## Iraq's Kurds threaten Turkish troops

## Jonathan S. Landay and Mark McDonald Knight Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

IRBIL, Iraq — Rebel Kurdish leaders warned Sunday that Turkish troops will be attacked if they are allowed to enter northern Iraq in return for Turkey's support for a U.S. invasion.

"Any intervention under any pretext whatsoever will lead to clashes," said Hoshiyar Zebari, a senior official of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, one of two parties that control the Kurd-dominated north. "Nobody should think we are bluffing on this issue." Zebari and Latif Rashid, a senior official with the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, told reporters that their parties do not plan a confrontation. But popular anger at Turkish intervention would trigger "uncontrolled clashes," Zebari said.

The Bush administration reportedly is close to finalizing an agreement that would allow Turkish troops to enter northern Iraq as part of a deal under which U.S. troops could use Turkish bases as staging areas for an invasion.

Turkey has for years been struggling to crush its own Kurdish rebel group, the Kurdish Workers Party, or PKK. Ankara says its forces are needed to prevent the KDP and PUK from reviving a drive for independence that could re-energize the PKK.

The Kurds' comments represented the most explicit warning to date to the Bush administration and Turkey against concluding a plan for tens of thousands of Turkish troops to flow into northern Iraq behind invading U.S. forces.

The dispute could seriously complicate the Kurds' cooperation in the Pentagon's strategy to use their Vermont-size enclave to open a northern front against Saddam Hussein, who withdrew his forces from the area in 1991.

In the longer term, U.S. forces that would occupy Iraq after ousting Saddam could become enmeshed in a bloody tussle over oil-rich territory that could trigger wider instability and erase any hope of building a stable democracy.

"It will be bad for the image of the United States, Britain and other countries who want to help Iraq, to see two of their allies, Turkey and Kurdistan, at each other's throats," said Zebari.

He said the Kurdish officials and the Turkish military would hold talks on Tuesday. Turkey especially wants to stop the KDP and PUK from seizing the oil-rich cities of Kirkuk and Mosul as that would give the Kurds control of huge financial resources.

Under an apparent compromise with the Pentagon, Turkish forces would remain under Turkish command, and could surround — but not capture — Mosul or Kirkuk.

Turkish troops would also move to eradicate an estimated 5,000 PKK fighters hiding in northern Iraq.

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## Conference showcases internees' experiences

Former Japanese-American internees reminisce about internment camps following Megumi's performance

## Roman Gokhman

Campus/City Culture Reporter Forced to relocate to an internment camp after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941, Martha Yamasaki and her family sold all of their belongings and boarded a dirty train.

The blinds on the windows were shut because Yamasaki's captors didn't want her and the other prisoners to see where they were going. Later, she and the others were transferred into the backs of trucks for the remainder of the journey.

After arriving at Camp 3, Yamasaki was fingerprinted and given a mattress cover that she filled with straw and used for a bed. The camp had a communal mess hall, shower and bathroom. The family of five had to share a 20-square-foot barrack for a year.

"To be a hostage in your country is truly a humiliating experience," she said.

Yamasaki helped mark the Third Annual Day of Remembrance by speaking about her internment with three other camp internees Saturday in the Sheldon High School auditorium.

More than 100 people came to learn about the ramifications of Executive Order 9066, which authorized 120,000 Japanese Americans to be relocated for the duration of World War II.

The panel also included local author Ed Miyakawa, who was 7 years old when his family was relocated, and 442nd Infantry Division veteran Kenny Namba and his wife Ruth Namba. Namba volunteered to serve in the war with the division, a segregated unit of Japanese American soldiers, and his future wife spent time in three camps during the war before the two finally met afterward. Yamasaki said it took her 40 years to feel comfortable talking about her internment experience.

"It's only by telling that healing begins," she said.

Miyakawa, the author of "Tule Lake" — the name of the camp where he was a prisoner for one year — said he wrote the book to come to terms with his experiences.

"I was ashamed to be Japanese," he said, adding that when his parents talked about camp life, they made up humorous stories and tried to forget the hardships.

The camp was surrounded by barbed wire and machine-gun towers, and prisoners had to stand up for privileges, like being able to play sports, Miyakawa said.

Namba volunteered for the service while his parents were interned. He and his wife, Ruth, are outspoken activists in Portland.

"We fought for America, we fought for freedom, we fought for democracy," he said. "We were treated just like animals."



Wendy Kieffer for the Emerald

A panel of internment camp survivors tells their stories at Sheldon High School on Saturday night at the Japanese American Internment Conference.

Storyteller Megumi preceded the panel discussion with a one-woman performance, "Floodgates of Memory." Megumi interviewed former internees of Japanese American internment camps to tell a story about three generations of a Japanese American family: a grandfather and grandmother, their daughter and their granddaughter.

"It's important to tell these stories," Megumi said, in the voice of the grandfather.

Contact the reporter

at romangokhman@dailyemerald.com.



