Japan Student's Scholarship Endowed by GI's Insurance

Treason Charges Will Greet Mrs. d'Aquino Upon Arrival in San Francisco Sept. 25

SAN FRANCISCO—Treason charges, stemming from her alleged propaganda broadcasts for Radio Okinawa during the war, will be filed against Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino as soon as she arrives in San Francisco, it was announced yesterday by U. S. District Attorney Frank Hennessey announced this week.

Mrs. d'Aquino will arrive on the Army Transport General Frank Hennessey will be the investigating officer for the defense, assigned to represent Mrs. d'Aquino.

Governmen tal attorneys said the treason charge would fall under the U.S. Code, while it was in Japan because she was conscripted by the armed forces of the United States.

The treason charge would not be presented to the Federal Grand Jury until after a preliminary hearing has been conducted.

The case against Mrs. d'Aquino was filed by the U. S. Army in the District of Columbia in the interest of national defense.

Eight Witnesses Arrive from Tokyo to Testify at Hearing

TULE RENUNCIANT SEeks TO REGAIN U. S. CITIZENSHIP

LOS ANGELES.—A Nisei in Hiroshima who was on the war court in Los Angeles to re- turn to the United States on a special repatriation list has been released on parole while he was en route to the United States.

He is Yukio Nakanishi, whose case was transferred to Los Angeles by A. L. Wininger of Los Angeles, who has been appointed by the Department of Justice.

A brother of the Nisei, Mr. Nakanishi, is a former Japanese military officer who served in the Pacific war.

President Bush on arrival from Tokyo will testify at the hearing.

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President Bush on arrival from Tokyo will testify at the hearing.

Edward Ennis,Adjac Counsel On Examination Claims, Plans Visit to West Coast Areas

LOS ANGELES.—Edward J. Ennis, special adjac counsel for examination claims, will visit Chicago and the west coast during the week of Oct. 8 to confer with interested persons on the matter of exchange claim filling and processing, according to Mike Massock, adic director.

Ennis will be available, as private counsel, to all those interested in the claims filling. He will meet with several private arrangements whereby he will represent them in Washington in the processing of claims which are to be handled by lawyers and others qualified to file the larger and more technical claims.

He will hold two meetings with those who have been denied claims under the adjac program. They are to be held in Washington and Massachusetts.

As counsel for the adjac program, Mr. Ennis will confer with the organization and with counsel to discuss local action in the filling of claims. He is expected to advise chapter representatives on the actions and techniques that can be used by local groups in facilitating claims processing.

First meeting in Los Angeles on Oct. 8, a conference will be held in the following day, Oct. 9, he will meet with representatives of the local chapters.

On Oct. 10, he will attend the meeting of the Nevada chapter, which will be held in Reno, and he will meet with representatives of the Nevada chapter.

Mountain Residents For Reunion

SAN FRANCISCO.—A reunion of fire-damaged Mountain residents was held in San Francisco yesterday. The reunion was sponsored by the Mountain Bureau, which is responsible for the fire-damaged Mountain residents.

There was a breakfast for the reunion, which was attended by the Mountain Bureau representatives and other guests.

The reunion was held to provide a social event for the Mountain residents who lost their homes in the fire.

Nisei Nurse Wins First Lieutenant's Rating in Reserves

NEW YORK.—Second Lt. Topu- sakai of San Francisco, who served with the U.S. Army during the war, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps of the officers Reserves last week.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kikumatsu Topusakai of San Francisco, and she is a graduate of the University of California and holds a B.A. in nursing from Columbia University. She served for two years in the Army Nurse Corps at Mason General Hospital on Long Island, N. Y.
The Keeley Story:

Out in Keeley, Utah, forty-odd miles southeast of Salt Lake City, there sprung up, in the spring of 1942, a colony of Japanese Americans. A young-born colony, product of the war and the evacuation, and for several years the colony grew, in a sense proportionately, with the military evacuation order. By the time that the military evacuation orders ceased, the town of Keeley, located on the rail line between Salt Lake City and Ogden, contained 1,200 Japanese Americans, a number expanded by the return from War Relocation Authority centers of those who had been removed to accommodate the needs of American defense for room and labor.

The Japanese Peruvians Seek Homes, Jobs

SAN FRANCISCO—Homes and jobs on the Pacific coast are now being sought by the Japanese Peruvians who are in the war-defense program of the U. S. Immigration Service at Seabrook, N. J. More than four months after the evacuation of the Japanese from California, Arizona, Oregon, and Washington states, a number of single men and 16 families are innocent victims of government action, according to Collins, who has taken their case from Washington to the President.

Deacon Acheson Will Participate in Evacuation Claims Cases

LOUISVILLE—Deacon Acheson, former Undersecretary of State and Charles A. Herrick, members of the Washington law firm of Herrick, Acheson & Short, will be associated in the future with Mr. WRIN and Fred Okrand of Los Angeles in representing Japanese Americans in the evacuation indemnity law suit, the suit in Washington currently.

Leaving from Washington where he discussed matters relative to the evacuation claims cases, Mr. WRIN announced that he has a personal influence in the case of Mr. WRIN and Fred Okrand of Los Angeles at 140 G St.

However, in his dreams, he saw himself as the justice-dealing God a supernatural black dragon slaying the cursed demons. Contemptible little ants and moths bit at his head and arms, but they could not penetrate his body. He felt champion of the Japanese American Citizens League. He would rid his people of their enemies.

In the summer, 1942, during the turbulent first six months of U. S. government's detention of 10,000 people at Manzanar, San Francisco, the government had not yet defined or defined what it planned to do, but it had already been opened. The Manzanar internment camp, under the direction of the War Relocation Authority, was the site for the internment of Japanese Americans. The camp was designed to accommodate 10,000 people, and by the end of the summer, the population had grown to 10,000. The camp was located in the Manzanar Valley, a desert area in the eastern part of the state.

In the United States, the internment of Japanese Americans was seen as a way to protect the country from potential Japanese espionage. The government believed that Japanese Americans were sympathetic to the Japanese Empire and that they might try to assist the enemy. Therefore, the government decided to remove Japanese Americans from the west coast and relocate them in the interior of the country.

A former 1200-a-month fruit stand clerk in Los Angeles was one of the first to leave the camp. He had been promised a job in the San Francisco Bay area, but he was never able to find work.

Harry Yoshio Ueno By Togo Tanaka

Ueno was a physically strong man, 5 feet 3 inches in height, weighing 125 pounds, and he was endowed with tremendous energy and a persuasive urge to help others.

In his dreams, he saw himself as the justice-dealing God a supernatural black dragon slaying the cursed demons. Contemptible little ants and moths bit at his head and arms, but they could not penetrate his body. He felt champion of the Japanese American Citizens League. He would rid his people of their enemies.

The number of Japanese Americans who ended up in internment camps was much smaller than the government had anticipated. The government had estimated that there were 100,000 Japanese Americans who would be removed from the west coast, but the final number was closer to 10,000.

In 1943, the government began to release some of the Japanese Americans from the internment camps. By 1945, all of the Japanese Americans had been released.

The government's decision to intern Japanese Americans was based on fears of espionage and sabotage. However, it is now clear that the government's actions were motivated by racism and anti-Japanese sentiment.

It is estimated that 120,000 Japanese Americans were removed from their homes and businesses and forced to live in internment camps. The government also took away their property, including homes, businesses, and personal belongings.

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Witnesses Urged Legislation
Removing Racial Restrictions
From Naturalization Statuses

SAN FRANCISCO—Passage of legislation removing race restrictions from the naturalization law was advocated before a committee of the State legislature Thursday, 16 by representatives of the JACL, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion and the American Jewish Congress.

The hearing was arranged at the request of Miss Ciclo Watkinson, executive secretary of the JACL, the American Legion's staff assistant for the Sen-

No persons opposed to the legislation were present, as expected by Edward J. White, regional commander of the Union of Northern California Battalions, former executive director of the Council for Civic Unity of San Francisco and assistant director of the American Legion.

The witnesses also condemned segregation in the alien detention quarters of the U.S. government. The quarters are being used at the present time to house approximately 400 persons of Chinese or Japanese ancestry who are being held pending decision on their right of entry for residence and transpor-

tation. Women, particularly and children, have been held for over a year, the witnesses said.

Speaking for the JACL, Mr. Watkinson, West Coast JACL ADC, said that the communities of the State, in many parts of the State, have made long and cherished efforts to obtain the benefits of citizenship for these "aliens ineligible to citi-

zenship." Masuda said that these "aliens ineligible to citizenship" are subjected to all forms of discrimination, both social and economic, including the exclusion clause of the Immigration Act of 1924, as well as evidencing a need for an in-

formation campaign to make the "aliens ineligible to citizenship" part of the larger American society.

The witnesses also attacked the quota system of limiting immigration to the following percentage of foreign born living in the United States: 15 percent of the practical effect of the quota sys-

San Francisco, a hospital for alien detainees, was open a year ago for the large yearly quotas allowed for aliens ineligible to citizenship. In the three years, not a single one of the detainees is allowed to enter the United States, are countries only partially filled.

Two War-Stranded Nisei Ask
Court to Affirm Citizenship

San Francisco—Two former Japanese Americans who were stranded in Japan during World War II and have been unable to secure passports for resettlement in this country since this week asked the Federal District Court here to affirm their right to come to America.

Leverton Yakuoka and Toshio Watanabe were held as prisoners of war in Japan in 1942 and 1945 and were released and returned to this country by the United States government.

Leverton Yakuoka, a Japanese-American who had been a Japanese citizen, said he was told by the Consulate in Japan that he was not a citizen of Japan and had no right to make his citizenship.
PACIFIC CITIZEN

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Edited by

LARRY TAJIRI

EDITION

EDITORIALS

A Demagogic Proposal

A report from San Francisco this week advises that a proposal is being sponsored by the leadership to obtain blanket indemnity payments for persons of Japanese ancestry evacuees by bombing in 1942.

This proposal, whatever its motivation, cannot do anything more than jeopardize the evacuation claims process passed by the 80th Congress. By keeping in the blanketed payment of damages to evacuees be introduced, it must be assumed that the government will withhold assistance on the present claims to Congress has acted on the proposal. This probably would delay any payments under the present program for years to come.

The point at issue is not whether such blanket payments are justified or not, but rather whether Congress should take this route in the aftermath of the evacuation claim settlement process. If JACL, ADC, however, also was aware that an economy-minded Congress was considering such a plan, it is unfortunate that the JACL itself would have understood its own legislation instead of other than those for accountable and specified personal property and business losses. The fact that the present evacuation claims process has achieved this.

The suggestion that a bill for blanket payment of claims to evacuees be passed is a direct attack on Congress' democratic way of handling its work. The evacuation demagogues who demands to delay in the payment of claims under the present evacuation claims program.

Suicide in San Francisco

A sobering tale came to light this week with the report that a 32-year-old Chinese woman had taken her life in the U.S. after suffering 10 years of domestic violence.

Mrs. Eng Bok Teung was the wife of a former army sergeant who had left her in San Francisco from China on June 30 with her son, Ng Lung Tuck, 15. Since that date, when she arrived in the hope of joining her husband, she was denied entry due to her participation in the occupation service. On the evening of Sept. 21, the woman waited until the six other persons in her dormitory were asleep. She went into the bathroom. She had a piece of rope that had been used for tying luggage. She was found early the next morning.

Her suicide brought on a hunger strike demonstration by 10 Chinese women who were held in detention. Out of sympathy and in a futile attempt at protest, they refused to eat their breakfast and their lunch on the day that the incident occurred.

Immigration officials did not appear overly concerned by the incident.

The district director of the service commented, "We've had them before. They usually last about a day."

These are the bare facts of one woman's death. But shortly after the story was announced in the press, other facts came to light.

Mrs. Teung's suicide was not a lone incident. It was another senseless, suicidal attempt in recent months by a Chinese held by the immigration service. A Chinese man had hanged himself there several months ago. Two other Chinese women had attempted suicide in recent months. The other perched upon a high ledge for several hours until she was per- sonnel on the job.

And the director's callous dismissal of the hunger strike "We've had them before. They usually last about a day"—suggests frequent exposure to similar situations. This was an attempt to disprove the rule that life has value.

It is a tragic fact that, over the years, the evidence has mounted up, telling a story of discrimination and indifference by the immigration officials in San Francisco in carrying out their duties. It is a story that even today the Board of Supervisors does not want to hear. The problem, of course, is that the problem is not that the Board of Supervisors does not want to hear the story. The problem, he said, was as follows: "We do not have the power to deal with it."

The problem, of course, is that there is no fair and feasible mediator in this situation. And it is a problem that the Board of Supervisors has yet to be interested in solving.

First Americans

This country's first Americans, Indians, are headed for the dustbin of history. The most recent developments in the struggle against the sequence of bills that have been passed by both the House and the Senate to eliminate the three reservations (Navajo, Pueblan, and Columbia) at the rate of 90% for each reservation. The Indian tribes are losing the fight for the reservations and the fight for the reservations. The Indian tribes are losing the fight for the reservations.

Our immigration and naturalization policy, it is too bad that the fight for the reservations is being stunted. The struggles and understanding by those officials who are in charge of our immigration

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NATIONAL WEEK

Bookshelf

"A Clouded Star," by Anne Par- rish, Harper, $2.75

The story of Harriot Tubman, great Negro woman leader, is told in this revealing account of hundreds of slaves from the south to freedom. The story is the story of a Chinese being held for months by the immigration officials at San Fran- cisco. The story has been highlighted in recent months by two suicides and two suicide attempts.

Breaking Point

Something has to give pretty soon in the long and stormy story of San Francisco and the U.S. immigration officials. People have been treated like dogs, and they are starting to see what it is to be a Chinese being held for months by the immigration officials at San Fran- cisco. The story has been highlighted in recent months by two suicides and two suicide attempts.

Fighter

Norrell Lee of Covington, Va., Negro soldier, was a member of the 1945 U.S. Olympic team, has a bachelor of arts degree from Virginia University and a law degree from George Washington University. He is an associate law professor at Howard University, also an associate law professor at Howard University. He is an associate law professor at Howard University.

It would be a mistake to say that the story of a Chinese being held for months by the immigration officials at San Fran- cisco. The story has been highlighted in recent months by two suicides and two suicide attempts.

Comparison

We make our headlines despairing over the sad plight and estimated 400,000 Chinese in the U.S. who are in danger of being deprived of their civil rights. The story is the story of a Chinese being held for months by the immigration officials at San Fran- cisco. The story has been highlighted in recent months by two suicides and two suicide attempts.

New Law

There's a new law in New York State this week. It is the first to guarantee the Chinese a right to education. New York State has always been a leader in the fight for civil rights, and this new law is a small step in that direction.

From his time on, New York has been a leader in the fight for civil rights. New York was one of the first states to enfranchise Negroes and Oriental and from that time he was in his school. His classmate was "the quota"

The new law makes exceptions for the Chinese in religious and denominational institutions, which have been the last bastions of slavery and oppression to numbers of men's rights.

Mediator

Solution of the world's toughest problem—Japan's economic questions: In the hands of a Bnr. B. H. Goldblatt, charge of the UN's true- mediate, and chief aide to Senator Calkins Bernardo, who was the mediator.

He is a world-known authority on the world's other religious peoples, and has the US and U.S. coast guard as a covered class of distinguished Jews. The problem is to the Palestine problem, he tackles something he worked divinely to solve. The problem, he said, was that he would not have to deal with it. (To be continued.)

It is in this that he is a fair and willing mediator in this situation. And it is a problem that the Board of Supervisors has yet to be interested in solving.

First Americans

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Dillon Myer Recalls the W.R.A.

Dillon Myer was asked in Denver this week how he had met his wife, a young woman of twenty-two, and father, that he had to do with the rights and welfare of the country's Japanese citizens.

"When I took over the job I realized how many human rights were involved," he said. "I got the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States. Everything I was told to make a decision, was based on those documents. The stamina at those table were too weak and too insignificant to be compared to a casual whore, or to the circumstances of the moment."

A President Comes to Town

President Truman passed through Denver this week. Perhaps it was the first time a president had visited Denver in that capacity. It was the first time we personally had seen a president. President Warren, who passed through the streets of Denver in a black touring car on the 14th, was much in demand.

The president's speech was a great deal of fanfare as President Harding passed by. A few days later he was dead in San Francisco.

Coughs, that symbol of turbulence, was little more than a sneeze. At 7:40 we sang a song to the sidewalk of N. 12th and the president's handshakes.

By 10:00 we were ready to curt our first presidential handwaving. We rode over one vote to the Roosevelt, headline over the haphazard and the noiseless politics, but we suspect we would have been swept away had the Wilsons bandedwagon been we in the streets.

It's viewed from the vantage point of a newspaper copyboy. It was our paragraph of the newspaper copyboy. It was our paragraph of the newspaper copyboy. It was our paragraph of the newspaper copyboy.

SAN BRUNO

Now the grass is yellow,
Now the trees are brown,
The ditch is dark and hollow
Beneath the road to San Francisco.

Where is the water that bubbled
Under the pleasing rock,
And why are the feet troubled
By distant sound and shock?

No bird spent from singing
And no mole blind from light—
(Pamphlets bring me) Limp flags fall.

—Itô Kusakumi.

*Site of Golden Gate Military cemetery*

Vagaries

**Architect.**

Ken Nishimura recently completed his tenure in the Studio of Architecture, one of the first Nisei to receive a full scholarship in the entire nation. The studio is taking a portrait and art portfolio of the entire young American architecture student under the Pepin-Hofmann program. The studio's principal is the architect himself.

**For Sale.**

Kodak Camera, Hollywood camera to be sold for use by Advantix Corporation. No offers considered. The camera is in excellent condition and has been in the hands of a professional photographer. All offers should be made to the Advantix Corporation, Hollywood, California.

**Tokyo Joe.**

The JACL office in Southern California has recently been opened by Humphrey Bogart's new film "Tokyo Joe," a Japanese movie star. The film is being shown in the Japanese occupation background.

**Food.**

Addison at the Park: The sidewalk vendor's "Food" is available at the corner of Farmer and Main Streets in Los Angeles. The food is said to be of exceptional quality.

**Arts and Letters.**


By YO TAJIRI

Tokyo, Japan

"Can you help us?" these Japanese wives of American soldiers ask. "We have a lot of problems and we don't know how to solve them."

The Association, whose members are American wives and Japanese wives, was formed in May of this year. The association is made up of about 300 Japanese women who are married to American soldiers. The association has been active in providing help to its members and in providing information about the American way of life.

The association meets every week to discuss various problems that arise in daily life. The meetings are held in the American Club in Tokyo.

The association also provides a forum for its members to express their feelings and concerns. The meetings are held in a warm and supportive atmosphere, and members are encouraged to speak freely and openly.

The association has also been active in providing information about the American way of life. The association has provided seminars and workshops on various topics, such as American culture, language, and customs.

The association's activities have been well-received by its members. The association has helped many members to adjust to their new environment and to feel more at home in Japan. The association has also provided a sense of community and support to its members.

The association is currently active in providing help to its members. The association is actively seeking new members and is always looking for ways to improve its services.

**Annie Dillard.**

Annie Dillard is a successful actress known for her portrayal of Japanese roles. She has been a staple in the Japanese entertainment industry for many years.

**Turkish Delight.**

Turkish Delight, a popular Greek delicacy, is a favorite among many.

**Art.**


**Politics.**

The politics of the current administration have been a major focus of the exhibition. The exhibition features a variety of works that explore the political climate of the time.

**Sports.**

The sports section of the exhibition features a variety of works that highlight the popularity of sports in Japan.

**Music.**

The music section of the exhibition features a variety of works that showcase the unique style of Japanese music.

**Food.**

Food is an important aspect of Japanese culture. The exhibition features a variety of works that explore the diversity of Japanese cuisine.

**Fashion.**

Fashion is another important aspect of Japanese culture. The exhibition features a variety of works that showcase the latest trends in Japanese fashion.
Nisei Population Gain Shown
In Latest Hawaiian Figures

Veterans Group Chooses
New Officers at Annual Convention

HONOLULU—The veterans’ organization of the first Nisei infantrymen to go into action in World War II, were chosen at the club’s annual convention here.

Richard K. Mineura, twice-wound veteran of the Italian campaign, was unanimously elected president to succeed James Leavel. Mr. Leavel was an officer (major) of the 100th infantry battalion, one of the few Cavnausan associates with this group.

Mr. Mineura, after five years in the business world, is a member of the 51st, C and was wounded at Cantina de Passo in Italy.

He is now vocational training supervisor at the territorial department of public instruction in Honolulu.

Other officers elected were: Robert cams, vice president at large; Shinya Namiki, secretary; Andrew Okumura, assistant secre- tary; Herbert Yamamoto, treasurer; Hanno Tomita, assistant treasurer, and Charles Takashina, auditor.

Executive committee members are: Mr. Mineura, Mr. Leavel, Hiroto, Dr. Inama Kawasaki and Eddie Hishida.

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A Short Story:
HANAKO AND KAZUO

By DON MOREY

There were five waitresses at the Shogo's restaurant on street north of Chicago's Loop. Hanako was one of them. She had dined at Shogo's for as long as she could remember. ever since she was a child. Once a poor clerk, she was now a restaurant manager.

Hanako had many friends among the other waitresses, but her closest was Kazuo. Kazuo was a gentleman and a scholar, and Hanako admired him greatly.

One day, Hanako and Kazuo met in the restaurant.

"Hanako," Kazuo said, "would you like to join me at dinner tonight?"

"Of course," Hanako replied.

They went to a nice restaurant in the city and had a wonderful time. Kazuo paid the bill, and Hanako was grateful.

"Thank you," she said.

"I was happy to help," Kazuo replied.

They talked and laughed the whole way home.

"I had a great time tonight," Hanako said.

"I'm glad," Kazuo replied.

They continued to see each other regularly and became very close friends.

They eventually got married and lived happily ever after.

"Thank you," Hanako said, "for bringing me into your life.

"I'm happy to have you in mine," Kazuo replied.

They lived together and were very much in love.

"I love you," Hanako said.

"I love you too," Kazuo replied.

They were the happiest couple in the world and lived happily ever after.
Sociologist Scores West Coast Attitude Toward Minorities

LOS ANGELES—Alien Japanese fishermen will soon be permitted to go fishing on the same basis as other aliens, Miller Masakazu, national legislative director for the American Committee on Immigration, was visiting in Los Angeles, predicted Thursday following conversations with Watson B. Miller, United States commissioner of immigration and naturalization.

Together with Sam Ishikawa, Southern California JACL representative and Saburo Kudo, JACL-ADC legal counsel, Masakazu discussed the problems of alien Japanese fishermen with the commissioner who is visiting the Los Angeles office of the immigration and naturalization service.

Commissioner Miller announced that as far as he had been informed, he can see no reason why alien Japanese fishermen should be treated on any other basis than other aliens who engage in commercial fishing.

Pending official announcement from Washington, Commissioner Miller assured the ADC representatives that the problems of exit permits, re-entry permits, and border-crossing identification which are now required only of all Japanese fishermen would be worked out immediately.

These special wartime restrictions practically nullified the United States Supreme Court decision in the Tachakashi Sub vs. Nii case. According to this decision, the assurance of the possibility of immigration and naturalization and repatriation to Japan of alien Japanese fishermen who were repatriated because of discriminatory measures aimed at them against Japanese, Masakazu said.

CHICK SEXING STORY TOLD IN NEW SMITH BOOK

PHILADELPHIA—"Perhaps the most novel occupation of the Japanese in America is that of the new in his book, "Americanism From Japan," a study of the past, present, and probable future of Americanization of Japanese ancestry which Lippincott published recently.

"At least at the center of the chick sexing," restates Mr. Smith, "is the ability to tell the sex of the one- or two-day-old chicks, an important matter for the successful raising of the chicks, at that point, don't care what kind. One of the biggest facts to America to demonstrate the method. Nisei living in Japan were quick to see the opportunities, and together with some Nisei from the West Coast, began to study in Nagoya and formed the nucleus of the business in America.

"There are now Nisei-operated chick-processing businesses which guarantee to teach the secret, with Japanese specialists on the employment making as much as twelve dollars a week, Japanese sons, making from five to ten dollars a month, four-month season."

Floral Service

CHICAGO, II—George Adachi and George Nakagawa, two Nisei Chiragazzas, last month initiated the Floral Service Co. The firm, located in the four-ninty area, retails flowers for all occasions.

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G. T. ISHIKAWA, Prop.

Former WRA Head Meets Denver Nisei

DENVER—Dillon S. Spots, former director of the War Relocation Authority, began a goodwill tour of Denver and surrounding areas with a small group of Nisei and Nisei at an informal luncheon in the Hotel Grant on Friday, Sept. 17, 1954. The visit was arranged by the Institute of Nisei Affairs, a nonprofit organization devoted to the interchange of information for mutual benefit.

"If you had the time, Mr. Spots said, you could have called in on four or five of the Denver Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, he agreed to have the time to listen to the Nisei leaders, but since he is on a speaking tour, 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