Tojino, 21, who is majoring in English Literature at Tezoukayanagakuin University, and Sashi Miyamae, 20, majoring in Japanese History at Tokyo Keio

University, and Sashi Miy-
ern dress for both men and
women, particularly youth is
predominate in Japan today.

"I wear this today," Hideo said of her Japanese Ukata, "because I was asked to do so. Normally I would wear a dress or a sweater and skirt." For parties and formal wear, Japanese women don their Kimonos still, particularly the older

women. The young, however choose western garb for school or work. Both girls said they wear jeans to school.

"Jeans and sweatshirts are getting popular with the young men," Sashi said. "It is getting the custom as in America." Sashi also said of the young men that dating is the same as in America. "The most difference," she said,

"is that parties close at 10 or 11 p.m., they do not last late as they do here."

Jobs for girls in Japan are limited, according to Sashi, with opportunities limited to that of waitress, department store, secretarial and general office work. More young women are going to colleges and universities now than in previous years, and more are interested in professions.

Women's Lib was a familiar term to Sashi who said, "It's not only women in Japan, it is all young people, boys and girls both. There is a sense of dangers in the present political situation. Some try to fight the government, they want to get pure freedom, especially in Tokyo.

"Many new things happen in every way. Young people are sensitive to everything around them." Of her own future family Sashi said, "I want my children to have free spirits, to do powerful, passionate things."

Hideyo and Sashi, although both from Sakai, were as different from each other as east from west. Possibly it was a language problem, but Hideyo appeared to be less liberated from the old customs of Japan than Sashi. Hideyo said of her future children she would teach them "not to be so shy."

Yosemite National Park was the highlight of Hideo's trip to America, and the thing she wants most to do before returning to Sakai, is to visit the library here. "Next semester I must have a report on Truman Capote," she said.

Hideyo makes some of her own clothes, mostly skirts, and she likes to cook, sushi in particular. Skiing is her favorite recreation. Of the difference between American and Japanese women she said, "American women are very clear, Japanese women not so clear, but the young women are becoming more clear, not so shy." Translated, "clear" means outspoken, expressing an opinion.

Sashi said of her trip to America, "I like the people the most, because they are frank, active and talk with everybody. Is very good custom. All of them are kind to everybody." The most interesting thing that Sashi has seen while here, she said, was the IBM plant in San Jose.

Asked what she most wanted to do before returning to Sakai, Sashi said she wanted to talk to the hippies because "they are the symbol of present America." "I want to know what they think, what they want to do, what they hope to be," she said.

Hippies exist in Japan, but in Tokyo only, Sashi said. "They are very Americanized. Although there are many kinds of people most of them are college or university students."

Sashi hopes to become a cartoonist when she completes her studies at the University. "I want to express my thoughts by cartoons," she said.

Both girls expressed satisfaction and pleasure in their "experience of America."

