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FARM LABOR

JAPANESE-AMERICAN EVACUATION CLIPPINGS

MARCH, 1942

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March 24

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PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN JOSE, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 15,437
MARCH 24, 1942

REGISTRATION FOR JAPANESE IS TOMORROW

420
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At the same time, Hearn announced that more applicants to operate the farms being abandoned by the Japanese are sought.

"Anyone qualified to run a farm is urged to apply to us, whether he feels he can finance operations or not, as we can arrange loans for funds which applicants cannot supply," Hearn said. Applications should be made at the State employment office, 393 South Second Street.

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Farm Committee To Meet Tomorrow

420
Opportunity to get first hand information on financing farmers who agree to take over and operate farms previously operated by aliens now being evacuated will be given tomorrow evening at the meeting of the Santa Clara County emergency committee for agricultural defense needs which will be addressed by a speaker from the farm administration regional office in San Francisco. The meeting

will be held at 8 p. m. at 2271 The Alameda, Santa Clara, and is open to the public.

The farm security administration has just been placed in charge of handling the transfer of farming operations so no food production will be lost.

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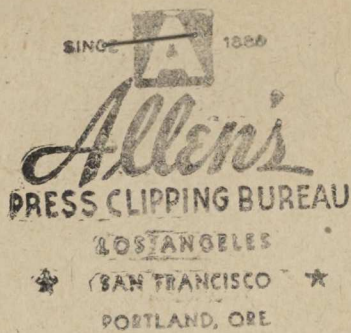
GILROY, CALIF., DISPATCH
Cir. 1691
MARCH 24, 1942

Japanese of San Juan Sell Land

Japanese in the San Juan section set up offices in the San Juan school house today to act as a clearing house in their disposal of both real and personal property. The clearing house has been set up with the approval of Federal Security Administration officials at the main office in Salinas.

Any prospective buyers, interested in obtaining either land or equipment, can be saved the trouble of going from ranch to ranch by contacting the San Juan office. It is the ruling of the Federal Administrator, Robert Hamilton, that fair prices must prevail in all sales.

March 24

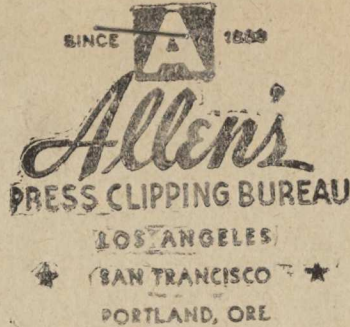


Long Beach, Cal., Reporter
Circ. 545
MARCH 24, 1942

Service Offices Swamped by Jap Evacuees

4-20
As a result of the order for evacuation of Japanese and Japanese-Americans by the Government, these aliens are flocking to the 64 service offices opened by the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The Japanese have been warned by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, that they must prepare themselves for early departure.

Federal Reserve Bank officials are in charge of property protection for WCCA, with co-ordinated assistance from the Farm Security Administration. Existing offices and personnel of the U. S. Employment Service in 60 communities of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona are being used, except in Portland, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, where Federal Reserve Bank facilities are in use. In all these offices, representatives of several government agencies are present to assist the evacuees in winding up their affairs preliminary to departure from the critical areas.



LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,007
MARCH 24, 1942

Caravan to Take Out 200 Japanese Ahead of Time

4-20
AN AUTOMOBILE caravan of from 200 to 300 Long Beach Japanese families who have closed their business affairs in anticipation of evacuation orders is being organized by local leaders to move under Army convoy to resettlement centers ahead of the deadline expected to be set within a few days.

As soon as it can be ascertained who expect to leave by motor vehicle, application will be made for the convoy service directly from Long Beach, Frank T. Ishii, local leader, announced today.

ALL READY

Most of the Japanese families have closed their business and are ready to go wherever the government sends them, Ishii says.

Meanwhile, the first formal evacuation orders affecting former residents of Terminal Island were issued today. These Japanese, who had to move out and find homes with friends or relatives, have been given a seven-day notice to be prepared for transportation to resettlement centers. They were the first to be affected outside the volunteer workers which left Monday, because of their dependency on others.

Local Japanese are prepared for the enforcement of an Army curfew order starting Friday prohibiting them from being on the streets between the hours of 8 p. m. to 6 a. m. Such a curfew has been in effect in the north for some weeks.

REPORTS ASKED

The Army at the same time has asked that second-generation Japanese turn in, presumably to local police, all such contraband as short wave radios, cameras, firearms and signalling devices. Alien Japanese turned in such equipment some weeks ago under government orders. Local police have received no orders as to the curfew or the contraband, Chief of Police J. H. McClelland says.

Individual problems of some 30 Japanese farmers were discussed by representatives of the Farm Security Administration with these Japanese last night at the Japanese Presbyterian Church, 1335 Locust Avenue, at which Frank Abe, representing Japanese agriculture in this area, presided.

March 23

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
THE SANGYO NIPPON
MARCH 23, 1942

FARMERS GO SEE YOUR FSA BOARD

Federal Security Administration representatives at the Employment Services offices will help the Japanese farmers in problems of moving, disposing of agricultural property, and employment, while officers of the Federal Reserve Bank, representing the Treasury, will assist in the disposition of non-agricultural property.

L. Hewes, Jr., WCCA staff member and regional director of the Farm Security Administration said, "Even if Japanese were making their own arrangements to sell or lease their land, or to obtain employment, they should by all means check with the 'service centers' at the U. S. Employment Service offices."

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SACRAMENTO, CAL., BEE
Cir. 65,736
MARCH 23, 1942

Plans Are Outlined At Meeting Here

The federal government's plans to assist the Japanese affected by evacuation orders was outlined to twenty five Japanese leaders from nine counties by representatives of four federal agencies yesterday in a meeting in the Japanese-American Citizens League hall on Fourth Street.

Representing the government were Roy C. Donnally, manager of the Sacramento office of the United States Employment Service; Wayne Phelps of the Farm Security Administration, Dallas Gray and A. J. Reid of the Federal Reserve Bank and Mrs. Patricia Thayer of the Social Security Agency.

The Japanese leaders will carry the information to their people in the nine counties and also will distribute questionnaires prepared by the federal agents and printed by the league.

The four agencies named are desirous of having Japanese present their problems in interviews at 1330 J Street so as to prevent business and personal losses to Japanese due to evacuation and to assist those in need of financial help.

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CORNING, CALIF., OBSERVER
Cir. 960
MARCH 23, 1942

EVACUEES MAY TELL TROUBLES TO BOARD

Under the authority of the Army A Wartime Civilian Control Administration service center has recently been established at the U. S. Employment Service office at 345 West 5th street in Chico.

Harry Pahl, Chico businessman is representing the Federal Reserve Bank and Walter M. Anderson is the representative of the Farm Security Administration for this area.

All Japanese Americans and enemy aliens of California, located in prohibited or restricted area north and west of Chico, are urged to contact the above office regarding any problems they may have at once. Mr. Pahl and Mr. Anderson are here to assure the fair treatment of enemy aliens and American Japanese citizens in the disposition of all farming land and personal property. The government desires a voluntary evacuation from the restricted area and all evacuees are urged to make arrangements for the care of their farming land and personal property immediately. The government also desires to maintain normal production on these farms and requests qualified farmers with sufficient experience in this type of farming who are interested in operating these farm lands to sign up to the above address. Chico is the nearest office south of the Oregon border at this time. Another office may be opened in Northern California, depending on the need arising in that area.

March 23

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LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52-207
MARCH 23, 1942

Aid Offered to Japanese Moving Out

Allowances Set
by Government
for Traveling

Late bulletins reaching federal officials assigned to this area to assist in the alien evacuation program are clarifying the status of the 250 local Japanese families who would be affected by the evacuation order anticipated any day.

To ease the burden on these families, the government will finance their transportation, whether by their own cars or trucks or by bus or train to resettlement centers.

ALLOWED \$100

In addition, an allowance up to \$100 per family will be made for the moving of their possessions. Those who desire to store their goods here may do so at government expense, provided they crate their goods. If they are destitute the government will give them an allowance for crating.

Exempt from the evacuation order are inmates of hospitals and sanitariums, those whose health will not permit them moving and those who are over 75 years of age.

Issuance of travel permits required of every alien man, woman or child and of all American-born Japanese began this morning under the direction of Vern L. Rowley, manager of the local United States Employment Office, 416 Pine Avenue.

These permits, issued for and in the name of the United States Army, permit travel and insure safe conduct for the bearers, whose destination must be outside the prohibited and restricted zones and not adjacent to any military objectives such as railway tunnels, radio stations, military depots or the like in any part of the country.

A meeting has been called by Japanese leaders for those Japanese engaged in agriculture, to be held at the Japanese Presbyterian Church, 1535 Locust Avenue, where Lamar D. Engstrom, local representative of the Farm Security Administration, will explain the part the government is playing to transfer farms and crops to new owners with a minimum loss to the Japanese owners.

OFF FOR CENTER

The cavalcade of voluntary evacuees which left Los Angeles for the Manzanar induction center this morning was made up of only single men going in advance as a work force to prepare for the migration of families later.

Long Beach was not represented, because most of the Japanese single men here—a score or more—have joined the Army, according to Frank T. Ishii, spokesman for American Japanese.

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PORTLAND, ORE

SAN PEDRO, CALIF., NEWS-FILE
Cir. 9,848
MARCH 23, 1942

Produce Co. to Farm Port Area Hillsides

A 1,000-acre hillside farm belt along the west boundary of San Pedro from the ocean to Lomita is being put under the operation of a Los Angeles firm which is taking over the leases of Japanese to make sure the Palos Verdes hills continue to supply a sizeable share of the produce market's fresh peas, beans, squash and tomatoes.

San Pedro landowners said today deals for much of the farmland already have been made by the A & P Produce Co. and arrangements to lease the rest of the hillsides to the same company are pending.

Another Los Angeles group known as San Pedro Farms and reported to be connected with the A & P Produce Co. has leased another 1320 acres of farmland on the ocean and Redondo Beach sides of the hills from the Palos Verdes Land Co.

Some Japanese farmers are still operating their leases above San Pedro, G. A. Weymouth said, but it is understood they are making deals to turn their land over to the Los Angeles company. The Japanese expect an early deadline by which they must leave the coast defense region set up by the army.

The Sepulveda Land Co. which has 500 acres around White Point, said A & P Produce already have taken over this section from Japanese who were ordered to leave more than a month ago. The Averill-Weymouth Co. has about 350 acres in farms still leased to

(Continued on Page Three.)



LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,007
MARCH 23, 1942

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Produce Co. Takes Port Farm Leases

(Continued from page one.)

Japanese but with transfers to the L. A. company pending, and about 100 acres of the Peck estate land above Peck's park is similarly leased and due to be transferred.

Meanwhile the transfer of smaller Japanese-operated farms to Americans still poses a problem in the Lomita area, according to John Stewart, Farm Security Administration representative assigned to the local federal employment office at 362 W. Seventh st.

Stewart said a field survey will be started tomorrow to determine how many acres remain to be taken over. His office has relinquishments on several small plots and some applications by Americans who want to take over but no transfers have been completed. Stewart and R. L. Drayton, Federal Reserve bank agent, are here to help Japanese dispose of their leases and equipment and to finance new tenants where necessary.

Beginning tomorrow alien travel permits can be obtained at the employment office, Stewart said. Japanese, both alien and American-born, are being encouraged by the army to move ahead of a deadline to be set soon. No time limit has been set for eventual moving from the coast of all alien Germans and Italians.

Reports some Japanese in central California had destroyed crops already planted prompted an order to police here to be on the watch for any similar acts. Army officials have issued a virtual order to Japanese to continue tending crops until full arrangements are made to turn the care over to successors.

On Palos Verdes and White Point farmland already taken over by the Los Angeles firms, a majority of the former Mexican workers are still employed, the new supervisors said.

111 S. Pacific—Phone 0614
Pacific Motors
CHRYSLER-PLYM
401 S. Pacific—Phone 431
Seaboard Motors
CHEVROLET
1600 S. Pacific—Phone 30
San Pedro Motor
BUICK-PONTIAC

—for further de
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SAN PEDRO,
Cir. 9,848

MARCH

(n) Persons requiring
for farms, factories, mines, and
transportation.
(m) Traveling
from a farm or
(l) Persons requiring
the performance of
fort and camps, or
the work of the war.
(k) Officers of
to and from, or
number, camps, or
(j) Executives,
tion or

March 23



LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,000
MARCH 22, 1942

Many Japanese Here Have Closed Out Business

MANY of the 250 Japanese families in Long Beach already have closed out their businesses and others are working with local representatives of federal agencies assigned to help them liquidate their assets without undue loss, in anticipation of an early evacuation order.

Such an order may come any day—earlier than was at first planned, according to word given federal representatives in this area who attended a state-wide meeting Friday night in Los Angeles. The order will affect aliens and American-born Japanese alike.

The resettlement exodus, except for those who leave individually for definite destinations approved by the government, will be in one group, which will be kept together in order that family and community life may not be too seriously interrupted, according to Frank T. Ishii, local Japanese leader. Friendly aliens and their American-born children will not be separated.

The Japanese American Citizens League, made up of American-born Japanese of which James Hashimoto is chairman, has set up full-time headquarters at 1335 Locust Avenue, in the Japanese Presbyterian Church, where they advise members of their race and co-operate with federal officials working as a team in the Federal Employment Office, 416 Pine Avenue.

PROBLEMS SERIOUS

Problems of disposal of small businesses, in which the Federal Reserve Bank is co-operating in an advisory capacity to protect the owners from exploitation, are becoming serious.

On the market, as the result of the coming evacuation, are 16 "Chinese" restaurants and chop suey cafes owned by Japanese. Obviously only bona fide Chinese could replace them to keep the institutions in character, and the owners complain that Chinese have offered them ridiculously low prices for their investments.

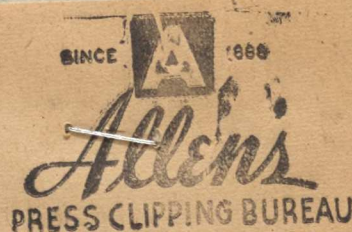
Vincent B. Hackett, local field representative of the Federal Reserve Bank, is helping Japanese owners dispose of a couple of laundries, a liquor store, produce

markets, importing houses and other small businesses, in addition to many restaurants.

Among Long Beach Japanese are no members of professions and only a dozen or so farmers. Assigned here to help Japanese dispose of their crops to those qualified to tend them is Lamay Engstrom, representing the Farm Security Administration, who is empowered to make loans to successors of Japanese owners.

The government will provide transportation and transfer of household goods to evacuees who might otherwise reach their destinations destitute. In charge of this phase of evacuation assistance is Mrs. Mary Bregman, representing the public assistance bureau of the Federal Security Administration, who also issues travel permits and interviews applicants for job placements. Placements are in charge of Vern Rowley, manager of the local office of the United States Employment Bureau.

Rowley and Mrs. Bregman last night represented the Long Beach group of federal agency representatives meeting in Los Angeles.



SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
S. F. NICHOL
MARCH 22, 1942

Urges Visit Now to WCCA

FOR AID, ADVISE
ON EVACUATION

Question, Answers Listed for Farmers By FSA Officials

The Army has established the Wartime Civilian Control Administration to assist Japanese nationals, Japanese-American citizens, German and Italian nationals and others subject to evacuation from the prohibited and restricted areas in Pacific coast military zones.

The Wartime Civilian Control Administration has established "service centers" at the United States Employment Service offices in more than 60 Pacific coast cities and towns. These "service centers" have been established to assist the Japanese and others subject to evacuation, with all immediate problems arising from the evacuation order.

At each "service center" there are three field agents: one from the Farm Security Administration, one from the Federal Security Agency, and one from the Federal Reserve Bank, representing the U.S. Treasury.

The Farm Security field agent is there to assist Japanese to obtain a fair disposition of his agricultural land, interests and farming operations. They will also assist in finding qualified farmers who can take over evacuated land, and help them in making arrangements to operate the land and to obtain credit. The Federal Reserve Bank agent's job is to help the Japanese to dispose of personal and non-agricultural property. The Social Security agent's job is to help the Japanese with problems of moving, finding employment, financial assistance, etc.

A leaflet was issued Saturday explaining how the Farm Security field agent can help you, whether you are a Japanese about to move or a farmer wishing to operate vacated land.

The Farm Security agent has several jobs. First, he must encourage the voluntary evacuation of Japanese and others subject to evacuation. Second, he must help the Japanese find a farmer to buy or lease his farming interests, and he must oversee arrangements to be sure that they are fair.

Third, he must take steps to see that the vacated land is kept in full production of the crops already planted or for which there is a war need. He will help farmers taking over the land to obtain credit and if they are unable to obtain operating capital, under certain circumstances he will make loans to them.

The Army is desirous that all Japanese contact the Wartime Civilian Control Administration before making any final arrangements to dispose of their property. The Army also wishes all farmers interested in operating vacated land to make their arrangements through the "service centers."

The Army wants to encourage the speedy voluntary evacuation of the Japanese, but the Army also demands that the Japanese get a "square deal" and that the vacated land be kept in production of war crops.

Questions and Answers

The following questions and answers will help you to determine if and how you can be assisted by the Farm Security field agent at the WCCA "service centers" at Pacific coast U.S. Employment offices.

Q. How much time do I have in which to dispose of my property before evacuating?

A. This has not been determined, but it is very short. You should report immediately to the WCCA "service center" at your nearest U. S. Employment office. Otherwise, you may be forced to abandon your property before being able to properly dispose of it. Those voluntarily evacuating will be in much better shape than those who do not do so.

Q. How can I dispose of my property when I don't know where I am going or what will happen to me?

A. The Army's Civilian Control Administration, through the Federal Security and Federal Reserve Bank and their agents, is working as fast as possible to complete plans for helping you move and relocating you. However, the evacuation must take place very soon, and if you wait to find out just where you are going or how other matters will be handled, it will very likely be too late. You know you must move, so you must start making arrangements to dispose of your farming interests right now. That means today, if possible.

Q. Where are the best areas for me to go to?

A. The government has men in the field locating sites for you. Families and small groups may move now and find new sites without government approval. At present the induction centers and reception centers are not open to those evacuating voluntarily. The War Relocation Authority under Milton M. Eisenhower will have charge of relocation of those forced to evacuate and who are sent to reception centers, but this agency is not now providing for those voluntarily evacuating. The U.S. Employment Service will help you find employment.

Q. Are any other persons, organizations or government agencies authorized to help me dispose of my farming operations?

A. The Farm Security agent at the U.S. Employment office is the only government agent authorized to do this job. He may refer you to other government agencies. If you have made or are considering making arrangements with private persons you should seek the advice of the Farm Security agent.

Q. Do I need any intermediary,

lawyer or third person to help me?

A. No. You can deal direct with the Farm Security field agent.

Q. Will the agent help me lease, sub-lease or sell land and equipment?

A. Yes. He is authorized to take any steps necessary to keep the land in production.

Q. Will the Farm Security field agent see that I get a fair price for my land, equipment or operations?

A. The Farm Security agent is instructed to see that you get a fair price. He will have a Federal appraiser look at your land to determine its fair value.

Q. Will the Farm Security agent help me get reimbursement for what I have already put into the land?

A. Yes. He will make every effort to see you are reimbursed for your time, effort and money put into growing crops.

Q. Can I take my equipment with me?

A. This has not been entirely decided, but will probably depend to a great extent on the individual case. If you know where you are going and have a place to farm, the chances are you can take your equipment. If you do not, and the equipment is needed to keep the land in production, you may have to arrange to dispose of it to the new operator. The Farm Security agent also can arrange to store your equipment until you are able to use it.

Q. If I want to arrange to work as a laborer in the Intermountain sugar beet area or elsewhere, should I make arrangements through the Farm Security agent?

A. Such arrangements should be made through the Federal Security agent at the U.S. Employment office. If you are already negotiating for such work, you should seek the Federal Security agent's help. This is necessary in order to determine what working conditions prevail and whether the prevailing wage for that area is being paid.

Q. Is there any chance I can obtain government assistance at wher-

ever I relocate?

A. Yes, if you are an American citizen, it may be possible to obtain a regular Farm Security rural rehabilitation loan, or loan from some other government agency. Loans cannot be made to aliens.

Q. Do I have any protection against individuals who are trying to buy my land at ridiculously low prices, or to defraud me by making false pretenses?

A. Yes. If you make your arrangements through the "service center" you will be given every possible protection. The Government, the Army and the State of California has promised to take action against any person attempting to cheat you. You should report such attempts, giving the name of the person, the time and place they approached you to the agent at the service center. If you have witnesses to such attempts, their names should also be given to the agent as they come in.

Q. Do I absolutely have to dispose of my property, even if it means getting cheated or taking a heavy loss?

A. You do not necessarily have to dispose of your property. The Farm Security agent can aid you in arranging for the custodianship of your property if it cannot be fairly disposed of.

Q. Can the Farm Security agent assist me in matters arising from the fact that I have bank loan or mortgage payments due?

A. Yes. Take the matter to the agent.

Q. Will the FSH aid in disposing of greenhouses and fishing enterprises?

A. No. These fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve representative.

Q. What can I do to help my people now?

A. Go to the "service center" at the U. S. Employment office and find out what the agents there can do for you. Then tell your friends and all those who will be affected by the evacuation order.

March 21

SINCE 1899
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 SAN FRANCISCO
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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. EXAMINER
 Cir. 221,555, Sun. Cir. 594,890
 MARCH 21, 1942

Crews to Rush Owens Valley Alien Camp

Vanguard of the "largest orderly mass movement of civilians in history," a corps of trained men and women will leave today for the Owens Valley to prepare for arrival of Japanese aliens and Japanese-American citizens to be quartered in the nation's principal alien reception center.

Nurses, clerks, stenographers and other trained workers will go to the so-called "miracle town," Mansanar, 220 miles northeast of Los Angeles and 10 miles north of Lone Pine, to which point the first 1000 Japanese are to be dispatched from Los Angeles Monday.

In the ensuing 60 days, more than 36,000 Japanese are to be taken voluntarily to the Owens Valley community, and before July 1 143,000 additional aliens and nisei will be moved from the Pacific Coast to reception centers and employment projects in the interior.

The Mansanar development calls for erection, within the next two months, of 490 buildings. These include 14 barracks, a recreation hall, a mess hall, a laundry, and a 150-bed hospital, on which work already has started, with 1000 workmen assigned to the gigantic task.

PUT JAPS TO WORK

In the initial group of 1000 Japanese leaving for the community on Monday are artisans who will aid in the construction work, for which the contract is held by the Griffith Company of Los Angeles.

Already in place is a huge storage tank to provide the settlement with water. The tank was moved, piece by piece, from its original location several miles away from Mansanar, by crews of the Los Angeles Water and Power Department.

Covering 6020 acres, the "evacuation town" is on land owned by the city of Los Angeles through its acquisition of a great section of the valley in connection with the Owens River reservoir.

BRANCH OFFICES

Urging all alien and American-born Japanese who are affected by the evacuation proclamation of Lieutenant General John L. De Witt to get in touch with civilian control offices without delay, officials yesterday announced opening of the following branch offices:

Redlands—14 East Vine street.
 Riverside—3469 Main street.
 San Bernardino—352 Court street.
 San Diego—1165 Front street.
 Alhambra—27 East Valley boulevard.
 Burbank—131 East Magnolia boulevard.
 Pasadena—745 East Green street.
 Pomona—145 West Fifth avenue.
 San Fernando—132 North Mackay street.
 Whittier—214 West Philadelphia street.
 Ventura—53 South California street.
 Inglewood—319 East Hillcrest street.
 Long Beach—416 Pine avenue.
 San Pedro—362 West Seventh street.
 Santa Monica—1558 Fifth street.
 Torrance—2300 Carson street.

In addition, offices are to be opened in the near future at 540 State street, El Centro; 505 West Fifth street, Santa Ana, and 310 West Main street, Santa Maria.

"It is essential that evacuees

get their affairs in order and be ready to leave without delay," said Fred C. Bold, assistant manager of the Los Angeles branch of the Federal Reserve Bank and evacuee property control officer.

Bold explained that the evacuees would be interviewed by representatives of the Federal Security Agency, in connection with transportation, approval of areas selected for new residence, and other problems, and by representatives of the Farm Security Administration on agricultural problems.

Every effort is being made to safeguard the property of the men and women affected by the wartime exodus, Bold said.

The Wartime Civil Control Administration announced yesterday that the evacuation program will affect, in addition to the Japanese, 16,750 German aliens and 41,550 Italian aliens in California. The Germans and Italians are not to be sent to Japanese centers, however.

Removal of the German and Italian aliens from the prohibited zones decreed by the Army in the eight Western states will not be begun until completion of the Japanese evacuation.

Arrangements for voluntary departure of the Japanese have been aided by the Maryknoll Fathers, whose purpose it is to prevent avoidable separation of families and other hardships.

SINCE 1899
Allen's
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SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

Fresno, Cal., Bee
 Cir. 47,421
 MARCH 21, 1942

Visalia Office Is Established To Aid Departing Japanese

VISALIA (Tulare Co.), March 21.—Visalia, as one of sixty localities selected for local administration of the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, now has an office of that agency located in the United States Employment Service building at 500 North Garden Street.

The office has been opened and placed under the management of William J. Hurley, former FSA rural rehabilitation supervisor for this district. The function of this service, which is directed by the FSA under supervision of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, is to arrange for continued operation of lands vacated by Japanese aliens or American Japanese under army evacuation orders.

It is planned to assist farmers, qualified to do so, in following up work started on the lands by Japanese farmers or planting on these lands the kind of crops needed for war purposes. Japanese who wish to volunteer vacating lands and American farmers willing to take on this work are requested to contact the office. Those requiring loans may be given assistance. A large amount of truck gardening has been done by Japanese in this county.

The new office will work with Leo Fisher, manager of the employment service office, in assisting Japanese after they have vacated their lands.

NEW JAP INFORMATION CENTER HERE DOING BOOM BUSINESS

420 EVACUEES' FIND ANSWERS TO PERPLEXING QUESTIONS

Questions "anyone who has to pull up stakes and go" might want answered are being asked and answered for Ventura county's enemy aliens facing evacuation at the "primary service center" opened this week in the U. S. employment service office, 53 S. California street.

"Are there any restrictions on disposal of personal property? What can we take when we go? Where may we get travel permits? What arrangements can we make for our real estate leases?"

Japanese—both alien and citizen—ask questions of this sort. W. M. Charlesworth of the federal reserve bank and C. E. Hazelton of the wartime farm adjustment program answer them.

BUSINESS PICKS UP

"The Japanese are coming in as fast as they learn that the office has been set up for their aid and advice," Charlesworth said. Word of the office and what it offers is spreading in the Japanese colonies; business in the center is picking up accordingly.

"Our main purpose is to see that others do not take unfair advantage of the evacuees," Charlesworth pointed out, adding that "most of them do not deserve unfair treatment."

He stressed the importance of the evacuees' putting their affairs into shape now, while they have time to think and act un-

hurriedly.

"Evacuation orders are coming certainly," Charlesworth said, "but no one knows how soon."

The two consultants estimate that some 90 percent of the county's 1,100 Japanese will leave the restricted area voluntarily before eviction orders calling for immediate removal come through.

"The army has announced that aliens who do not leave voluntarily will be allowed to take only a toothbrush and a couple of blankets apiece," Hazelton warned, "and very little more."

If they go under army orders there will be no time to sell their chickens, take care of their crops under cultivation at the time or dispose of the belongings they cannot take with them.

FARMERS ASSISTED

"Most of the Japanese who have come in haven't been sure where they will go," the agricultural adviser, who was formerly with the U.S. department of agriculture at Marysville, reported. Some have relatives living outside the extensive Pacific coast restricted area, however, and will probably go there.

Representatives of other federal agencies will join the two already stationed in Ventura later, they announced, to be on duty until evacuation has been completed.

The office is being run under direction of the U. S. army and the treasury department through the farm security administration. The program is designed to supervise fair disposition of land being voluntarily evacuated.

Assistance to qualified non-alien farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit is likewise available at the local center. Farmers able to grow the kind of crops already on the land or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes have been asked to consult the two agents.

After evacuation of Japanese has been completed, clearance of German aliens will be started through the Ventura office, it was explained; later Italian aliens will be advised. The order follows the importance of the alien groups in population and activity in the county.

March 21



ALHAMBRA, CAL., POST-ADVOCATE
Cir. 6,778

MARCH 21, 1942

FARM BUREAU OFFICE NOW ⁴²⁰ IN OPERATION

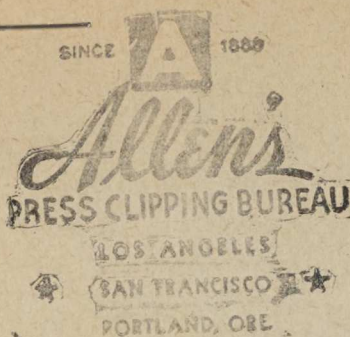
Field offices of the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, established to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, now are in full operation at the U. S. Employment Service office, 27 East Valley Boulevard.

The program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise fair disposition of land being evacuated voluntarily by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

In charge of Ralph B. Randall, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the FSA at South Pasadena, the local office is one of 60 set up this week in California. It is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to aid Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to get in touch with Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Randall said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, also are urged to come in."



VAN NUYS, CALIF., NEWS
Cir. 2,766
MARCH 20, 1942

The News ★ Friday, Mar. 20, 1942—Part I, Page 9

Make Plans to 'Absorb' Aliens

420 -
Between 150 and 300
Leaving Coastal Area
Daily for Interior

Tom C. Clark, alien control administrator for the Pacific Coast, said this week he expected President Roosevelt to establish a "resettlement administration" to handle the placement of evacuated enemy nationals and Japanese in their new lives in interior parts of the nation.

It was understood that he meant that the resettlement administration would be designed to handle the job of absorbing into community life the more than 100,000 German and Italian aliens and Japanese both alien and American-born, who will be removed from areas designated

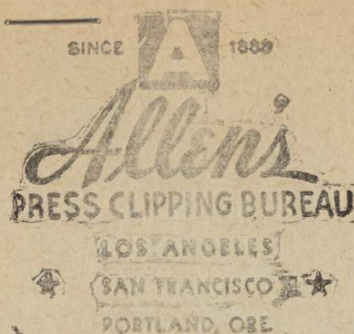
recently by Lieut. Gen. John L. De Witt, chief of the western defense command.

OFFER EMPLOYMENT

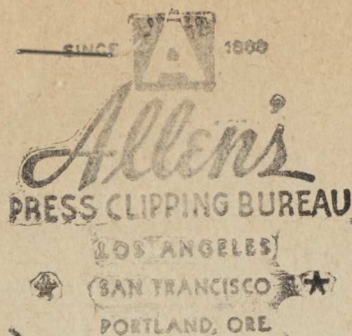
Such an administration, it was believed, would attempt to take evacuees from reception centers established by the government and place them in jobs or on farm projects.

Clark reported that under the current "voluntary" evacuation program, between 150 and 300 aliens and Japanese were leaving the prohibited coastal areas daily for inland points.

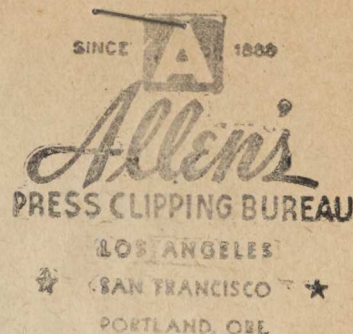
Two reception centers already designated are in Owens Valley and at the Colorado River Indian reservation near Blythe. He said he expected "four or five" other centers to be chosen.



VAN NUYS, CALIF., NEWS
Cir. 2,766
MARCH 20, 1942



HOLLYWOOD, CAL., CITIZEN-NEWS
Cir. 28,000
MARCH 20, 1942



RIVERSIDE, CAL., PRESS
Cir. 7,687
MARCH 20, 1942

The News ★ Friday, Mar. 20

Make Plans to 'Absorb' Aliens

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Burbank Opens Land Office

BURBANK, March 20.—Field office of the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, was in full operation today at the local United States Employment Service office, 131 E. Magnolia Blvd.

The new program is being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. It is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the property and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 being established in California this week, is in charge of Tharol Larson, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Fillmore, Utah.

Field Agent Named To Aid Evacuees

INDIO—A field agent of the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment program has been established in Indio for the entire Coachella valley. Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix has been assigned to this territory and Tuesday morning, March 17, opened an office at 720 State highway, Indio. This office is one of two for Riverside county, the other being at Riverside.

Frink's work will be to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over this land and obtaining operating credit.

"My job," said Frink, "is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm lands voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops." He stressed his intention to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

March 20

SINCE 1888
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 SAN FRANCISCO
 PORTLAND, ORE.

Indio, Cal., Date Palm
 Cir. 577
 MARCH 20, 1942

Official Here to Aid Japs in Evacuation

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 720 State Highway, Indio.

The new program is being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Council and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for

—Continued on Page Five

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Indio, Cal., News
 Cir. 595
 MARCH 20, 1942

JAP FARMERS TO GET FAIR DEAL

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 720 State Highway, Indio.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Frink said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in. Our office wants to bring these two together."

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SAN FERNANDO, CAL., SUN
 Cir. 1336
 MARCH 20, 1942

Staff Here To Help In Evacuation

Government Sets Up Office To Handle Japanese Land Disposal

An organization was set up in this city this week and is ready to go today for the purpose of handling matters dealing with the Japanese evacuation. Headquarters of the outfit are at the U. S. Employment office at 132 N. Maclay and hours are from 8 to 5 p. m. daily and 8 to 12:30 on Saturdays.

The department is organized to consist of three main divisions, Federal Security Agency, Farm Security Administration and the Evacuee Property department.

The program being directed by the Farm Security Administration, under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

FEDERAL AGENTS

In charge of the office is B. E. Sweeney, Federal Security Agency representative, whose job it is to interview all evacuees and to dispose of such problems as transportation, evacuee permits and to approve of areas selected by the evacuees for new residence.

Louis A. Jensen of Utah is in charge of the Farm Security Administration. Jensen has been with the Department of Agriculture for a year and a half.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Jensen said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntary evacuating are

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ONLY WESTING

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OFFICIAL ARRIVES TO AID JAPS IN EVACUATION PLAN

—Continued from Page One
the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix, Arizona. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Frink said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way round, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit."

Frink will work closely with Mr. Carlson, local representative of the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.



Indio, Cal., News
Cir. 898 MARCH 29, 1942

JAP FARMERS TO GET FAIR DEAL

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 720 State Highway, Indio.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Frink said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in. Our office wants to bring these two together."

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—Continued on Page Three

In Evacuation

—Continued from Page One

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TAKES OVER

Frank Baker, Jr., president of the San Fernando branch of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, has been manager of the Evacuee Property Department of the Federal Reserve Bank. This department will assist Japanese in the liquidation of their holdings and offer advice and service to help them in the speedy sale of it. It is also designed to prevent unscrupulous individuals from attempting to take unfair advantage in their sales.

Caucasian applicants wishing to take over evacuated lands should file their applications with Mr. Jensen.

All men in this office are in the service of the Federal government. This service is provided for the free use of the Japanese living adjacent to this locality, it is reported.

March 20

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PORTLAND, ORE

Chino, Cal., Champion
Cir. 840
MARCH 20, 1942

Office Established To Keep Vital War Crops Growing

Adjustment Program to
Aid Evacuating Japs,
Farmers Who Take Over

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the U. S. employment service office at 145 West Fifth avenue, Pomona.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Ray H. Finch, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Manti, Utah. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Finch said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Finch said.

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TEMPE, ARIZ., NEWS
Cir. 850
MARCH 20, 1942

Qualified Farmers Take Over Jap

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 220 West Jefferson street, Phoenix.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of George Dashiell, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix. The office is being operated in conjunction with "serv-

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SANTA PAULA, CALIF. CHRONICLE
Cir. 1,751
MARCH 20, 1942

Japanese Begin Evacuation From Coast Next Week

SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—The army has plans to begin evacuation of 120,000 enemy aliens and American-born Japanese from the Pacific coast next week in a move to forestall possible fifth column activity.

One thousand Los Angeles Japanese, aliens and American-born, who have volunteered to lead the evacuation movement, will travel by train, bus and automobile to a reception center under construction at Manzanar, in the Owens valley, 300 miles to the north of Los Angeles.

Ultimately they may become members of a work-army which was established yesterday by President Roosevelt in an executive order. Where they will be sent from the reception center has not yet been determined.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the western defense command, announced the evacuation would begin from military area No. 1, an area roughly 100 miles deep along the coast of Washington, Oregon and California and the southern section of Arizona.

VOLUNTEERS TO GO

"While the 1,000 leaving next week are cooperating and have volunteered to be the first to go," said DeWitt, "evacuation from the critical areas will continue.

"I encourage and urge the continuation of such movements as this first group has started. However, I desire to make it unmistakably clear that evacuation will be continued with or without such cooperation."

When control of enemy aliens was given to the army, it classified five groups of persons who would be removed from the prohibited areas.

The first, persons suspected of subversive activity, already have been taken into custody by Federal agents and are in concentration camps. The second group is composed of Japanese aliens, the third of Japanese born in America, the fourth of German Aliens and the fifth of Italian aliens. The army intends to move these groups singly in that order.

The wartime civilian control administration is erecting prefabricated dwellings at Manzanar in Owens valley for the evacuees. The camp will accommodate 10,000 persons. Additional camps will be built near Blyth, Calif., in the Palo Verde valley, and at other points not yet announced.

FAMILIES TOGETHER

The camps will contain housing units of various sizes to avoid separating families, and libraries, theaters, schools and churches of all denominations.

A 150-bed hospital, staffed by Japanese and operated under the U. S. public health service, will be established.

The first families probably will

be assigned to truck gardens so the camp may be at least partially self sustaining. Later occupants may embark on such ventures as commercial fish hatcheries, poultry farms and light industries. Clayton E. Triggs, former relief administrator of Los Angeles, will be resident manager of the Manzanar center.

Japanese assigned to the camp will remain until they can be permanently located in states east of the Rocky mountains. Resettlement details will be handled by the war relocating authority, which President Roosevelt set up yesterday.

March 20

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LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE

TEMPE, ARIZ., NEWS
Cir. 850.

MARCH 20, 1942

SINCE 1888



Qualified Farmers Will Take Over Jap-worked Land

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 220 West Jefferson street, Phoenix.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of George Dashiell, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Dashiell said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of

crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Mr. Dashiell said.

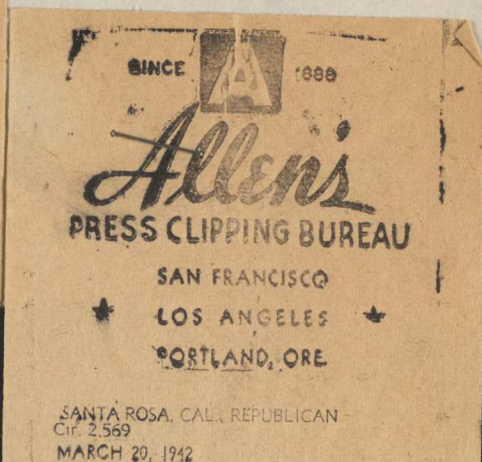
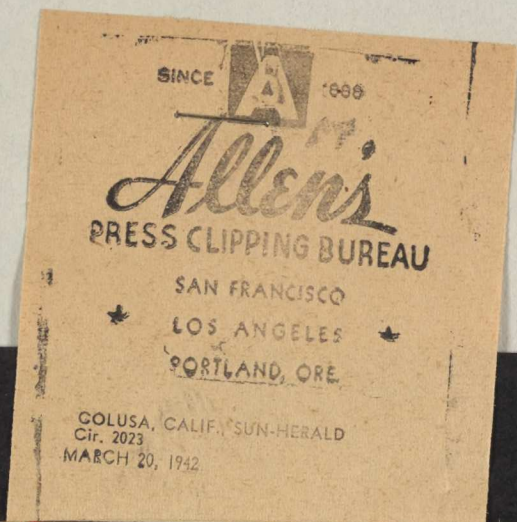
"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food For Victory' loan," he explained.

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Mr. Dashiell said. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the state of California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Mr. Dashiell will work closely with Mr. Carlisle, local representative of the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security agent and the army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

March 20



FARMERS TAKING EVACUATION LANDS CAN GET CROP LOANS

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 321 C street, Marysville.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of L. R. Brewer, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Ad-

ministration, at Yuba City. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers", established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Brewer said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

WARTIME FARM ADJUSTMENT IN PRACTICE HERE

Frevert Named Chief of Santa Rosa Office to Maintain Production

Gustav E. Frevert, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Willows, has been put in charge of the newly created Santa Rosa Wartime Farm Adjustment field office, which is located at the U. S. Employment Service office, 501 Third street.

According to Frevert the new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers" established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and see that land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Frevert said.

Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating and farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to get in touch with Frevert immediately.

"This office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others," Frevert assured.

The new county farm adjustment chief said that keeping Japanese lands in production is

essential to America's military effort. He pointed out estimates that show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state and that in many crops California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Roger E. Thomas, manager of the local employment service office, will work closely with Frevert in assisting aliens forced to move out of this district.

March 20

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SANTA ROSA, CAL., PRESS DEMOCRAT
Cir. 8,941
MARCH 20, 1942

WARTIME FARM ADJUSTMENT IN PRACTICE HERE

Frevert Named Chief of Santa Rosa Office to Maintain Production

Gustav E. Frevert, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Willows, has been put in charge of the newly created Santa Rosa Wartime Farm Adjustment field office, which is located at the U. S. Employment Service office, 501 Third street.

According to Frevert the new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers" established by the army's wartime civilian control administration, to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and see that land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Frevert said.

Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating and farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to get in touch with Frevert immediately.

"This office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others," Frevert assured.

The new county farm adjustment chief said that keeping Japanese lands in production is

essential to America's military effort. He pointed out estimates that show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state and that in many crops California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Roger E. Thomas, manager of the local employment service office, will work closely with Frevert in assisting aliens forced to move out of this district.

March 20

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LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE

SANTA MARIA, CAL., TIMES
Cir. 2,584
MARCH 20, 1942

Evacuation Group Ready to Act

Aliens Assured Fair Treatment

Local office of the Wartime Civilian Control Administration in the State Employment office at 310 West Main street, set up to assist locally in evacuation of alien and citizen Japanese and alien Germans and Italians was squaring away for action today.

The local service center will have representatives of four agencies in the field, Warren T. Stannard of the Farm Security Administration; Beth McLeod of the local office of the County Welfare department, who will represent the public assistance department; Elmer Yates of the United States Employment Service, and John Lay, a representative of the Federal Reserve banking system.

Miss McLeod, Stannard and Yates have already begun operations while Lay was expected to arrive this afternoon.

Production To Continue

The Farm Security Administration's part in the evacuation is to see that tenants or purchasers are placed on the land left by evacuees in order that farm production may continue without interruption, Stannard said. Credit assistance for those placed on the land also may be arranged, he said.

Problems in disposing of household articles, autos, buildings and businesses will be handled by Lay.

All alien or citizen Japanese and all alien Germans and Italians were urged by Stannard to report to the local "service center" as soon as possible in order that they may be assisted with their evacuation problems.

Orders Expected Soon

The local office has been established for the sole purpose of as-

Continued on Page 6, Col. 4

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PORTLAND, ORE

OXNARD, CALIF., PRESS COURIER
Cir. 5,000
MARCH 20, 1942

Office Opens To Aid Japs

An emergency office established by the Farm Securities Administration, on orders of the Western Defense Command, to aid Japanese and enemy aliens to dispose of property preparatory to evacuating Ventura county was established today at 53 South California street, Ventura.

The establishment of the office in Ventura immediately brought forth criticism in other parts of the county, as most of the Japanese residents of the county are in the Oxnard district. There are none in Ventura.

W. M. Charlesworth, representing the Evacuee Property Department of the Federal Reserve Bank, is at the office to consult with Japanese and other aliens concerning the disposal of property and/or crops owned by those who must evacuate this area.

GET BUYERS

C. E. Hazleton, agent for the new Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, also is at the new office to consult with farmers or other citizens who may be desirous of obtaining land or crops owned by the evacuees.

The office, with the two representatives, is designed to supervise and assist the disposition of property owned by Japanese or aliens, in as short a time and in as fair a manner as possible.

The office also is the U. S. Employment service office.

Scores of Oxnard Japanese traveled to the office today to seek assistance before evacuating this area.

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PORTLAND, ORE

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., RIFTIDE
MARCH 20, 1942

Jap Farm Land Supervisor Here

Myron C. Frane, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in Merced, has come to Santa Cruz county to be in charge of this county's newly-created wartime farm adjustment program designed to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese subject to evacuation orders, and his office is in the U. S. Employment Service office at 21 West Lake avenue, Watsonville.

Frane was in Santa Cruz Wednesday noon in conference with city, county and bank officials at a meeting in the St. George hotel where he explained the purposes of the new service.

Frane said, "My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops."

is to see that tenants or purchasers are placed on the land left by evacuees in order that farm production may continue without interruption, Stannard said. Credit assistance for those placed on the land also may be arranged, he said.

Problems in disposing of household articles, autos, buildings and businesses will be handled by Lay.

All alien or citizen Japanese and all alien Germans and Italians were urged by Stannard to report to the local "service center" as soon as possible in order that they may be assisted with their evacuation problems.

Orders Expected Soon

The local office has been established for the sole purpose of as-

Continued on Page 6, Col. 4

Will hold you breathless with suspense throughout. Do miss seeing Joan Fontaine, the best actress of the year a

SUSPICION

in

Joan Fontaine and Cary Gre

Two Excellent Features!

Date of Evacuation Expected Soon

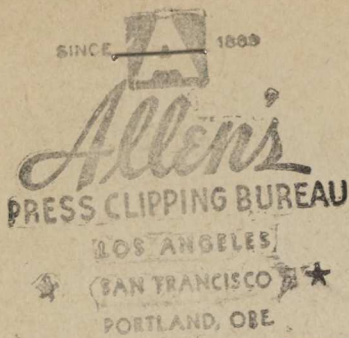
420

(Continued From Page One)

sisting those forced to evacuate, Stannard pointed out, and speed in making arrangements is essential. While no date has as yet been set for complete evacuation, it is probable that when it is announced, it will be within a very few days of the announcement.

Any unfair treatment being accorded them should be reported immediately to the service center for investigation, Stannard said.

March 20



Coachella, Cal., Submarine
Cir. 495
MARCH 20, 1942

Local Office to Aid In Keeping Up Full Production

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 720 State Highway, Indio.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Mr. Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix, Arizona. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Frink said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Mr. Frink said.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food for Victory' loan," he explained.

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Mr. Frink said. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the state of California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Mr. Frink will work closely with Mr. Carlson, local representative of the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.



WASCO, CAL., NEWS
Ch. 900
MARCH 20, 1942

FSA OFFICE ARRIVES IN COMMUNITY

Office to be Established
at 1033 F Street;
Work Started

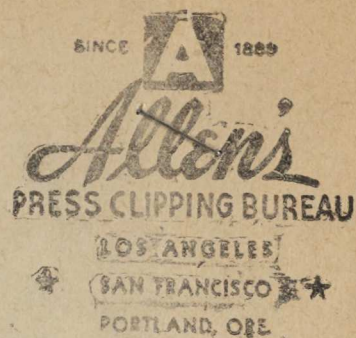
With the finishing touches being completed this week on the new office of the Farm Security Administration building at 1033 F street, the local staff members are making plans to move the equipment in this week-end and the first part of next week, so the work may begin in this area sometime next week. The office is being leased from Oscar Thompson of Wasco.

In explaining the work to be done in this area by the new FSA office, the authorities revealed that the principal work to be accomplished is to organize farm labor distribution. With the help of the Kern county employment offices, the heads of the migratory camp near Shafter, and the local farmers, the local FSA workers will serve the farm laborers in helping them get jobs from time to time. This will keep the laborers more secure and will stop the unnecessary driving around looking for work.

Farmers are, therefore, asked to cooperate with the office by telling when they need workers or when they will not need them. It is reported that the farmers who employ seasonal labor will be asked to keep records on the people they employ for the FSA office. Records will be kept on each person receiving benefits through this new plan.

Personnel of the Wasco office will be John Short, manager; Ralph Aufderheide, Dorman Com-

(Continued on page six)



BRAWLEY, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 2,682
MARCH 20, 1942

WARTIME FARM PROGRAM FOR JAP EVACUEES

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 540 State street.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Arthur V. Schenck, former cooperative specialist and rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Blythe. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who proposed to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Schenck said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit,"

(Continued on Page 5)

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Coachella, Cal., Submarine
Cir. 495
MARCH 20, 1942

Local Office to Aid In Keeping Up Full Production

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 720 State Highway, Indio.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Mr. Paul Frink, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Phoenix, Arizona. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

time to time. This will keep the laborers more secure and will stop the unnecessary driving around looking for work.

Farmers are, therefore, asked to cooperate with the office by telling when they need workers or when they will not need them. It is reported that the farmers who employ seasonal labor will be asked to keep records on the people they employ for the FSA office. Records will be kept on each person receiving benefits through this new plan.

Personnel of the Wasco office will be John Short, manager; Ralph Aufderheide, Dorman Com-

(Continued on page six)

Announcement was made of the
next meeting which will be held
on Wednesday afternoon, March
25, at Mrs. Prather's home at 1921
Sycamore drive from 1 to 2:30
o'clock.
Those present were Mesdames
Herbert Peters, Paul Bianchi,

FSA Headquarters to be Set Up Soon

(Continued from page one)

mons, supervisors; and Miss Katharine Sailors and Miss Ruby Latta, clerks.

The Wasco office was established when the head office in Bakersfield split, moving one group here and one to the community of Arvin. Besides the labor placement work, the local office will work with the people educating them in farm work and assisting them in subsistence while they "get their feet on the ground." In an effort to get the FSA clients working, the Rural Rehabilitation program was started some time ago. Under this plan, these people may get one of three types of loans so they may purchase on a time-payment basis small acreages. The loans are called standard rehabilitation, tenant-purchase, and "Food for Freedom" plans. The last loan was started to get the people to aid in the defense program for the raising of their own food in this area on their small acreages.

Under the new plan, the food stamps previously given out will continue; however, the FSA officials hope to get employment for all, so this practice may cease almost entirely.

established by the
Civilian Control Administration to
help Japanese and others volun-
tarily moving from prohibited
military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who proposed to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Schenck said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers

voluntarily evacuating
to [redacted] touch with me. Farmers
[redacted] would be the kind of

ages for Junior High and
Fellowship

...fearless

pastor's sermon will be on the theme: "The Fearless and the Faithful"

...pastor's sermon
...worship service
...Superintendent.
...11.
...ma
...I

Mr. Albert and

OUR ST. M. & ST. A.

JAF EVAGUES

(Continued from Page 1)

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food For Victory' loan," he explained.

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule."

Schenck will work closely with the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

March 19

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PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.
SANTA CRUZ SENTINEL-NEWS
MARCH 19, 1942

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LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

VISALIA, CAL., TIMES-DELTA
Cir. 3,093
MARCH 19, 1942

'We're Here To See Aliens Get Fair Deal' Says Frane

To hold to a minimum the hardships to Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans of Santa Cruz county who will be moved from the entire county in the next alien evacuation step of the army, an office of the newly-created wartime farm adjustment program is operating in Watsonville, center of the Japanese population, the new director declared in interview Wednesday.

The new program, directed by the farm security administration under orders from the western defense command and fourth army, is intended to supervise disposition of land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office is in charge of Ron C. Frane, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the FCA at Merced, transferred to Watsonville Tuesday on one-day leave.

"We're here to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others," Frane said in Santa Cruz Wednesday.

"Our job also is to arrange financing and we're ready to cooperate with financing institutions to alleviate the burden on the government although as a last resort federal financing will be arranged through special production loans." Santa Cruz county where Japanese are heavy produce growers, especially vital in the FCA's program.

It will work, according to Frane, if the program is fully understood by the Japanese affected and their cooperation is given.

He cautioned that "as long as they know they have to go, the sooner they take action the better the deal that can be made for them. No one can trade successfully overnight."

Wartime Farm Adjustment Program Office Opened; Wm. J. Hurley Directs Operations

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 500 N. Garden street.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of William J. Hurley, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Visalia. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of

their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Hurley said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

Credit Help

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help in obtaining credit," Hurley said. "If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or Food for Victory Loan. If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Hurley said in estimating that Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state.

Hurley will work closely with Leo Fisher, local representative of the U. S. Employment service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

March 19

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LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE.

MERCED, CAL., SUN-STAR

Cir. 6,028

MARCH 19, 1942

Goes to Watsonville—420

Myron Frane, former social supervisor here with the Farm Security Administration, is now employed by the government in work among the alien farmers in the Watsonville area. Mrs. Frane, the former Ella Figeroid of Merced, has joined him at Watsonville.

March 19

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HOLLISTER, CALIF., FREE LANCE
Cir. 1778
MARCH 19, 1942

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★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

MADERA, CAL., TRIB. & MERCURY
Cir. 1,511
MARCH 19, 1942

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LOS ANGELES
★ SAN FRANCISCO ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., ENTERPRISE
Cir. 4,631

Evacuees to Have Government Aid Center In Salinas For This Area

● FIELD offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-American subjects to evacuation orders, are in full operation now at the U. S. Employment Service office at 7 Natividad street, Salinas.

The new program, being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the western defense command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The Salinas office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Robert Hamilton Jr. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

Other divisions operating in conjunction with the service center are the Federal Reserve Bank representative in charge of property custodianship; the Federal Security Agency which has authority to transfer property, and the United States Employment Service which seeks to place evacuees needing work on federal work projects in unrestricted areas.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily," Hamilton said today, "to see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops."

Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way round, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also aid them in obtaining credit," Hamilton said.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from the banks, private sources, or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a farm security rural rehabilitation of 'Food for Victory' loan," he explained.

"Keeping the lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese and other aliens grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Hamilton said. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the state of California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Gilroy CCC Labor May Be Used At Pacheco

● According to a report received here today, Gilroy CCC camp labor will begin construction at the new site of the Pacheco Pass fire suppression station in the near future.

The dispatch explained that as soon as the state division of forestry receives approval from the state department of finance for acceptance of the site from private owners, construction would begin.

Several days ago Ranger John Wade, head of the Park Hill crew, said in his opinion publicity of the proposed change was "premature" and pointed out that with current priorities on building materials it might be difficult to begin any construction at this time. Plans call for a combination

barracks and garage, which will probably be the first unit to be built, and assistant ranger's residence, an office and landscaping.

49 YEAR LEASE

The division of forestry is now awaiting approval of the finance department on a 49-year lease which the owner, Frank O'Connell, has offered to grant to the division for the nominal payment of one dollar.

The site was selected after forestry division men had surveyed land from the foot of Pacheco Pass to the summit at request of O'Connell and John T. Somavia, large landholders who both offered the division its pick of sites on their respective properties.

March 19

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PORTLAND, ORE

HOLLISTER, CALIF., FREE LANCE
Cir. 1798
MARCH 19, 1942

Evacuees to Have Government Aid Center In Salinas For This Area

● FIELD offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-American subjects to evacuation orders, are in full operation now at the U. S. Employment Service office at 7 Natividad street, Salinas.

The new program, being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the western defense command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The Salinas office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Robert Hamilton Jr. The office is being operated in

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MADERA, CAL., TRIB. & MERCURY
Cir. 1,511
MARCH 19, 1942

GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT LANDS OF OUSTED JAPS

Farm Security Office Urged Aliens to Make Contact For Disposal

Field officers of the newly-created wartime farm adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the federal employment service office at 2146 Inyo street, Fresno.

The new program being directed by the farm security administration under orders from the western defense command and fourth army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid, qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Frank Nagel, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the farm security administration at Fresno, 302 postoffice building. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Nagel said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

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RIVERSIDE, CAL., ENTERPRISE
Cir. 3,606, Sun. Cir. 4,631
MARCH 19, 1942

U.S. Will Take Over Aliens' Truck Farms

Riverside county is to have two of the 50 key offices of a new federal agency charged with the responsibility of insuring that there will be no interruption or diminution in the production of truck garden vegetables due to the evacuation of Japanese from vital areas in four western states.

Announcement of the establishment of the offices was made yesterday by the San Francisco office of the Farm Security administration, under the supervision of which the new agency—the Wartime Farm Adjustment bureau—will operate.

The county offices will be located in quarters used by the U.S. employment service in Riverside and Indio. Some offices will be devoted exclusively to problems directly pertaining to the transfer of ownership and management of Japanese-held truck garden areas, and others will be set up to insure that Japanese farmers evacuated from their farms in vital areas will receive just treatment.

More than one-sixth of the nation's supply of vegetables is grown in garden areas in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona — most of which are owned or operated by Japanese, virtually all of whom will be evacuated within a short time—and it will be the job of the farm adjustment bureau to see to it that Japanese land owners are able to make fair dispositions of their holdings, and to aid qualified citizen farmers not subject to the Army's evacuation orders to take over the farming acreage and get operating credit.

Fair Arrangements

Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., regional director of the FSA, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

Funds Available

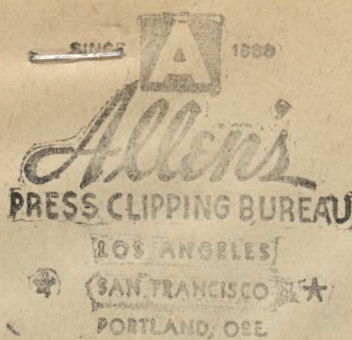
"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected."

Field agents are located at U.S. employment service offices in the following other locations in Southern California:

Fresno, Visalia, El Centro, San Bernardino, Ontario, Redlands, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

March 19



LOS ANGELES, CAL.,
NEWS (Legal)
MARCH 19, 1942

942 More Taboo Alien Areas Are Established

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 18.—(U.P.)—The army extended its control over enemy aliens in the west today to guarantee against fifth column activity and sabotage. Military areas in four more western states were set up.

The army proclamation added the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah and set up 924 new prohibited areas from which aliens will soon be excluded.

A wartime farm adjustment program to assure continued full production on vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others vacating the military zones was placed in operation by the farm security administration.

The program, ordered by the army, establishes supervision for fair disposition of evacuated land and aid to qualified farmers in taking over the land.

Fifty field agents began operations today in "service centers" opened at offices of the United States employment service in Washington, Oregon, California and southern Arizona.

They are under instructions to contact Japanese and other farmers who are evacuating, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements between the two.

The wartime farm adjustment program will be directed by Laurence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the FCA; Ralph W. Hollenberg, FSA assistant regional director, and William C. Helvey, chief of the new program.

"Our field agents will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator," said Hewes.

"We're going down the line to the Japanese to the arrangements with landlords, alien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed in the war.

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit.

"If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the farm credit administration or a rehabilitation loan from the FSA offices, we have the authority and funds to make special production loan.

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected.

"Since increased production under the food for freedom program affects food supplies to our own defense workers and the army as well as British and Russian supplies, keeping the Japanese land in production is an essential part of our military effort."

The war time civilian control administration, headed by Col. Carl R. Benedetsen, announced it would administer affairs of aliens, protect their properties, arrange their reemployment, sublease their farming land if necessary.

WCCA will operate from the federal reserve bank offices in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and Los Angeles and from the employment offices in the other cities.

Field agents are located at United States employment offices in Southern California as follows:

El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

In addition offices will be established in San Bernardino, Whittier and Santa Barbara.

Already designated as military area No. 1 were the western portions of California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona.

The eastern half of the three coast states and northern Arizona were placed in military area No. 2.

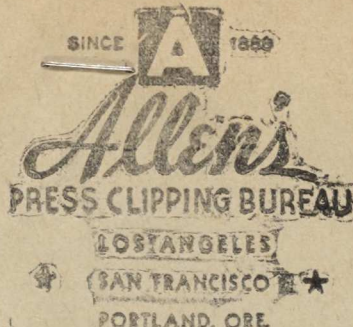
The new proclamation makes Idaho military area No. 3, Montana military area No. 4, Nevada military area No. 5 and Utah military area No. 6.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the western defense command, signed the proclamation which established the new military areas.

He said their designation as such "does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein."

Otherwise it restricts only the changes of residences by any persons of Japanese ancestry, or German or Italian aliens within the areas.

They will be required to execute



SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF. SUN
Cir. 13,576, Sun. Cir. 14,108
MARCH 19, 1942

Jap Farmers to Be Given Help

Japanese farmers who wish assistance in disposing of their lands before voluntarily evacuating them will be given every aid by the U. S. government, according to A. E. Branham, field agent for the wartime farm adjustment program.

Those in this area who are affected by the order to move to inland areas may apply for help in leasing or selling their farms at the U. S. employment office, 352 Court street, San Bernardino, Mr. Branham said.

The new program, being directed by the farm security administration under orders from the western defense command and fourth army, is intended to supervise the fair disposal of the land being voluntarily evacuated and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit, the field agent reported.

"Our office wants to assist Japanese farmers to leave in a minimum of time and to see that fair deals are made between them and farmers who are willing to produce crops needed for war purposes. Mr. Branham will make his headquarters at the U. S. employment office in Redlands.



MOUNTAIN VIEW, CAL., REGISTER-LEADER
Cir. 970
MARCH 19, 1942

ALIENS MUST LEAVE THIS COMING WEEK

The exodus of aliens will start this coming week, according to information given the Register-Leader this morning. How rapid the evacuation of these unfortunate persons will be made is not at this time known. However, there is one thing certain, the many suffer for the sins of a few. Mountain View folks have shown especially courtesy, implication that true Americanism is a concept deep in the hearts of our neighbors, and in no way have lowered themselves to adopt retaliatory measures, for the treachery of foreign countries now at war with this Nation.

The upheaval has resulted in serious monetary losses to those forced to leave their homes here and go to evacuee camp. Crops are in; household furnishings, farm equipment, businesses, must be left behind.

To those local residents who can use any of the above chattels or who can take over leasehold interests or real estate, opportunity presents itself now, if they can pay cash. In the case of farm holdings, land or chattels, the FSA will aid in some cases. Anyone interested may contact Charles Inouye at the former Japanese School, 260 View street, or call him on the phone, M. V. 611.

March 19

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

WILLOWS, CAL., JOURNAL
Cir. 1,734
MARCH 19, 1942

—Buy Defense Bonds—

Chico Office Open to Aid Jap Farmers

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the U. S. Employment Service office at 345 West 5th street, Chico.

The office is in charge of Walter M. Anderson, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Oroville. "My job is to contact Japanese farmers of Butte and Glenn counties who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Anderson said.

SINCE 1889
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★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

OROVILLE, CAL., MERCURY-REGISTER
Cir. 2,134
MARCH 19, 1942

Quarters Set Up To Handle Land Of Japanese Evacuees

*Farm Security Administration Will
Dispose Of Holdings, Assure Production*

Field offices of the newly-created wartime farm adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation Thursday at the U. S. employment service office, Chico.

The new program being directed by the farm security administration under orders from the western defense command and fourth army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

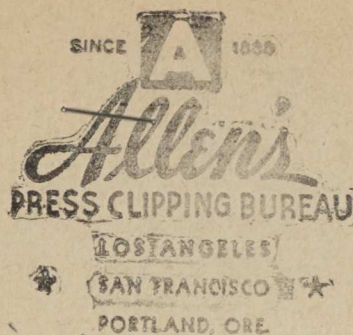
The Butte office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Walter M. Anderson, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Oroville. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

JOB EXPLAINED

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Anderson said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmer's who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production."



VENTURA, CALIF., STAR-FREE PRESS
Cir. 6,283
MARCH 12, 1942

OFFICE OPENED HERE TO AID ALIEN EVACUEES AND FARMERS

Advice on financial and economic problems connected with their removal today was being offered Ventura county enemy nationals and all Japanese who are facing eviction. A "primary service center" for evacuees went into operation at the local U. S. employment service office, 53 S. California street, with two agents on duty.

W. M. Charlesworth, representative of the evacuee property department of the Federal Reserve bank, has been stationed in the Ventura office for consultation with evacuees.

The new wartime farm adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural lands evacuated by Japanese and Japanese Americans subject to evacuation orders, is under the local direction of C. E. Hazleton, formerly with the department of agriculture at Marysville.

DISPOSITION OF LAND

Directed by the farm security administration under orders from the western defense command and fourth army, the program is intended to supervise the fair disposition of land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

Japanese and other enemy aliens who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are to get in touch with the local office, Charlesworth said.

FARMERS INVITED

Farmers who are able to grow

the kind of crops already on the land or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes have likewise been asked to consult the center.

"It is imperative that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops essential to America's military effort," Hazleton warned.

Charlesworth and Hazleton will work closely with William J. Lee, manager of the U. S. employment service office, which has been instructed by the federal security agency and the army to assist the Japanese after they leave the land.

EVACUEES OFFERED CHANCE TO WORK

WASHINGTON. —(U.P.)— President Roosevelt today set up a war relocation authority under which persons who have been forced to move from military areas may enlist in a work corps for the duration of the war.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said he believed one of the major fields of the work corps would be agricultural, such as the Colorado sugar beet fields where many Japanese alien evacuees from Pacific coast areas have gone to work.

The Japanese were forced to leave their west coast homes by army authorities.

There will be nothing compulsory about enlistment in the work corps, Early said, and the new relocation authority will determine conditions of work and rates of pay.



BURBANK, CAL., REVIEW
Cir. 2,800
MARCH 12, 1942

Field Office Set Up Here To Aid Evacuating Aliens

A field office to aid Burbank Japanese and other aliens evacuating the city voluntarily has been set up in the U. S. Employment Service headquarters at 131 E. Magnolia blvd.

Tharol Larson, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Fillmore, Utah, went on duty here today at the new bureau.

EXPLAINS TASK

His job, he explained, is primarily to contact Japanese farmers in this area who plan to leave here, see that they get a fair disposition of their land, and see that the acreage is continued in full production of vital war crops.

Horace Thompson, past president of the Burbank Realty Board, was appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco as consultant on alien property matters for this district. He will be at the employment office to assist aliens to conserve their property during their absence. Mrs. Thompson will conduct the Burbank realtor's business while he is on this special duty.

GROWERS SOUGHT

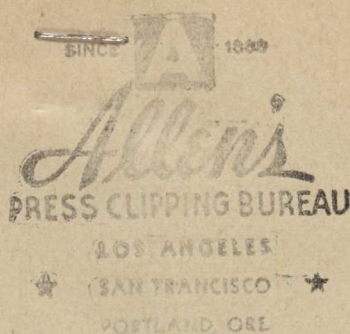
Larson urged anyone able to grow the kind of crops already on the land—principally seasonal root-crop vegetables—to get in touch with him. Those who are willing to plant crops for war purposes also are asked to report to the local office.

"We want to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production," Larson declared.

FSA DIRECTION

The new program is being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army. It operates under the name of Wartime Farm Adjustment Program.

The bureau here also will help the new operators to obtain credit from banks, from private sources of the Farm Credit Administration, or from a "Food for Victory" (Continued on Page Seven)



SANTA MARIA, CALIF., FREE
ADVERTISER, Cir. 3,915
MARCH 19, 1942

FARM EVACUEES OFFERED AID BY U.S. OFFICE HERE

420
**Federal Government
To Supervise Fair
Disposition Of Land**

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment service office, 310 West Main street.

The new program, being directed by the Farm Security administration under orders from the Western Defense command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise fair disposition of land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

OFFICES IN STATE

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Warren Stannard, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security administration at Red Bluff. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers" established by the army's Wartime Civilian Control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Stannard said.

ASSISTANCE OFFERED

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in," he explained.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and assist the new operator to continue crop production. We shall see that fair deals are made with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

The Wartime Farm Adjustment program office also will help in obtaining credit, according to Stannard.

LOANS AVAILABLE

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food for Victory' loan," he explained.

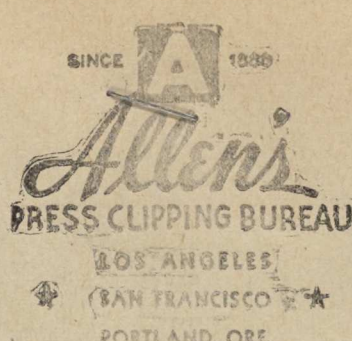
"If none of those is available, we have funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule," the official added.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort, since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Stannard declared. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the state produces from one-third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

AID JAPANESE

Stannard will work closely with Elmer Yeates, local representative of the U. S. Employment service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security agency and the army to assist Japanese after they leave their land.

Other field agents of the Wartime Farm Adjustment program in southern California are located in Ventura, Bakersfield, Whittier, San Fernando, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Inglewood, El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, Santa Ana, San Diego, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena and Pomona.



SANTA MARIA, CAL., COURIER,
Cir. 3,835
MARCH 19, 1942

W. F. A. P. Opens Office In Santa Maria This Week

420
**Will Supervise Fair
Disposition Of
Lands and Crops
For Japanese**

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 310 West Main street.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in the charge of Warren Stannard, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Red Bluff. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers", established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Stannard said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Mr. Stannard said.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food For Victory' loan," he explained.

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Mr. Stannard said. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the state of California produces

from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Mr. Stannard will work closely with Mr. Yates, local representative of the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

"Other field agents of the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program," Mr. Stannard said, "are located as follows:

Northern California—Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, Santa Rosa, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Francisco, San Mateo. Southern California—El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura. Arizona—Phoenix. Oregon—Hood River and Portland. Washington—Bremerton, Raymond, Seattle, Tacoma and Yakima.

Additional offices will be opened later at Ukiah, Ontario and Covina in California."

March 19

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

EL CENTRO, CALIF., IMPERIAL
VALLEY WEEKLY, Cir. 1,850
MARCH 12, 1942

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

WHITTIER, CAL., REPORTER
Cir. 7,760
MARCH 12, 1942

Alien Evacuee Office Opens In Whittier 420

U. S. AGENCIES UNITE TO GOVERN JAPANESE FARM LAND PLAN HERE 420

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 540 State street.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Arthur V. Schenck, former co-operative specialist and rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Blythe. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

Liason Man

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Schenck said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops

needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Mr. Schenck said.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food for Victory' loan," he explained.

Loans for Production

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Mr. Schenck said. He said estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in the state, and that in many crops the State of California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Mr. Schenck will work closely with Tom Finney, local representative of the U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land.

Holloway to Direct Program In Wide Area

Serving an area from La Habra to Downey and from Huntington Park to West Covina, alien evacuee headquarters have been opened at the U.S. Employment Service offices, 214 West Philadelphia St., Whittier.

A. D. Holloway, Whittier realtor and prominent in Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis work, has been selected to direct the evacuation program in Whittier.

Purpose of the program is three-fold:

1. To evacuate all Japanese residents in this area.
2. To replace Japanese farmers with Caucasians.
3. To rehabilitate Japanese in other sections of the country.

Under direction of the Federal Reserve Banks, Evacuee Property Department, the property of all Japanese in this area will be disposed of, through sale or lease.

The project will start immediately so that when orders are issued by General DeWitt, Japanese who have not already evacuated may do so immediately.

According to Virgil J. Morris, field man for the department who was in Whittier yesterday, some 300 Japanese are voluntarily quitting defense areas daily.

Under direction of the Farm Security Administration, the government will help Japanese farmers dispose their agricultural products, at a fair price and to replace them with Caucasians, either by sale of the property, or a lease. Silas Young, FSA field man, has been assigned to the Whittier office.

Under direction of Ellis S. Coman, manager of the Whittier office, the Federal Security Agency will take care of the rehabilitation of Japanese.

Under Coman's supervision, transportation will be arranged, permits issued and information given as to which portions of the country are advisable for migration.

All Japanese are urged to contact the local office for further information.

The Whittier office will serve Whittier, Pico, La Habra, Montebello, Norwalk, Huntington Park, Downey, North Whittier Heights and West Covina.

March 19

SINCE

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SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

COLUSA, CALIF., TIMES
Cir. 1126
MARCH 19, 1942

Loans T To Keep Land In Bearing

Vegetable Acreages Must Be Kept Producing Says Local Supervisor

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 321-C street in Marysville.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of L. R. Brewer, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Yuba City. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

FAIR DEAL FOR EVACUEES

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Brewer said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made all the way around, with land-

(Continued on Page Four)

SINCE

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LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

PETALUMA, CAL., ARGUS-COURIER
Cir. 3,267
MARCH 19, 1942

Set Up Office To Aid Alien Evacuees

SANTA ROSA, Mar. 19.—The Santa Rosa office of the U. S. employment service Tuesday was designated by the wartime civil control authority as one of the new 64 service centers to be set up in Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona for the assistance of Japanese who are scheduled to evacuate the west coast.

Representatives of the WCCA, the new addition to the general staff of the fourth army, and of the Federal Reserve bank and the farm security administration were in Santa Rosa Tuesday to confer with Roger S. Thomas and others of the staff of the employment office relative to the new duties.

The county staff, it was announced, will be supplemented by representatives of the other groups which have been assigned to evacuation service. The office will make arrangements to take over property of evacuees and put men on their farms, either through a system of rentals or leases, it was announced.

Any enemy alien who is facing evacuation may obtain complete information at the office, corner of Third and B streets.

SINCE

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SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., REPUBLICAN
Cir. 2,569
MARCH 19, 1942

Field Offices in Farm Adjustment Setup Opens Here

Field offices of the newly-created wartime farm adjustment program, organized to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, are now in operation here at the United States employment service office, 501 Third street.

The new program is being directed locally by Gustav E. Frevert, former rehabilitation supervisor for the FSA at Willows.

Frevert's job will be to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm lands voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their lands or farming operations, and to see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops.

War-time Farm Adjust-
ment Program office will also
help them in obtaining credit,"
Brewer said.

FINANCIAL AID IS ASSURED

"If we are unable to help the
new operator get credit from
banks, private sources or the
Farm Credit Administration, we
may be able to help him get a
Farm Security rural rehabilita-
tion or 'Food For Victory' loan,"
he explained.

"If none of those are available,
we have the funds and authority
to make special production loans,
on which we naturally expect
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Brewer will work closely with
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SINCE



1960

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★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

PETALUMA, CAL., ARGUS-COURIER

Clr. 3,267

MARCH 19, 1942

Wartime Farm Adjustment Program 420

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 501 Third street, Santa Rosa.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The Santa Rosa office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of Gustav E. Frevert, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Willows, Calif. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Frevert said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
THE SANJOYO NIPPO
MARCH 24, 1942

U.S. AGRICULTURE DEPT., FARM SECURITY ADM. ISSUE QUESTION-ANSWERS TO AID EVACUEES

470 Farmers encouraged to evacuate voluntarily and seek government
not private assistance; loans available to set up farms

The Army has established the Wartime Civilian Control Administration to assist Japanese nationals, Japanese-American citizens, German and Italian nationals and others subject to evacuation from the prohibited and restricted areas in Pacific Coast military zones.

The Wartime Civilian Control Administration has established "service centers" at the United States Employment Service offices in more than 60 Pacific Coast cities and towns. These "service centers" have been established to assist the Japanese, and others subject to evacuation, with all immediate problems arising from the evacuation order. At each "service center" there are three field agents, one from the Farm Security Administration, one from the Federal Security Agency, and one from the Federal Reserve Bank, representing the U. S. Treasury.

The Farm Security field agents are there to assist Japanese to obtain a fair disposition of his agricultural land, interests and farming operations. They will also assist in finding qualified farmers who can take over evacuated land, and help them in making arrangements to operate on the land and to obtain credit. The Federal Reserve Bank agent's job is to help the Japanese to dispose of personal and non-agricultural property. The Social Security agent's job is to help the Japanese with problems of moving, finding employment, financial assistance, etc.

If you are a Japanese or other farmers proposing to voluntarily evacuate your land, you will be interested in knowing the answers to the following questions:

Q—How much time do I have in which to dispose of my property before evacuating?

A—This has not been determined, but it is very SHORT. You should report immediately to the WCCA "service center" at your nearest U. S. Employment office. Otherwise you may be forced to abandon your property before being able to properly dispose of it. Those voluntarily evacuating will be in much better shape than those who do not do so.

Q—How can I dispose of my property when I don't know where I am going or what will happen to me?

A—The Army's Civilian Control Administration, through the Federal Security and Federal Reserve Bank and their agents, is working as fast as possible to complete plans for helping you move and relocating you. However, the evacuation must take place VERY SOON, and if you wait to find out just where you are going or how other matters will be handled, it will very likely be too late. You know you must move, so you must start making arrangements to dispose of your farming interests right now. That means today, if possible.

Q—What are the best areas for me to go to?

A—The government has men in the field locating sites for you. Families and small groups may move and find sites without government approval. At

present the induction centers and reception centers are not open to those voluntarily evacuating. The War Relocation Authority under Mr. Milton M. Eisenhower will have charge of relocation of those forced to evacuate and who are sent to reception centers, but this agency is not now providing for those voluntarily evacuating. The U. S. E. S. will help you find employment.

Q—Are any other persons, organizations or government agencies authorized to help me dispose of my farming operations?

A—The Farm Security Agent at the U. S. Employment office is the only government agent authorized to do this job. He may refer you to other government agencies. If you have made or are considering making arrangements with private persons, you should seek the advice of the Farm Security agent.

Q—Do I need any intermediary, lawyer or third person to help me?

A—No. You can deal direct with the Farm Security field agent.

Q—Will the agent help me lease, sub-lease or sell land and equipment?

A—Yes. He is authorized to take steps necessary to keep the land in production.

Q—Will the Farm Security field agent see that I get a fair price for my land, equipment or operations?

A—The FSA agent is instructed to see that you get a fair price. He will have a Federal appraiser look at your land to determine its fair value.

Q—Will the Farm Security agent help get a reimbursement for what I have already put into the land?

A—Yes. He will make every effort to see that you are reimbursed for your time, effort and money put into growing crops.

Q—Can I take my equipment with me?

A—This has not been entirely decided, but will probably depend a great extent on the individual case. If you know where you are going and have a place to farm, the chances are, you can take your equipment. If you do not, and the equipment is needed to keep the land in production, you may have to arrange to dispose of it to the new operator. The Farm Security agent also can arrange to store your equipment until you are able to use it.

Q—If I want to arrange to work as a laborer in the intermountain sugar beet area or elsewhere, should I make arrangements through the Farm Security agent?

A—Such arrangements should be made through the Federal Security agent at the U. S. Employment office. If you are already negotiating for such work, you should seek the Federal Security agent's help. This is necessary in order to determine what working conditions prevail and whether the prevailing wages for that area is being paid.

Q—Is there any chance I can obtain government assistance at wherever I relocate?

A—Yes, if you are an American citizen, it may be possible to obtain a regular Farm Security rural rehabilitation loan, or loan from some other government agency. Loans cannot be made to aliens.

Q—Do I have any protection against individuals who are trying to buy my land at ridiculously low prices, or to defraud me by making false pretenses?

A—Yes. If you make your arrangements through the "service center" you will be given every possible protection. The government, the Army and the State of California have promised to take action against any person attempting to cheat you. You should report such attempts, giving the name of the person, and the time and place he approached you, to the agent at the "service center." If you have witnesses to such attempts, their names should also be given to the agent, or they should come in.

Q—Do I absolutely have to dispose of my property, even if it means getting cheated or taking a heavy loss?

A—You do not necessarily have to dispose of your property. The Farm Security agent can aid you in arranging for the custody of your property if it cannot be fairly disposed of.

Q—Can the Farm Security agent assist me in matters arising from the fact that I have bank loan or mortgage payments due?

A—Yes. Take the matter to the agent.

Q—Will the Farm Security agent aid in disposing of greenhouses and fishing enterprises?

A—No. These fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve representative.

Q—What can I do to help my people now?

A—Go to the "service center" at the U. S. Employment office and find out what the agents there can do for you. Then tell your friends and all those who will be affected by the evacuation order.

SINCE 1888
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE

SANTA ROSA, CAL., PRESS DEMOCRAT
Cir. 8,941
MARCH 18, 1942

Office Set Up Here to Aid Enemy Aliens in Evacuation

The Santa Rosa office of the U. S. Employment service yesterday was designated by the War-time Civil Control Authority as one of the new 64 service centers to be set up in Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona for the assistance of Japanese who are scheduled to evacuate the west coast.

Representatives of the WCCA, the new addition to the general staff of the Fourth army, and of the Federal Reserve Bank and the Farm Security Administration were in Santa Rosa yesterday to confer with Roger S. Thomas and others of the staff of the employment office relative to the new duties.

The local staff, it was announced, will be supplemented by representatives of the other groups which have been assigned to evacuation service. The office will make arrangements to take over property of evacuees and put men on their farms, either through a system of rentals or leases, it was announced.

Any enemy alien who is facing evacuation may obtain complete information at the office, corner of Third and B streets.

The appointment of the local office as a service center came simultaneously with announcement of the army's extending its control over enemy aliens in the west to guarantee against fifth-column activity and sabotage by setting up military areas in four more western states.

With 120,000 German Italian and Japanese aliens and Japanese of American birth awaiting orders to evacuate designated zones in

California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, the army proclamation added the state of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah and an undetermined number of other enemy aliens to the areas now under its control.

It also set up 943 new prohibited areas from which those aliens will soon be excluded. The zones are in the eight western states and center chiefly around airports, radio stations, highway and railroads, flying schools, air bases, industrial plants, communications centers and city areas of military significance.

Already designated as military area No. 1 were the western portion of California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona. The eastern half of the three coast states and northern Arizona were placed in military area No. 2.

The new proclamation makes Idaho military area No. 3, Montana military area No. 4, Nevada military area No. 5 and Utah military area No. 6.

Simultaneously a wartime farm adjustment program to assure continued full production on vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others vacating the military zones, was placed in operation by the farm security administration.

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SAN FRANCISCO
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PORTLAND, ORE

Fresno, Cal., Bee
Cir. 47,421
MARCH 18, 1942

Office Opens To Allot Evacuated Alien Property

FSA Coordinator Promises
Fair Deal To Departing
Operators, Successors

A field office for the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to insure the continuation of full production on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, is in full operation today at the Fresno County office of the United States Employment Service at 2146 Inyo Street.

Frank E. Nagel, appointed as coordinator in the land use program, announced today he is ready to interview Japanese who voluntarily are leaving their land and farmers who are qualified to operate the abandoned acreages.

Defines His Job

"My job is to interview Japanese farmers and see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations and see to it the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," said Nagel.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are unable to grow the kind of crops already on the land or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes also are urged to come to the office."

Fair Deal Promised

Nagel said the aim of the new program is to "bring together, the farmer and the alien, to see that a fair deal is made and to assist the new operator to continue the land in production." Fair deals are promised with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others, he said.

Nagel, who is in charge of Fresno and Kings Counties in the adjustment program, said arrangements also will be made for evacuated Japanese to return to the land after the war, if they so wish.

Hours For Interviews

Assistance will be provided in the local office between 9 A. M. and noon. The afternoon hours will be spent in the field learning what land is involved.

Aid in obtaining credit also is set up in the adjustment program. Nagel said if the new operator is unable to negotiate a loan from a bank, other private source or the Farm Credit Administration, it may be possible to help him arrange a FSA rural rehabilitation Food For Victory loan.

If none of these is available, funds have been established and the authority delegated, to make special production loans, payment of which is expected in full and on schedule.

March 18

SINCE 1866
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN JOSE, CALIF., NEWS
Cir. 15,437
MARCH 18, 1942

JAPS URGED TO APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE

Field offices of the newly-created wartime farm adjustment program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local United States employment office. Directed by the farm security administration, the new program is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

Oscar W. Dennis, in charge here, said the local office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers" established by the army's wartime civilian control administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their lands before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me," Dennis said today. "Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come into our office."

SINCE 1866
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SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

CHICO, CALIF., RECORD
Cir. 4632
MARCH 18, 1942

Office for Control Of Alien Affairs To Open in Chico

420
Offices of the Wartime Civilian Control Administration, to expedite affairs of enemy aliens and others excluded from restricted areas, will be established in Chico, according to an announcement made in San Francisco yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—(UP) — The Wartime Civilian Control Administration today announced additional cities in Pacific coast states from which it will administer and expedite affairs of enemy aliens and Japanese-Americans to be evacuated from military zones.

Offices will be established by the WCCA in Everett, Longview, Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Astoria, Oregon City, Marshfield, Salem and Tillamook, Ore.; and Monterey, Santa Cruz, Napa, Vallejo, San Mateo, Lodi, San Bernardino, Whittier and Santa Barbara, Cal.

Previously it was announced offices would be set up in Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, San Francisco, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura, Cal.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Hood River and Portland, Ore.; Bremerton, Raymond, Seattle, Tacoma and Yakima, Wash.; and eventually in Ukiah, Ontario and Covina, Cal.

The first order for evacuation of enemy nationals and Japanese of American birth from restricted areas was expected to be announced soon by the army.

Evacuation will be carried out progressively with the assistance of the WCCA, the War Time Farm Adjustment program established by the Farm Security Administration, the U. S. Employment Service and other federal agencies.

SINCE 1866
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SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

Lodi, Cal., News-Sentinel
Cir. 4,250
MARCH 18, 1942

U.S. Agency To Control Jap Acreage

Federal Officer To Be Stationed In Local Office

420
An officer from the farm adjustment department of the Farm Security Administration to supervise Japanese agricultural activities will be located in Lodi, it was announced yesterday. Fifty of these field agents are to be located in coast cities including Stockton, Merced and Pittsburg.

They will undertake the job of continuing full production of truck gardens. It is estimated that Japanese produce about one sixth of the nation's vegetables.

The Japanese are expecting evacuation orders any day from the army.

Chief activity of the new organization, known as the wartime farm adjustment program of the Farm Security Administration, will be to supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land in prohibited zones and to aid qualified farmers to take over the acreage and get operating credit.

Agents began operations in service centers opened at United States Employment Service offices in California, Washington, Oregon and southern Arizona.

Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., national director of the Farm Security Administration, explained in San Francisco that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land and referee fair arrangements between the two.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

Field agents, who will operate under William C. Helvey, chief of the program, will work closely with local employment service representatives who have been assigned by the army to handle problems of employment for evacuating Japanese.

March 18

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., JAPAN CAL.
DAILY NEWS, Cir. 6,075, Sun. 9:20
MARCH 18, 1942

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE

SANTA ROSA, CAL., PRESS DEMOCRAT
Cir. 8,941
MARCH 19, 1942

Three Federal Depts. Open Doors to Aid Japanese Evacuees

420
For Japanese evacuees wishing aid and advice, three agencies are today being put into order at 707 South Spring St., in the offices formerly occu-

piated by the Security-First National Bank.

Chief Tom C. Clark of the Wartime Civilian Control Board is urging all Japanese to visit these offices.

The Evacuee Property Department takes care of problems concerning the disposal of belongings of evacuees and is headed by Fred C. Bold. A station has been set up to help the farmers who wish advice.

The third agency, the Federal Security Agency, has two divisions, a social department which is under the jurisdiction of Miss Winifred Ryder, which will aid those without enough money to move; and an employment department which will try to get jobs in new areas for applicants.

Persons who visit the offices should first go to the reception desk, where they are to explain their problems. The attendant at the desk will direct them to the correct department.

Farm Security Men To Aid Alien Work

420
Lee Seidell and William Sahr, field men for the Farm Security Administration here, have been transferred to the civilian committee selected to aid in the removal of aliens from the restricted zone.

This was announced by Rolfe Rathbone, district supervisor of the FSA, who said that Sahr will

work with a local group while Seidell had been transferred to Santa Ana.

The work is on a temporary basis only, Rathbone said.

March 18

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

Grass Valley, Cal., Union
Cir. 2,660
MARCH 18, 1942

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
★ (SAN FRANCISCO) ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA MARIA, CAL., TIMES
Cir. 2,584
MARCH 18, 1942

SINCE 1889
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
★ (SAN FRANCISCO) ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,225
MARCH 18, 1942

White Farmers for Alien Lands New U. S. Project

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17. —
(P) — Determined to keep Japanese
truck gardens operating and to see
that evacuated enemy aliens get a
square deal, government agencies to-
day established 64 offices in the four
western states of Military Area 1.

The wartime farm adjustment pro-
gram of the Farm Security Admin-
istration will seek white operators
for the rich bottom lands farmed by
Japanese, that now produce more
than a sixth of the nation's commer-
cial vegetable crop.

This office was established by the
civil affairs branch of the army. The
branch announced that offices scat-
tered throughout Washington, Ore-
gon, California and Arizona would
find and finance new workers for
evacuated lands and furnish all pos-
sible assistance to the evacuees them-
selves.

When Japanese, Japanese-Amer-
icans, Germans and Italians are or-
dered out of coastal areas by future
military proclamations, the offices
will offer financial assistance, em-
ployment opportunities, and aid in
making crop leases and disposing of
or arranging for the care of their
properties.

Work of Moving Japs Begins

Aid Extended to Keep Crops Going

Field offices of the newly cre-
ated Wartime Farm Adjustment
Program, created to see that full
production continues on agricul-
tural land vacated by Japanese
and Japanese-Americans subject
to evacuation orders, opened to-
day in the local U. S. Employ-
ment Service office at 310 West
Main street.

The new program being direct-
ed by the Farm Security Admin-
istration under orders from the
Western Defense Command and
Fourth Army, is intended to su-
pervise the fair disposition of the
land being evacuated by Japanese
and to aid qualified farmers in
taking over the land and obtain-
ing operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 estab-
lished this week in California,
Arizona, Washington and Ore-
gon, is in charge of Warren Stan-
nard former rural rehabilitation
supervisor for the Farm Security
Administration at Red Bluff.

To Continue Production

"My job is to contact Japanese
farmers who propose to evacuate
their farm land voluntarily, see
that they get a fair disposition of
their land of farming operations,
and see that the land is continued
in full production of vital war
crops," Stannard said.

"Japanese who wish assistance
in disposing of their land before
voluntary evacuating will be aid-
ed. These and farmers who are
able to grow the kind of crops
already on the land, or who are
willing to plant crops needed for
war purposes, should get in touch
with me.

"Our office wants to bring
these two together, see that a
fair deal is made, and then assist
the new operator to continue the
land in production. We're going
to see that fair deals are made

Continued on Page 6, Col. 4

Machinery Set Up for Evacuation

Office Prepared to Aid Aliens in Moving to Interior Points

SAN PEDRO, March 18.—Rep-
resentatives of Federal govern-
ment agencies in charge of alien
evacuation opened offices this
morning in the Federal employ-
ment headquarters at 362 West
Seventh Street and prepared to
aid Japanese, Italian and German
nationals who must leave this
area soon under the terms of the
Army's order requiring aliens to
leave coastal areas. The federal
men asked aliens to come to them
for advice and instructions.

Approximately 1000 men, wom-
en and children of enemy alien
status live in San Pedro and
Wilmington according to United
States census reports. More than
2200 Japanese were moved from
Terminal Island last February 14
and some of these, it is reported,
are now living with friends in
other sections of the harbor dis-
trict.

Also in San Pedro today were
representatives of the Farm Se-
curity Administration and the
Federal Reserve Bank who will
attempt to place American farm-
ers on abandoned Japanese farms
in the Palos Verdes and also pro-
tect the property of aliens who
have been ordered out.

Despite an Army order requir-
ing all aliens who leave this area
to file a change of address card at
the post office Postmaster Leon
Dwight said only a dozen have
complied with the order. Cards
must be filed not more than five
and not less than two days before
they move to another location.

March 18

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SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

Grass Valley, Cal., Union
Cir. 2,660
MARCH 18, 1942

White Farmers for Alien Lands New U. S. Project

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17. — (AP) — Determined to keep Japanese truck gardens operating and to see that evacuated enemy aliens get a square deal, government agencies today established 64 offices in the four western states of Military Area 1.

The wartime farm adjustment program of the Farm Security Administration will seek white operators for the rich bottom lands farmed by Japanese, that now produce more than a sixth of the nation's commercial vegetable crop.

This office was established by the civil affairs branch of the army. The branch announced that offices scattered throughout Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona would find and finance new workers for evacuated lands and furnish all possible assistance to the evacuees themselves.

When Japanese, Japanese-Americans, Germans and Italians are ordered out of coastal areas by future military proclamations, the offices will offer financial assistance, employment opportunities, and aid in making crop leases and disposing of or arranging for the care of their properties.

farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land of farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Stannard said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntary evacuating will be aided. These and farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, should get in touch with me.

"Our office wants to bring these two together, see that a fair deal is made, and then assist the new operator to continue the land in production. We're going to see that fair deals are made

Continued on Page 6, Col. 4

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Allen's
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LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE.

LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun, 52,207
MARCH 19, 1942

Machinery Set Up for Evacuation

Office Prepared to
Aid Aliens in Moving
to Interior Points

SAN PEDRO, March 18.—Representatives of Federal government agencies in charge of alien evacuation opened offices this morning in the Federal employment headquarters at 362 West Seventh Street and prepared to aid Japanese, Italian and German nationals who must leave this area soon under the terms of the Army's order requiring aliens to leave coastal areas. The federal men asked aliens to come to them for advice and instructions. Approximately 1000 men, women and children of enemy alien status live in San Pedro and Wilmington according to United States census reports. More than 2200 Japanese were moved from Terminal Island last February 14 and some of these it is reported,

EVACUATION OF JAPANESE BEGINS

(Continued From Page One)

all the way around, with landlords lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"The Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office will also help them in obtaining credit," Stannard said.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food For Victory' loan," he explained.

"If none of those are available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we naturally expect payment in full and on schedule.

Production Essential

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort since Japanese grow a large proportion of the nation's vegetables," Stannard said. "Estimates show Japanese in California grow from 35 to 50 percent of the vegetables grown in the state, and many crops California produces from a third to two-thirds of the country's vegetables.

Stannard will work closely with the local U. S. Employment Service, which has been instructed by the Federal Security Agency and the Army to assist the Japanese after they leave their land, he said.

Reception Center Ready

Western Army headquarters today announced a reception center being built in Owens valley would be ready next week to receive the first contingents of Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans being evacuated from the Pacific Coast defense area.

The center will include a 150-bed hospital staffed by Japanese doctors and nurses, a community kitchen, dining halls, small stores, churches of various denominations, a movie house and a recreation center. Arrangements will be made to provide extension educational courses.

Clayton E. Triggs, former Los Angeles relief administrator, will be in charge.

The soil in the vicinity is suitable for truck farming and Japanese farmers will be encouraged to continue their work there.

March 18

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Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF. SUN
Cir. 13,576, Sun. Cir. 14,103
MARCH 18, 1942

U. S. WILL TAKE OVER GARDENS LEFT BY ALIENS

**New Agency Set Up to Continue
Vegetable Production in Area
Evacuated by Japanese**

San Bernardino county is to have three of the 50 key offices of a new federal agency charged with the responsibility of insuring that there will be no interruption or diminution in the production of truck garden vegetables due to the evacuation of Japanese from vital areas in four western states.

Announcement of the establishment of the offices was made yesterday by the San Francisco office of the farm security administration, under the supervision of which the new agency—the wartime farm adjustment bureau—will operate.

TRANSFER PROPERTY

The county offices will be located in quarters used by the U. S. employment service in San Bernardino, Redlands and Ontario. The Redlands office will be devoted exclusively to problems directly pertaining to the transfer of ownership and management of Japanese-held truck garden areas, and the San Bernardino and Ontario offices will be set up to insure that Japanese farmers evacuated from their farms in vital areas will receive just treatment.

More than one-sixth of the nation's supply of vegetables is grown in garden areas in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona—most of which are owned or operated by Japanese, virtually all of whom will be evacuated within a short time—and it will be the job of the farm adjustment bureau to see to it that Japanese land owners are able to make fair dispositions of their holdings, and to aid qualified citizen farmers not subject to the army's evacuation orders to take over the farming acreage and get operating credit.

FAIR ARRANGEMENTS

Laurence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the farm security administration, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

FUNDS AVAILABLE

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the farm credit administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular F.S.A. offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan

in full and on schedule is expected."

Field agents are located at U. S. employment service offices in the following other locations in southern California:

Fresno, Visalia, El Centro, Indio, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

SINCE 1880
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

RIVERSIDE, CAL., PRESS
Cir. 7,687
MARCH 18, 1942

U.S. Will Take Over Aliens' Truck Farms

Riverside county is to have two of the 50 key offices of a new federal agency charged with the responsibility of insuring that there will be no interruption or diminution in the production of truck garden vegetables due to the evacuation of Japanese from vital areas in four western states.

Announcement of the establishment of the offices was made yesterday by the San Francisco office of the Farm Security administration, under the supervision of which the new agency—the Wartime Farm Adjustment bureau—will operate.

The county offices will be located in quarters used by the U.S. employment service in Riverside and Indio. Some offices will be devoted exclusively to problems directly pertaining to the transfer of ownership and management of Japanese-held truck garden areas, and others will be set up to insure that Japanese farmers evacuated from their farms in vital areas will receive just treatment.

More than one-sixth of the nation's supply of vegetables is grown in garden areas in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona—most of which are owned or operated by Japanese, virtually all of whom will be evacuated within a short time—and it will be the job of the farm adjustment bureau to see to it that Japanese land owners are able to make fair dispositions of their holdings, and to aid qualified citizen farmers not subject to the Army's evacuation orders to take over the farming acreage and get operating credit.

Fair Arrangements

Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., regional director of the FSA, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

Funds Available

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected."

Field agents are located at U.S. employment service offices in the following other locations in Southern California:

Fresno, Visalia, El Centro, San Bernardino, Ontario, Redlands, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

March 17

SINCE 1899
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE

INGLEWOOD, CALIF. NEWS
Cir. 4,554
MARCH 17, 1942

Army Proclaims More Military Areas On West Coast

Page Five

Army Extends Control Over Enemy Aliens in West; New Military Zones Proclaimed

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17—(AP)—The army extended its control over enemy aliens in the west today to guarantee against fifth column activity and sabotage by setting up military areas in four more western states.

With 120,000 German, Italian and Japanese aliens and Japanese of American birth awaiting orders to evacuate designated zones in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, the army proclamation added the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah and an undetermined number of other enemy aliens to the areas now under its control.

It also set up 934 new prohibited areas from which those aliens will soon be excluded. The zones are in the eight western states and center chiefly around airports, radio stations, highway and railway bridges, power plants and dams, flying schools, air bases, industrial plants, communications centers and city areas of military significance.

New Military Areas

Already designated as Military Area No. 1 were the western portions of California, Oregon and Washington and Southern Arizona. The eastern half of the three coast states and Northern Arizona were placed in military area No. 2.

The new proclamation makes Idaho Military Area No. 3, Montana Military Area No. 4, Nevada Military Area No. 5 and Utah Military Area No. 6.

Farm Adjustment program

Simultaneously a war time farm adjustment program to assure continued full production on vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others vacating the military zones, was placed in operation by the Farm Security Administration.

The program, ordered by the

Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, establishes supervision for fair disposition of evacuated land and aid to qualified farmers in taking over the land.

Fifty field agents began operations today in "service centers" opened at offices of the U. S. Employment Service in Washington, Oregon and Southern Arizona.

Field agents named

They are under instructions to contact Japanese and other farmers who are evacuating, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair engagements between the two.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, signed "Public Proclamation No. 2" which established the new military areas.

He said their designation as such "does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein." Otherwise it restricts only the changes of residences by any persons of Japanese ancestry, or German or Italian aliens within the areas.

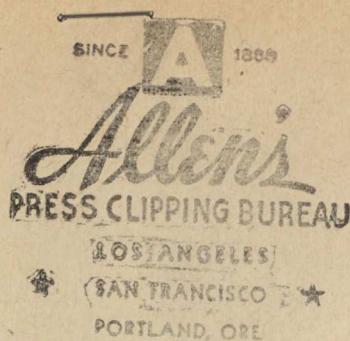
They will be required to execute a change of residence notice through the postoffice of the city in which they reside.

No Mass Evacuation

DeWitt's order indicated there will be no mass evacuation from the four states, bordering the Rocky Mountains, but that enemy aliens residing within one mile of the restricted zones will be ordered to move.

His first proclamation said all Japanese and all German and Italian aliens would be moved from prohibited zone 1-A, which embraces the coastal area of Washington, Oregon, and California to a depth of about 100 miles, and the southern borders of California and Arizona.

March 17



BURBANK, CAL., REVIEW
Cir. 2,800
MARCH 17, 1942

Army Extends Control Over Enemy Aliens To Wider Area

42 SAN FRANCISCO, (U.P.) The Army extended its control over enemy aliens in the west today to guarantee against fifth column activity and sabotage by setting up military areas in four more western states.

With 120,000 German, Italian and Japanese aliens and Japanese of American birth awaiting orders to evacuate designated zones in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, the army proclamation added the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah and an undetermined number of other enemy aliens to the areas now under its control.

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Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt,
(Continued on Page Three)

Despite the uncertainty and de-

OFFERS A LINE

the latter. control the former and the bookies the business. The rates con- the mystery and the larceny en- may be reversed. That is where the middle of April the positions is 10-1 and Trierarch is 100-1. By but. Right now, Some Chance ous hopes make their spring de- readjusted each week as the vari-

The first issue of odds will be chance—a very big chance. your money and you take your ter horse by Derby day. You pay which of them might be the bet- Yet nobody can tell right now starts in fairly cheap company. cop the duke once in a dozen last season and the latter couldn't former won the Belmont Futurity Some Chance and Trierarch. The For instance, among the 150 are

WON FUTURITY

factor. ORLANDO, FLA., (UP)—Trade rumors have involved pitcher Whit Wyatt, currently a holdout

Army Extends Control Over Enemy Aliens To Wider Area

(Continued from Page One)

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THROUGH POSTOFFICE

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DeWitt's order indicated there will be no mass evacuation from the four states bordering the Rocky mountains, but that enemy aliens residing within one mile of the restricted zones will be ordered to move.

10,000 LEAVE

Ten thousand aliens already have left certain coastal areas under orders issued in February by the Department of Justice. The Army later was given supreme command and the program it is setting up is nearly completed.

Working with the Army, other federal agencies are protecting the evacuees by providing for their welfare until they become self-supporting.

Field agents are located at U. S. employment service offices in the following locations:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: El

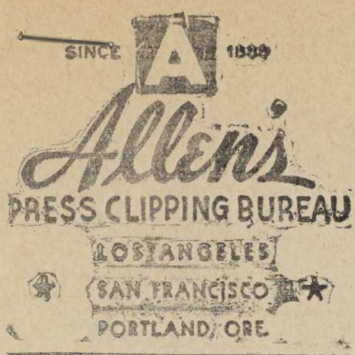
Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

Brooklyn Trade Winds Blowing?

transportation. Howard Cartwright, intra plant Sullivan, P-38 dispatching group; Fee, Vega material control; Bill

March 17

March 17



SANTA MARIA, CAL., TIMES
Cir. 2,584
MARCH 17, 1942

Sweep Widens On Enemy Aliens

420

Farm Transfers Now Being Made

SAN FRANCISCO — (U.P.) — The Army extended its control over enemy aliens in the West today to guarantee against fifth-column activity and sabotage by setting up military areas in four more Western states.

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New Prohibited Areas

It also set up 934 new prohibited areas from which those aliens will soon be excluded. The zones are in the eight Western states and center chiefly around airports, radio stations, highway and railway bridges, power plants and dams, flying schools, air bases, industrial plants, communications centers and city areas of military significance.

Simultaneously a war-time farm adjustment program to assure continued full production on vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others vacating the military zones, was placed in operation by the Farm Security Administration.

Fifty field agents began operations today in "service centers" opened at offices of the U. S. Em-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1



OXNARD, CALIF., PRESS COURIER
Cir. 5,000
MARCH 17, 1942

Property Adjustments For Evacuating Japs Planned

420

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—(U.P.)—The Army extended its control over enemy aliens in the west today to guarantee against fifth column activity and sabotage by setting up military areas in four more western states.

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Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Wire Causes Crash Of Local Plane

Aviation Student Thom...
the Guadalupe area.
directed chiefly at Japanese here. Their operations had following a preliminary hearing of Peace Marion S. Justice of the Superior court over to the Superior court. The two men had been b... to both men.
same offense were dismissed. Two other counts charging accompanied Lucas. charge was LeRoy Vesper.

OFFICES OPEN TO AID ALIEN ENEMIES

(Continued From Page One)
ployment Service in California, Washington, Oregon and Southern Arizona. One was ordered opened in Santa Maria.

They are under instructions to contact Japanese and other farmers who are evacuating, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair engagements between the two.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, indicated there will be no mass evacuation from the four states bordering the Rocky mountains, but all enemy aliens residing within a mile of the restricted zones will be ordered to move.

Mexico Moves Them—

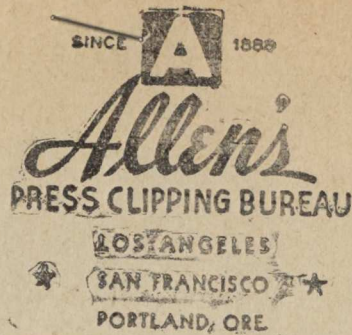
NOGALES, Sonora — (U.P.) — All axis aliens cleared from Sonora and Sinaloa states today were en route to a concentration center at Guadalajara. Those removed included 194 Japanese, 45 Italians and 50 Germans in Sonora; 50 Japanese and a smaller number of Italians and Germans in Sinaloa.

Raps Biddle—

LOS ANGELES — (U.P.) — Ben S. Berry, chairman of the Americanism committee of the Seventeenth district, American Legion, today accused Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle of "coddling and pampering enemies of our country" and charged he was refusing to enforce the sedition act of 1917.

Berry's statement replied to an article by Biddle in the current issue of a national magazine in which the attorney general promised caution in enforcing laws against aliens "to avoid the stupid whispering and cruel witch-hunting of the last war" and outbreaks of "vigilantism."

march 17



OXNARD, CALIF., PRESS COURIER
Cir. 5,000
MARCH 17, 1942

Property Adjustments For Evacuafing Japs Planned

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The new proclamation makes Idaho Military Area No. 3, Montana Military Area No. 4, Nevada

SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.
TELEGRAM, Cir. 3,292
MARCH 17, 1942

U. S. WILL TAKE OVER GARDENS LEFT BY ALIENS

New Agency Set Up to Continue
Vegetable Production in Area
Evacuated by Japanese

S. B. WILL GET OFFICES
Fair Transfer of Properties to
Americans Assured Owners
By Administration

San Bernardino county is to have three of the 50 key offices of a new federal agency charged with the responsibility of insuring that there will be no interruption or diminution in the production of truck garden vegetables due to the evacuation of Japanese from vital areas in four western states.

Announcement of the establishment of the offices was made today by the San Francisco office of the farm security administration, under the supervision of which the new agency—the wartime farm adjustment bureau—will operate.

TRANSFER PROPERTY

The county offices will be located in quarters used by the U. S. employment service in San Bernardino, Redlands and Ontario. The Redlands office will be devoted exclusively to problems directly pertaining to the transfer of ownership and management of Japanese-held truck garden areas, and the San Bernardino and Ontario offices will be set up to insure that Japanese farmers evacuated from their farms in vital areas will receive just treatment.

More than one-sixth of the nation's supply of vegetables is grown in garden areas in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona—most of which are owned or operated by Japanese, virtually all of whom will be evacuated within a short time—and it will be the job of the farm adjustment bureau to see to it that Japanese land owners are able to make fair dispositions of their holdings, and to aid qualified citizen farmers not subject to the army's evacuation orders to take over the farming acreage and get operating credit.

FAIR ARRANGEMENTS

Laurence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the farm security administration, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

FUNDS AVAILABLE

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the farm credit administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular F.S.A. offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected."

Field agents are located at U. S. employment service offices in the following other locations in southern California:

Fresno, Visalia, El Centro, Indio, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

MONTEREY, CALIF., HERALD
Cir. 5,710.
MARCH 17, 1942

Federal Agency To Protect Alien Holdings

Local Office Included
On List to Aid Japs,
Maintain Farm Output

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 17 (AP)—A new federal agency today undertook the job of continuing full production in the truck gardens of Japanese farmers producing more than one-sixth of the nation's vegetables.

The Japanese are expecting evacuation orders any day from the army.

Chief activity of the new organization, known as the wartime farm adjustment program of the farm security administration, will be to supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land in prohibited zones, and to aid qualified farmers to take over the acreage and get operating credit.

Fifty field agents began operations in service centers opened at U. S. employment service offices in California, Washington, Oregon and Southern Arizona.

FAIR ARRANGEMENTS

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ASSIGNED BY ARMY

Field agents, who will operate under William C. Helvey, chief of the program, will work closely with local employment service representatives who have been assigned by the army to handle problems of employment for evacuating Japanese.

Field agents are located at U. S. employment service offices in the locations that included:

Salinas, San Jose, Alameda, Watsonville, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville and Sacramento.

The army also established several other branches, the purpose of which will be to insure that all those evacuated will receive just treatment. These offices will be in:

Monterey, Santa Cruz, Napa, Ukiah, Lodi, Ontario, San Bernardino, Covina, and Santa Barbara.

LONG BEACH, CALIF., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,897
MARCH 17, 1942

Alien Control Is Extended to Rockies

Scattered Spots
Designated as
Prohibited Zones

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17. (AP)—The Army extended its alien control program to the Rocky Mountains, and even beyond today, in a proclamation setting up Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana as military areas.

It also designated 934 new prohibited zones in these states and in California, Arizona, Oregon and Washington.

Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, said military necessity dictated the latest proclamation.

A fortnight ago, in another proclamation, DeWitt demarked the three coastal states and Arizona as military areas.

Military installations, airports, utility plants, dams, highway and railroad tunnels and bridges made up the list of scattered spots designated as prohibited zones, from which enemy aliens were barred.

NOT YET ORDERED

Actual evacuation of all Japanese and German and Italian aliens from strategic areas of the coast has not yet been ordered, and the Army pointed out that the new proclamation is not an evacuation order, nor does it refer to nationalists or persons to be evacuated.

It states merely that "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require" will be excluded by subsequent proclamation from the military areas.

The new proclamation's effect, Army authorities explained, will be to require all enemy alien and all persons of Japanese ancestry in Montana, Utah, Idaho and Nevada to obtain permits for any change of residence, as well as to bar aliens from the new prohibited zones in eight western states.

It does not change previous regulations requiring all enemy aliens to get travel permits, and leaves the F. B. I. still responsible for investigating sabotage and espionage.

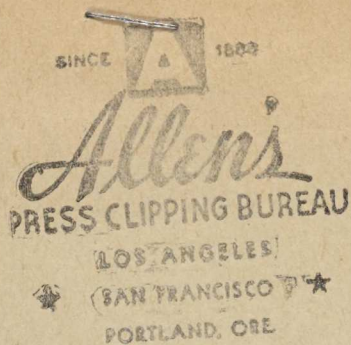
AREA EXTENDED

Until the new proclamation was issued, the Army alien program touched only California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, but now it extends to the Rocky Mountains, and several hundred miles eastward, in the case of Montana.

While the Army took these steps, other federal agencies moved to prevent Japanese soon to be evacuated from west coast areas from being defrauded of their property, and to continue full production in the truck gardens of Japanese farmers who produce more than a sixth of the country's vegetables.

The new organization, the War-time Farm Adjustment Program, set up under the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture, opened offices in Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington.

It will try to see that Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, that qualified farmers take over the acreage, and that the Japanese get operating credit.



LOS ANGELES, CALIF., JAPAN CAL.
DAILY NEWS, Cir. 6,075, Sun. 6,234
MARCH 15, 1942

March 16

Civilian Control Board To Open More Offices For Property Advice

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16. —The Army's new War-time Civilian Control Administration moved swiftly to aid alien and American Japanese prepare for evacuation from West Coast military zones to interior zones.

Yesterday, heads of the new board met with Federal Reserve officials to plan the opening of 20 or 30 "general services offices" to advise Japanese on the disposal of their property.

TRAVEL PERMITS

The offices will be located in communities having large Japanese populations, and will be authorized to make all necessary arrangements, including the issuance of travel permits which is now being handled by the U.S. District Attorney's office.

Tom C. Clark, chief of the civilian staff of the W.C.C.A., urged all Japanese to "take advantage of the services offered at the earliest possible opportunity and not allow yourselves to be victimized by unscrupu-

lous persons pretending to help you or endeavoring to force you into quick sales."

W.C.C.A. HEAD

The central office of the new board, is located at San Francisco, with Lieut. Col. Karl R. Bendetsen of the War Department General Staff assigned to head the new unit as assistant chief responsible to General DeWitt.

Serving with Bendetsen are Lieut. Col. I. K. Evans, deputy assistant chief of staff of the civil affairs branch; Capt. Albert H. Moffit Jr., executive officer; Tom C. Clark, alien control co-ordinator as chief of the civilian staff and Wallace Howland as deputy chief.

OTHER MEMBERS

Other appointments to the civil affairs branch include:

Larry B. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, in charge of conserving agricultural property.

Milton Eisenhower, co-ordinator of agencies for the Department of Agriculture, in charge of the war relocation authority.

Ralph B. Thompson, regional director, O.E.M., head of the division of administrative services.

R. M. Neustadt, regional director Federal Security Agency, heading Army's Federal security department and matters of health and welfare.

Dr. G. L. Dedrick, chief statistician for research, Bureau of the Census, director of the statistical division.

OPERATIONS DIVISION

Lieut. Col. Martin Hass, War Department General Staff, heading operations division.

R. L. Nicholson, regional W.P.A. director for 11 Western States, in charge of alien reception center division.

Lieut. Col. William A. Boekel, office of provost marshal, 4th Army, heading division of exceptions and licensing.

Public relations section, under Lawrence M. Benedict.

Price control section, under W. R. Thomas Jr., Office of Price Administration.

Press relations under Capt. Phillip J. Sinnott of 4th Army.

The United States engineers will have charge of the construction and equipment section.

PROTECTION UNIT

As the Federal Reserve Bank is in charge of property protection, John Lawlor, assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, will direct conservation of all property owned by the evacuees, including business, residential and intangible assets.

March 15

SINCE



1888

Allen's

PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. DAILY 107,400; SUN. 196 180
MARCH 15, 1942

Army Takes Over Alien Evacuation

The army took over complete control of the enemy alien problem on the West Coast yesterday, correlating under a new division of the General Staff all Government agencies which have been involved in the prospective mass evacuation.

The first evacuation order, it was officially announced, will be issued in a matter of days and "others will follow in orderly but rapid succession." Statements that actual evacuation will be deferred until next fall were declared unfounded.

The same agencies will handle the same affairs as before, but will be under direction of army officers and housed in central offices in the Federal Reserve Bank building and 500 California street.

A number of field offices will be set up in coastal cities from the Mexican border to the Canadian line.

THE CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH

The new branch of the general staff, Wartime Civilian Control Administration, will be known as the civil affairs branch.

Lieutenant Colonel Karl R. Bendetson of the War Department general staff will head the new branch as assistant chief of staff, responsible to General John L.

Continued on Page 13, Col. 2

March 15

ns
Fourteen of the medals were awarded posthumously to such men as Rear Admiral Isaac C. Kidd, Capt. Franklin Van Valkenburgh, Capt. Mervyn S. Bennion, Kidd and Van Valkenburgh died when Kidd's flagship, the USS Arizona, was destroyed. Bennion also died in action, protesting strongly against being removed from the bridge of his ship, although he was mortally wounded.
WOMEN CITED
Three women received letters of commendation for their bravery: Alice Beckley Spencer, telephone supervisor at Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, Oahu; Mrs. Maria E. Chandler, wife of Lieut. Comdr. W. D. Chandler, and Vera N. Jones, chief telephone operator at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard. Miss Spencer, who remained at the building through the build-

More on the Army Taking Over Evacuation Problems

Continued from Page 1

DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army.

Japanese, German and Italian aliens will be moved through this office and the various field offices. The multitude of problems attendant on mass evacuation will be handled through the offices.

Lieutenant Colonel I. K. Evans, War Department general staff, was assigned as deputy assistant chief of staff. Captain Albert H. Moffitt Jr. was named executive officer.

OTHERS NAMED TO CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH

Tom C. Clark, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, becomes chief of the civilian staff. Wallace Howland becomes deputy chief.

Civilian Staff Chief Clark issued the statement announcing that first evacuation orders will be issued shortly with others following in rapid succession. Denying statements that actual evacuation will be deferred until next fall, Clark said:

"Announcements of this character by uninformed sources result in bewilderment and confusion for the evacuees, many of whom are now winding up their affairs for voluntary movements from the restricted areas. The Government is encouraging this action to lessen the drain on military and civil resources involved in an immediate forced movement."

PLANS TO SHELTER EVACUEES COME FIRST

Clark explained the reason no evacuation order had as yet been issued was that issuance of such orders will follow completion of facilities to shelter evacuees who have no means to provide their own shelter at interior points.

"Merely to exclude these groups from critical areas without providing resettlement," he said, "would only create a second problem as serious as the first."

The Federal Reserve Bank is in charge of property protection and John Lawlor, assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, will direct conservation of business, residential and intangible properties of those persons moved from the controlled zones.

Other appointments to the Civil Affairs branch:

Larry B. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, in charge of conserving agricultural property; Milton Eisenhower, Co-ordinator of Agencies for the Department of Agriculture, in charge of the War Relocation Authority; Ralph B. Thompson, regional director, Office of Emergency Management, head of the Division of Administrative Services.

R. M. Neustadt, regional director, Federal Security Agency, heads the Army's Federal Security Department and matters of health and

welfare. Dr. C. L. Dedrick, chief statistician for research, Bureau of Census, will direct the statistical division.

CHIEF OF THE ALIEN RECEPTION CENTER

Lieutenant Colonel Martin Hass, War Department General Staff, heads operations division. R. L. Nicholson, regional WPA director for the 11 Western States, in charge of alien reception center division. Price control section will be handled by W. R. Thomas Jr. of the OPA.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Boekel, Office of Provost Marshal, Fourth Army, heads the division of exceptions and licensing. Public relations will be handled by Lawrence M. Benedict for the civilian agencies and Captain Phillip J. Sinnott for the Army. U. S. Engineers will have charge of the construction and equipment section.

Each civilian agency head as well as the Army will set up deputies in field offices throughout the affected area.

The FBI continued its raids on aliens throughout the Nation, but activity was light in Northern California.

IDAHO FEARS JAP SETTLERS

At Santa Fe, Associated Press reported 400 Japanese aliens had arrived from the West Coast on a 12-car train and had been hustled off to a converted CCC camp.

Japanese, not interned but moving back from coastal controlled areas, were meeting difficulties in Idaho, where Governor Chase A. Clark made a dramatic appeal to his fellow Idahoans not "to sell the State of Idaho while our Americans are dying to prevent them (Japanese) from taking our entire Nation by force of arms."

Clark said Japanese were attempting to purchase Idaho land and that he had appealed to the Federal Government not to send any Japanese to the State unless it was to a State concentration camp.

WASHINGTON STUDIES CITIZENSHIP LAWS

"The Japanese contribute nothing to the standard of life, but undermine it," he said. "And in a hundred years they will overrun us to the Rocky Mountains unless checked."

United Press reported from Washington that the Senate is studying legislation which would bestow citizenship upon aliens who served honorably with the military or naval forces of the United States.

The measure is designed to give aliens the protection of citizenship in case they are captured by the enemy. Subject to Army induction in the United States are 73,000 Germans, 105,000 Italians, 20,000 Japanese.

PLEA TO FARMERS

Winebremer

California will sustain a large economic loss unless there are enough qualified agriculturalists ready and willing to take over the farming operations which will be abandoned with the evacuation of the Japanese.

Highly cultivated lands, largely given over to floriculture, shrubs and truck crops cannot be neglected for long without serious harm to industries which have done much to contribute to the State's welfare and reputation.

For many reasons it will be no simple matter to place new farmers on this acreage. Not everyone who is willing can qualify in the growing of specialized crops or demonstrate the financial ability to carry through. Not everyone, otherwise in line to accept the opportunity, can be assured of sufficient farm labor to make it a success.

It is desirable, if not urgent, that everyone within the possibilities study the instructions and regulations issued by the Farm Security Administration. Those with interest, experience and skill will receive full information upon application to the Wartime Civilian Control Administration Service centers which are established in the U.S. Employment Service offices.

Unless we find enough men who are both capable and ready, weeds and neglect will invade fields which have served to furnish blooms and shrubs to a great part of the Nation.

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Men Wanted to Run Jap Nurseries, Farms

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—(INS)—Farm Security Administration officials are looking for qualified men to take over the operation of nurseries and greenhouses as well as truck farms which have been made available through the evacuation of Japanese from the coastal sectors.

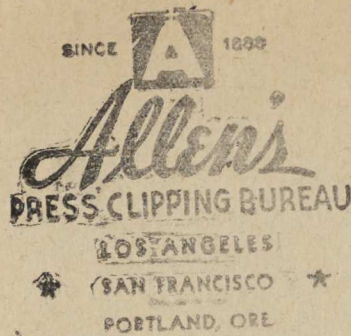
Hundreds of the glass-frame and field establishments have been made available, according to Laurence I. Hewes, regional director of FSA.

The growing of flowers and shrubs is a \$25,000,000 per year business in California, Hewes said.

The possibility that the greenhouses could be converted to vegetable production is slight, Hewes said. Glass-frame production of tomatoes or eggplant, in competition with field crops, does not seem practical, and few field men are ready to undertake such an experiment.

The Government is trying to save a large part of the flower industry but suburban communities with large nurseries are worried over the loss in trade that will result if new operators are not found quickly.

March 17, 1942
Pasadena, Calif. Star-News



PASADENA, CAL., STAR-NEWS
Cir. 22,420
MARCH 17, 1942

Farm Adjustment Official Opens Office Here

Perry D. Miller, formerly of Stockton, six hours after receiving an appointment as field agent, Pasadena area, for the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, had opened his offices in the Federal Employment Bureau, 745 East Green Street.

Until this morning he was in the Farm Security office in South Pasadena.

Land Production Stressed

Mr. Miller's chief duty will be that of retaining the high productive value of the lands which until recently, have been tilled by Japanese farmers. This will mean replacements immediately on the farms vacated because of evacuation of the owners.

Mr. Miller is a graduate of the University of California Agricultural Department at Berkeley. Shortly after graduation he entered the service of the Farm Security Administration and therefore, is much experienced along the lines set down by the War Time Farm Adjustment Program.

The new field agent is unmarried and lives in Monrovia.

Operations Begun

Fifty field agents began operations in service centers opened at U. S. Employment Service offices in California, Washington, Oregon and Southern Arizona, as Associated Press despatch reported.

Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and he will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

To Find Farmers

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese has planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit Administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

March 17, 1942

L. A. Herald and Express

L. A. Calif., Daily News



LOS ANGELES, CALIF. HERALD &
EXPRESS, Cir. 243,924
MARCH 17, 1942

2 NEW AGENCIES TO AID JAP EVACUEES

A one-time bank building at Seventh and Spring streets today had become general headquarters for three federal agencies handling the problem of Japanese evacuation from this area.

To the Federal Reserve Banks' evacuee property department, which opened offices there last week, today were added branches of the Farm Security Administration and the newly created wartime Civilian Control Administration. The latter agency is headed by Tom C. Clark, heretofore known as alien co-ordinator, and has charge of social problems, such as invalidism, family situations, etc., arising from the impending evacuation of thousands of Japanese from this area.

It is also the approval agency for permits for those Japanese who seek to move voluntarily, and of the transportation problems connected with the evacuation.

The Farm Security Administration is concerned with financing

persons not subject to evacuation who apply to take over truck farms heretofore operated by the Japanese.

The evacuee property department is headed by Fred C. Bold, assistant manager of the Federal Reserve Branch Bank in Los Angeles. It is not a custodian agency for the property of evacuees as yet, but now confines itself to advising Japanese facing evacuation in getting agents to manage their properties or buyers if they want to sell out.

Great care is being taken to prevent frauds from being practiced upon the prospective evacuees and to advise them in all problems relating to their property.

From 150 to 200 Japanese have been filing through the various agencies daily to consult about the problems that confront them as they prepare to give up their homes here and move to the reception center that is being prepared for them in the Owens Valley.

March 17, 1942

L. A. Herald and Express

L. A. Calif., Daily News

SINCE 1886



Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD
Cir. 19,615

MARCH 25, 1942

FSA Official Farm Group Speaker

First-hand information on plans for financing farmers who agree to take over and operate ranches previously held by aliens will be presented tonight at 8 during a meeting of the Santa Clara County Emergency Committee For Agricultural Defense Needs at 2271 The Alameda.

Addressing the session will be a speaker from the farm security administration regional office in San Francisco who will tell of plans made for land operated by aliens now being evacuated.

The FSA has been placed in charge of handling transfer of farming operations so that no food production will be lost.

The speaker also will explain the amount of food which farmers in the low income class will be expected to produce in the

"food for victory" campaign.

The meeting is the bi-monthly session of the committee. A report on the status of the agricultural appropriations bill now before the senate will be presented following the talk.

"Our field agents will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator," said Hewes.

"We're going down the line to see that this applies to the arrangements with landlords, alien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese have planted, or the kind of food needed in the war.

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit.

"If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the farm credit administration or a rehabilitation loan from the FSA offices, we have the authority and funds to make special production loans.

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected.

"Since increased production

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2)

Army Extends Alien Control Area

The Army today extended its control of enemy aliens to Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah by designating the four states as military areas. At the same time it set aside 924 new prohibited zones, many in California, from which German and Italian aliens and all persons of Japanese blood may eventually be excluded.

The 924 prohibited zones are scattered among the eight western states. They are chiefly around airports, radio stations, highway and railway bridges, power plants and dams, fly-

ing schools, air bases, industrial plants, communications centers and city areas of military significance.

The new orders were issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, in "Public Proclamation No. 2."

On March 3, in "Public Proclamation No. 1," the Army set aside the western half of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern part of Arizona as Military Area No. 1, and the eastern half of the three coast states and the northern part of Arizona as Military Area

No. 2. In addition it established 100 restricted zones from which such persons would be excluded and a restricted Zone B, the interior half of Military Area No. 1.

Entire Coastal Area

Prohibited zone A-1 embraced the entire coastal area of Washington, Oregon and California to a depth of about 100 miles and the southern borders of California and Arizona.

In "Public Proclamation No. 2," General DeWitt designated Idaho as Military Area No. 3; Montana as Military Area No. 4; Nevada as Military

Area No. 5, and Utah as Military Area No. 6.

General DeWitt said the designation of areas 3, 4, 5 and 6 as such "does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation, or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein." And except for restrictions on changes of residences by any persons of Japanese ancestry, alien or citizen, or by German or Italian aliens within the areas.

The restrictions on changes of residence by such persons require them to obtain and execute a change of residence notice through the Post Office or the city in which they reside.

New Zones Scattered

The 924 new zones General DeWitt created were scattered among the eight states in which he is in charge of defense operations. Although he did not announce any immediate orders for exclusion of Japanese, and of German and Italian aliens from these zones, he said "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded" from them.

In the case of Zone A-1, the coastal and southern border areas of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona, the Army and co-operating Federal agencies have indicated plans for exclusion first of Japanese, aliens and citizens alike, and then of most German and Italian aliens.

No evacuation orders have yet been issued, except those under which 10,000 aliens left certain coastal zones early in February.

Alien, Nisei Removal Due Soon

Removal of alien and American born Japanese from strategic areas along the Pacific Coast today was expected to be ordered shortly by Lieutenant General John L. De Witt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, in the wake of his new proclamation blanketing eight western states as military areas.

TO CONTINUE OUTPUT

Meanwhile, as moves for the swift and efficient handling of the complex evacuation problem took concrete form, these developments occurred:

A new federal agency, the War-time Farm Adjustment Program of the Farm Security Administration, undertook the job of continuing full production of agricultural lands to be vacated by evacuees.

A congressional evacuation subcommittee, after hearing from federal officials from San Francisco, was to meet today to make final recommendations on resettlement plans.

PROTECTION DUE

Tom C. Clark, chief of the civilian staff of the new Wartime Civil Control Authority, who disclosed on Sunday that the evacuation order could be expected "in a matter of days," promised full government protection for the evacuees against fraud.

In British Columbia, plans for the defense of Canada's Pacific Coast moved forward under a project to remove inland some 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry. Coastal steamers cruised through channels of the British Columbia coast collecting evacuees, with 2,500 being removed from the west shore of Vancouver Island and the mainland coast north of Vancouver.

MORE JAPS HELD

The FBI, continuing its round-up of potentially dangerous aliens, arrested two Japanese ranchers near Suisun and four more Japanese in southern Alameda County. San Jose police held for the FBI a Japanese arrested while taking pictures of the new Fourth street link to the Bayshore highway.

Chief activity of the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, it was announced, will be to supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land in prohibited zones and to aid qualified farmers to over acreage and get operating credit.

50 AGENTS START

Fifty field agents of the WFAP began operations in service centers opened in U. S. Employment Service offices in California, Oregon, Washington and southern Arizona.

Lawrence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, explained that the

field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating prohibited zones, to bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land and referee fair arrangements.

Fair dealings with evacuees was also promised by Clark, who warned that persons attempting to defraud those facing evacuation would be prosecuted.

STEPS EXPLAINED

In Washington, at a lengthy conference held in the office of Representative Leland Ford, chairman of the evacuation committee, Pacific Coast congressmen heard officials of the Federal Security Agency and Department of Agriculture explain in detail the steps taken so far in anticipation of the mass migration.

Richard M. Neustadt, FSA regional director on the Pacific Coast, went from San Francisco to appear before the committee.

Gen. DeWitt Sets New Ban Zones

Text of "Public Proclamation No. 2," by Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, adding the states of Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Utah to military areas previously proclaimed and establishing 934 new prohibited zones within the eight western states, follows:

"TO: The people within the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the public generally.

"WHEREAS, by virtue of orders issued by the War Department on December 11, 1941, that portion of the United States lying within the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona and the Territory of Alaska has been established as the Western Defense Command and designated as a theater of operations under my command; and

"WHEREAS, by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any persons to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion; and

"WHEREAS, the Secretary of War on February 20, 1942, designated the undersigned as the Military Commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for that portion of the United States embraced in the Western Defense Command; and

"WHEREAS, the Western Defense Command by its geographical location is particularly subject to attack, to attempted invasion by the armed forces of nations with which the United States is now at war, and, in connection therewith, is subject to espionage and acts of sabotage, thereby requiring the adoption of military measures necessary to establish safeguards against such enemy operations:

"NOW THEREFORE, I, J. L. DeWitt, Lieutenant general, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the

President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that:

"1. The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment in the territory embraced by the Western Defense Command of Military Areas and Zones in addition to those established in Public Proclamation No. 1, this headquarters, dated March 2, 1942.

"2. Pursuant to the determination and statement of military necessity in Paragraph 1 hereof, there are hereby designated and established the following Military Areas:

"Military Area No. 3 embracing the entire State of Idaho.

"Military Area No. 4, embracing the entire State of Montana.

"Military Area No. 5, embracing the entire State of Nevada.

"Military Area No. 6, embracing the entire State of Utah.

"3. Within Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2 as designated and established in Public Proclamation No. 1, above mentioned, and within Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, as defined herein, there are hereby established, pursuant to Paragraph 1 hereof, Zones A-100 to A-1033, inclusive, all as more particularly described and defined in Exhibit 1, hereto attached, and as generally shown on the maps attached hereto and marked Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

"4. Such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from Zones A-100 to A-1033, inclusive.

"The designation of Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 as such does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation or restriction except as provided in Paragraph 5 hereof.

"5. Any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in the states of the Western Defense Command, namely, Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a 'Change of Residence Notice' at any United States Postoffice within any of the states mentioned. Such notice must be executed at any such Postoffice not more than five nor less than one day prior to any such change of residence.

"Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U. S.

264 Prohibited Zones in California Set by Proclamation Listed

Following are the 264 specific prohibited zones in California established by the new proclamation of Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt in addition to ninety-nine such zones previously established:

a-172—Lost Hills Airport, Lost Hills;
a-173—Modesto Municipal Airport, Modesto;
a-174—Merced Municipal Airport, Merced;
a-175—Delano Airport, Delano;
a-176—Tehachapi Airport, Tehachapi;
a-177—Coalinga Airport, Coalinga;
a-178—Los Banos Airport, Los Banos;
a-179—Hammer Field, Fresno;
a-180—Visalia Airport, Visalia;
a-181—Muroc Bombing Range, Muroc;
a-182—March Field, Riverside;
a-183—March Field radio station, Riverside;
a-184—McClellan Field, Sacramento;
a-185—Air Corps Basic Flying School, Chico;
a-186—Minter Field, Bakersfield;
a-187—Air Corps Training Field, Hemet;
a-188—Army Air Base, Merced;
a-189—Gardner Field, Taft;
a-190—Mather Field, Sacramento;
a-191—Air Corps Training Field, Tulare;
a-192—Air Corps Advanced Flying School, Stockton;
a-193—Army Air Base, Victorville;
a-194—Army Air Base, Leemoore;
a-195—City of Bakersfield area

bounded by Twenty-third street, P street, Seventeenth street and F street;

a-196—American Telephone and Telegraph Company property, Dixon;

a-197—City of Dunsmuir, area bounded by Cedar street extended to Beverly Way, Sacramento River, Bronstetter street and by Beverly Way and Beverly Way extended;

a-198—City of Fresno, area bounded by San Joaquin street, H street, Fresno street and N street;

a-199—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property, Lodi Junction;

a-200—City of Merced, area bounded by Twentieth street, J street, Southern Pacific railroad company tracks and N street;

a-201—City of Modesto, area

bounded by M street, Thirteenth street, H street and Eighth street;

a-202—City of Sacramento, area bounded by Raymond street, by a line 1,000 feet east of Twenty-fourth street, Del Paso boulevard and Twenty-second street;

a-203—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property about 18 miles north of Redding.
a-204—City of Redding, area bounded by Tehama street, Liberty street, Gold street and by Oregon street.

a-205—City of Sacramento, area bounded by G street, Seventeenth street, I street and Twelfth street;

a-206—City of Stockton, area bounded by East Park street, North American street, East Weber street and by North Center street;

a-207—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property at Tipton;

a-208—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property at Weed;

a-209—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property at Lamoine;

a-210—Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company property at Nelson Junction;

a-211—City of San Bernardino, area bounded by Court street, Arrowhead avenue, Santa Fe railroad track and by F street;

a-212—Southern California Telephone Company property, Whitewater;

a-213—Southern California Telephone Company property, Essex;

a-214—City of Riverside, area bounded by Fourth street, Vine

street, Tenth street and by Fairmont street;

a-215—Southern California Telephone Company property, Barstow;

a-216 through a-336—Western Pacific Railroad Company bridges and tunnels throughout California;

a-337 through a-401—Southern Pacific Railroad Company tunnels and bridges throughout California;

a-403 through a-409—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company bridges and tunnels near Victorville, Barstow and San Bernardino;

a-410 through a-434—Various U. S. highway and California state highway bridges and tunnels in eastern California;

a-435—Army Air Field, between Lone Pine and Independence.

8 Western States Blanketed as Military Zones by DeWitt

Eight Western states, containing some 12,000,000 inhabitants, today were blanketed as military areas under a new proclamation by Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, which added four entire states to the four already designated and established 934 new prohibited zones in the eight states.

In "Public Proclamation No. 2," General DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, named the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah as military areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively.

ALASKA EXCLUDED

His first proclamation on March 2 had established two

Attorney General which require aliens of enemy nationalities to obtain travel permits from U. S. Attorneys and to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Commissioner of Immigration of any change in permanent address.

"6. The duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are not altered by this proclamation.

"J. L. DeWITT,
"Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding."

military areas comprising the states of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

The two proclamations embrace the entire sphere of the Western Defense Command, with the exception of the territory of Alaska, as an area from which any and all persons may be excluded or their movements restricted, as military necessity dictates.

MILITARY NECESSITY

No evacuation orders were included in the new proclamation, which merely established the added military areas and prohibited zones.

Included in the new prohibited zones are virtually every military installation, airfield, war industry and utilities plant in the Far West not covered by previous orders. Boulder dam in Nevada, the big copper mining and smelting plants of Montana and Utah, air fields, radio stations, railroad bridges and tunnels and hydroelectric plants in the eight states were included.

Military necessity—to protect the nation's Western flank from dangers from without and within—occasioned the proclamation, General DeWitt made clear.

'SUBJECT TO ATTACK'

"The Western Defense Command by its geographical location is particularly subject to attack, to attempted invasion by

the armed forces of nations with which the United States is now at war," the proclamation said, "and, in connection therewith, is subject to espionage and acts of sabotage, thereby requiring the adoption of military measures necessary to establish safeguards against such enemy operations."

The new proclamation makes no reference to nationalities of persons to be evacuated from prohibited zones, but merely states that "such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from zones A-100 to A-1033, inclusive."

DESIGNATES AREAS

It further explains the designation of the new military areas does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation or restriction except with respect to the 934 prohibited zones and in regard to travel and changes of residence.

Most of the prohibited zones lie within the four newly designated states, but many of them are in the restricted and unrestricted areas of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, which previously embraced 99 such areas.

The 934 new prohibited zones in the eight states include 57 airports, 13 bombing ranges, 645

railroad bridges and tunnels, 104 highway bridges and tunnels, 22 portions of cities, 29 radio stations, 11 telephone centers, 13 dams and reservoirs, 21 hydroelectric plants and 13 industrial establishments.

AIR AND ARMY FIELDS

Among the 264 new prohibited zones in California were twenty-two airfields, including Sacramento's Mather Field and McClellan Field, Army air depot; municipal airports throughout interior California, March Field at Riverside and other important Army fields and training bases.

Two additional areas within the city of Sacramento and one in Stockton, adjoining the deep water port area, were also designated as prohibited.

California's new prohibited areas also included 121 bridges and tunnels of the Western Pacific Railroad, 65 of the Southern Pacific and eight of the Santa Fe. A number of state highway bridges throughout interior portions of the state were also proscribed.

PROHIBITED ZONES

In all cases, the prohibited zones include an area within a distance of one mile of the installation, unless otherwise noted expressly.

General DeWitt, in his first

proclamation, designated the coastal apron of California, Oregon and Washington and the southern part of Arizona as one solid prohibited region—prohibited zone A-1. The central strips of these four states were designated as restricted zone B.

Within the solid restricted zone and in military area No. 2, consisting of the inland halves of California, Oregon and Washington and the northernmost half of Arizona, the original 98 smaller prohibited zones were located. The new proclamation designates still other prohibited zones within the restricted area and others in military area No. 2.

NO NEW RULINGS

Army authorities explained the second proclamation does not add any prohibition, rule or restriction, except to bar aliens from these new prohibited zones and to require obtaining of permits for change of residence.

In this regard, the proclamation states that "any Japanese, German or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in the states of the Western Defense Command who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a 'change of residence notice' at any United

States postoffice within any of the states mentioned.

"Such notice," the proclamation continues, "must be executed at any such postoffice not more than five nor less than one day prior to any such change of residence. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U. S. attorney general which requires aliens of enemy nationalities to obtain travel permits from U. S. attorneys and to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner of immigration of any change of permanent address."

The new proclamation does not alter the duties and responsibilities of the F. B. I. in investigating espionage and sabotage, the Army added.

SAN DIEGO, March 17 (AP).—FBI agents reported last night they had arrested a Japanese who admitted he hoped Japan would defeat the United States.

Harold Nathan, FBI chief, said most of the Japanese detained in roundups since the war had been silent regarding the Pacific hostilities. Nathan said two Japanese who had "ultra nationalist tendencies" were arrested last night.

WCCA Offices to Be Opened to Assist in Evacuation Situation

TO PREVENT FRAUD AGAINST EVACUEES

Justice Department Check on Reports of Unfair Practices

Uncle Sam's law enforcement agencies are watching with critical eyes every transaction involving Japanese and Japanese-Americans facing evacuation from the coastal areas of Washington, Oregon and California, and the border section of Arizona, to take immediate action in case of fraud, Tom C. Clark, chief of the Civilian Staff of the Fourth Army's Wartime Civilian Control Authority, warned the public today. Every facility of the government will co-operate, he said.

"More than 100,000 individuals face removal from the critical areas defined by Gen. J. L. DeWitt in the greatest orderly mass heira in modern history," Clark said. "It is a forced movement, dictated by military necessity."

"The Department of Justice is closely watching all transactions between the evacuees and others, to see there is no advantage taken of these people."

"To aid early voluntary movement of Japanese and Japanese-Americans from the proscribed areas, WCCA has a co-ordinated staff of specialists from all branches of governmental activity. To bring these facilities within easy reach of the affected groups, WCCA is now preparing to open a number of special service offices in the communities with large Japanese population. Federal agents will streamline the handling of their property, removal permits, crop leases and other vital details, to permit early departure."

"Any persons affected by Gen. DeWitt's removal orders will be protected by the government. There is no need of their hiring special representatives. Even if they have representatives, they must appear personally at the nearest office. Therefore, anyone found taking advantage of the position of the evacuees to defraud them will be prosecuted. Anyone hearing of any such defrauding is asked to report the instance."

Furniture, refrigerators, fishing gear and similar property are being bought from Japanese and Japanese-Americans at a fraction of their value. Several efforts to get crop contracts at a loss to the Japanese have been investigated.

INVITE JAPANESE TO USE SERVICES

Many Government Offices Join in Evacuation Work

The Wartime Civilian Control agency of the Western defense command, under the supervision of Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Monday announced that offices would be set up immediately in all cities where Japanese are concentrated.

The WCCA offices will offer the combined services of all government agencies to assist Japanese in winding up their affairs prior to going to various settlement centers.

"Japanese are invited to take advantage of these services," said Tom Clark, chief of the civilian staff of the WCCA. "They should not allow themselves to be victimized by unscrupulous persons or by anyone trying to panic them into forced sale of property."

Plans for the new offices were announced after a meeting attended by Clark, M. S. Szymczak, governor of the Federal Reserve board; William A. Day, president of the San Francisco Federal Reserve bank; William H. Hale, vice president of the local institution; Larry P. Hughes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration; Arthur C. Miller of the Federal Security agency; Col. Carl R. Bendtsen, fourth army assistant chief of staff for Civil affairs, and Bendtsen's deputy, Lieut. Col. I. K. Evans of the War department general staff.

Wide Scope

A WCCA spokesman said the new offices would attempt to care for all problems which may confront individual Japanese.

Federal Reserve representatives will handle business affairs, and act as property custodians in cases where Japanese do not wish to dispose of their holdings.

Every effort will be made, the WCCA said, to assure fair treatment of all concerned.

Japanese farmers will be assisted by Farm Security agency employees. In cases where farmers are forced to evacuate before being able to harvest their crops, other farmers will be found to care for the harvest and the planters will be sent a fair share of the proceeds.

March 17, 1942
Nichi Bei, S. F.



Aliens who wish to leave prohibited areas without waiting for army orders will be able to get their travel permits at the new WCCA offices instead of being forced to apply to the United States attorney, the spokesman added.

Actual orders for evacuation of Japanese and enemy aliens have not yet been issued. The army is rushing work on the reception center being established in Owens valley, and it is believed the first contingents of Japanese will be taken there as soon as it is ready to care for them.

March 17, 1942
Oakland Tribune

F.B.I. SEIZES FOUR MORE JAPS IN SOUTHERN ALAMEDA COUNTY

430
F.B.I. agents continued their roundup of Japanese destined for concentration camps rather than evacuation centers, as the Army extended its military control today and various other Federal agencies speeded up preparation of Japanese and Japanese-Americans for evacuation.

Plans were announced for establishment of "primary services centers" in various local communities and for operation of a War Time Adjustment Program.

Four Japanese were arrested in Southern Alameda County late yesterday on Presidential warrants declaring them to be dangerous enemy aliens. Two others were apprehended at Suisun and a seventh at Vallejo.

Booked en route to the U.S. Marshall at the Alameda County Jail were Susuma Sakamoto, 45, Niles rancher; Tajiro Baba, 70, and Sugero Baba, 40, his son, both of Warm Springs; and M. Nakamura, 72, Centerville grocer.

FURASAKO SEIZED

Taken into custody at San Jose for possession of a camera with which he was said to have photographed important highway links was Ishikei Furasako, 59.

Held for immigration authorities at Sacramento were Eukoji Malsuca, 50, and Takahashi Osada, 51, Suisun Valley ranch workers.

The "primary services centers" were set up by the Wartime Civil Control Administration to "streamline" handling of the property, crop personal effects and personal problems of persons being moved out of critical areas.

The Oakland center will be housed at 12th and Oak Streets. Other centers in the vicinity will include: 2459 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley; 963 C Street, Hayward; 601 Nevin Street, Richmond; 480 Black Diamond Street, Pittsburg; 515 Marin Street, Vallejo.

WILL AID FARMERS

Under the Farm Security Administration, the Wartime Adjustment Program will supervise fair distribution of land in evacuated areas and will aid qualified farmers in taking over the acreage and securing operating credit.

Field agents will be located in U.S. Employment Offices in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Hayward, Richmond and elsewhere throughout the State and in Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Laurence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, explained that the field agents are under orders to contact Japanese and others vacating military zones, bring them together with qualified farmers ca-

pable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements.

"Our field agents," said Hewes, "will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator."

"We're going down the line to see that this applies to arrangements with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others."

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese has planted, or the kind of food needed to win the war."

WILL AID FARMERS

"If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit Administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans."

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected."

"This program is a basic war measure. Japanese now produce from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in California, and California production in many crops constitutes from a third to two-thirds of the Nation's vegetable production."

FSA sources estimated the West Coast Japanese produced between a fifth and sixth of the Nation's vegetables, averaging all crops.

WILLIAM HELVEY CHIEF

Field agents, who will operate under William C. Helvey, chief of the program, will work closely with local employment service representatives who have been assigned by the Army to handle problems of employment for evacuating Japanese.

In addition to the local agents, other representatives will be stationed at: Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Pittsburg, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura.

SINCE

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SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE

OAKLAND, CALIF., TRIBUNE
CIR. DAILY 81,502; SUN. 89,248
MARCH 17, 1942

Alien Bureau To Open Here

U. S. Agents To Direct County Evacuation

Representatives of three federal government agencies will open headquarters today at the United States employment office, 393 South Second street, for directing enemy alien evacuation.

Area Supervisor Floyd Byrnes of the employment department received notice of the projected headquarters last night.

The federal agencies represented will be the farm security administration, the alien property custodian, and the social service agency of the social security board.

When evacuation will start, and how it will be carried out has not yet been announced. The county war board yesterday made this announcement:

"Possible recommendations which it may make to the California war board of the United States department of agriculture regarding the date until which Japanese farmers should be retained in this area to prevent undue loss of growing crops are being studied this week by the Santa Clara county USDA war board pending announcement by the U. S. army of the evacuation deadline.

"Lewis W. Armstrong, board chairman, said he has been advised that army authorities will take into consideration recommendations made by authorized federal agencies in determining the relative order in which Japanese should be removed from prohibited and restricted areas, and that individual county board recommendations are due in the California USDA war board headquarters in Berkeley by Saturday, March 21.

"Army authorities have indicated that the evacuation will
(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4)

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD
Cir. 19,616
MARCH 17, 1942

March 17, 1942
San Jose, Calif. Mercury-
Herald

STOWN
found to harvest most of what is
of farm help. Some way will be
great loss of harvests for lack
fairly sure. There will be no
One thing, he said, appears
available in about a month.
His report is expected to be

(Continued From Page 1.)

be an orderly one, and it is expected that the removal of Japanese will be 'staggered' by areas during the period extending up to the finally established deadline by which time all Japanese must be evacuated," said Armstrong.

"Naturally, it is desirable that in areas where their work is essential to protect important acreages of growing crops, Japanese farmers be permitted to remain as long as is reasonable. The county USDA war board has been instructed to recommend the earliest possible date by which the evacuation might be effected without resulting in serious crop loss."

"Armstrong pointed out that it will be the board's responsibility to coordinate differences of opinion among individuals and groups, and make its recommendations to the state USDA war board accordingly. No consideration can be given requests to retain Japanese beyond the final deadline established by the army, he said. Neither may the board consider requests for special treatment of individuals. He added that interested persons should make their recommendations to the local county board, not to the state board. The address of the Santa Clara county USDA war board is room 201 P. O. Bldg., San Jose."

The county board of supervisors yesterday approved a request from the state department of welfare that the county welfare department be authorized to give aid to aliens who may be in need because of evacuation orders.

Arrangement is that the county welfare board will take care of needy cases, and that the federal government will reimburse the county.

Previous arrangement had been for the federal government to handle the cases directly through a representative stationed at the United States employment office.

Assistant District Attorney Peter J. Mancuso, in charge of legal aspects of county welfare work, said that he thought the federal welfare agent had received only nine inquiries.

Persons who were expected to be helped are those who have been ordered from certain prohibited zones. It is expected that there will be few, if any, cases by the time all Japanese have been moved from the county. By that time aliens other than Japanese will be expected to have made adjustment.

Tentative limit to the time aid will be given is three months.

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD
Cir. 19,616
MARCH 17, 1942

March 17, 1942
San Jose, Calif. Mercury-
Herald

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Date 4-2-42

To: ~~Mr. Hewes~~

From: Dolph Winebrenner



The attached press release was sent
out last night, for release this morning.

please return N.Y. Times clip

____ FOR YOUR INFORMATION
____ FOR ACTION AS INDICATED

____ FOR YOUR O. K.
____ FOR FILE
____ SEE ME

____ FOR REPLY (YOUR SIGNATURE)
____ FOR REPLY (MY SIGNATURE)

Valley Orchards And Truck Gardens Change Hands



Forty-six separate parcels of land in this county changed hands yesterday at the U. S. employment office as alien

farmers sold their holdings to valley ranchers. First on the sales list was orchard land, according to Charles H. Hearn,

FSA field agent in charge of the transfers. Second came vegetable lands; third, berry land; and fourth, lower land.

Local FSA Does 'Land Office' Business On Jap Farm Deals

Reminiscent of frontier "land offices" was the federal employment office in San Jose yesterday as Japanese property owners sold their holdings to valley orchardists and farmers.

Completed were 46 deals, according to Charles H. Hearn, FSA field agent in charge of registration and disposal of the holdings of Japanese who are voluntarily evacuating.

Hearn said that Monday was the busiest day they had had so far. Saturday was also a rush day for registration, but few land deals were closed.

"The office here will remain open seven days a week if there is enough demand," Hearn said. He estimated that there were

still about 300 parcels of land which haven't been purchased by local farmers.

Meanwhile members of the wartime civil control administration, whose headquarters are also in the U. S. employment building, warned aliens not to dispose of their holdings, real and personal, at a sacrifice.

Arrangements have been made for the storing of property of evacuees prior to the issuance of exclusion orders, he said.

Warehouse space is being acquired and all nonperishable goods properly crated will be stored.

Further information can be obtained at the San Jose WCCA office, 393 South Second street.

ces her way through to be the first ship to start operation this year. The April 1.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Plowing Up of Japanese Crops Brings Sharp Warning on Coast

Sabotage Law Will Be Applied to Some American Operators—More Lessees Are Needed to Avert Huge Losses

By LAWRENCE E. DAVIES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27—Some of the white operators taking over Japanese leases on California farm land are plowing up the crops, according to reports to the Farm Security Administration.

This new angle in the evacuation program led Laurence I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the FSA, to cite today the Army's warning that any Japanese plowing up a crop or refusing to keep it in cultivation was guilty of sabotage and to declare that "the identical effect is created by any American farmer who refuses to grow the vegetables already planted in land which he is acquiring."

Those plowing under crops, it was said, apparently were inexperienced in the Japanese technique of growing certain vegetables and desired to put in other crops, whereas lessees are required to harvest the crop which the Japanese operator already has planted.

Mr. Hewes said that more than 1,000 white American farmers so far had expressed an interest in taking over the 6,000 Japanese-operated farms but that far more operators were needed immediately if crop losses running into millions of dollars were to be averted.

"It is mandatory that this land be kept in production," he pointed out. "Losses are already occurring

and within the next four to six months heavy losses are threatened in such crops as tomatoes, celery, spinach, peas, onions, garlic and snap beans.

"Tomato plants are now ready for transplanting and it is essential that they be gotten into the ground without delay, for the Japanese produce a large share of the tomato pack scheduled to be purchased by the Army."

Mr. Hewes urged all farmers interested in acquiring these tracts to report at once to his agents at "service centers" of the Wartime Civil Control Administration.

As a rigid new curfew order went into effect, keeping all enemy aliens and American-born Japanese in their homes along the coast between 8 P. M. and 6 A. M., it was disclosed that Robert G. Sproul, president of the University of California, had been inquiring of inland institutions as to their willingness to accept transfer of American-born Japanese students.

On the recommendation of the morale committee of the University War Council, he wrote letters on March 13 to thirty-two institutions east of California and west of the Mississippi River.

"In general the replies showed a willingness to cooperate," he reported tonight.

8 p. m. Curfew Rings in New Alien Curbs

America's alien control campaign roared into high speed last night.

With a background of pounding hammers at evacuation camps, screaming sirens on new FBI raids, grim conferences of law enforcement officers, and even more ominous reports from the Nation's capital, the long weeks of delay had apparently passed.

All Japanese, aliens or Nisei, residing in Military Area 1 will be forbidden to leave for new homes until they are evacuated under army supervision.

The new order, to be signed today by General DeWitt, will become effective Sunday. It involves Western California, Oregon and Washington and Southern Arizona.

General DeWitt, again warning the Japanese to settle their affairs immediately, declared they must protect their crops until the last moment. Any neglect of crops will be considered sabotage.

At the same time, Colonel Karl Bendetsen announced the army has taken over fairgrounds at

Continued on Page 9, Col. 2

More on Aliens: New 8 p. m. To 6 a. m. Curfew Rule Goes Into Effect Tomorrow

Continued from Page 1

Merced, Tulare and Marysville and a new mill community at Pinedale, near Fresno, for assembly centers in the process of evacuating the Japanese. The four areas will accommodate 16,000.

Additional sites are being acquired. They will be used to house evacuees until they can be transferred to reception centers or resettlement communities.

A new, drastic curfew law will go into effect at 6 a. m. tomorrow morning, placing tight regulations on nearly 250,000 on the West Coast, more than 20,000 in San Francisco alone.

All enemy aliens and all American-born Japanese must be in their own homes from 8 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock in the morning or face prison sentences, heavy fines, or internment for the duration.

FBI chief, Nat Pieper, met with scores of law enforcement officers

throughout Northern California to cover last minute details. He reviewed Army orders and outlined plans of control at Redding, Sacramento, and last night at Modesto.

Other highlights in the day's developments were:

1—Officials at the Manzanar reception center in Owens Valley announced construction will begin soon on a fruit and vegetable cannery to provide work for Japanese.

The evacuees will be paid approximately \$50 or more a month, charged for their food, lodging and other requirements.

2—FBI raids struck at three Pacific Coast areas, resulting in the roundup of six Japanese at Seattle, nine in the Riverside district and 60 at Delano and Arvin, near Bakersfield, where Army trucks were used.

3—At Washington, Attorney General Biddle opened a long-awaited drive against members of the Bund and other subversive groups who have hidden behind acquired American citizenship.

Membership in such fifth column societies, he indicated, would be considered prima facie evidence of disloyalty and ground for denaturalization.

Biddle likewise announced new prosecutions were coming up under the foreign agents registration law, and indictments could be expected soon on the utterance of seditious statements.

The new curfew law, which goes into effect tomorrow, includes these restrictions governing all enemy aliens and American-born Japanese in military area 1 (in California roughly all area west of U. S. highway 99, and Mother Lode highway and south of the Walker Pass highway):

1—Each person must be in his own home between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m.

2—At other times he must be at his home or at his job, or en route from home to job, or within five miles of his home, or moving from his home on official evacuation orders, or en route to official alien control agencies to secure information.

3—He must not have in his possession any weapons of any type, ammunition, explosives, shortwave radios, signal devices, codes or cameras.

Japanese-American Group Acts To Prevent Confusion in Alien Evacuation to Inland Points

JAPANESE-AMERICAN CITIZENS' LEAGUE last night distributed 6000 questionnaires to Japanese here in an attempt to alleviate confusion concerning interpretation of new army evacuation orders and specified prohibited areas. Dr. George Muramoto, president of the league, in co-operation with the U. S. employment office, said the questionnaires will evaluate and locate all Japanese alien property in the city, thereby hastening evacuation and safeguarding possessions.

He declared such uniform handling of alien affairs would relieve pressure on interviewers and assist the government in disposing of alien property.

Call at Office

Meanwhile hundreds of Japanese called at the employment office yesterday seeking information.

Roy Donnally, manager, said zones designated as prohibited areas have not yet been clarified by army regulations concerning the time when evacuation is to take place.

In Sacramento four zones have been designated as prohibited. They are:

- 1—Sacramento army air depot.
- 2—Mather field.
- 3—Area bounded on the north by Raymond street, on the east by a line 1000 feet east of 24th street, on the south by Del Paso boulevard, and on the west by 22nd street.
- 4—An area bounded on the north by G street, on the east by 17th street, on the south by L street, and on the west by 12th street.

Ironically, the prohibited area included location of the U.S. employment office, which has been vested with handling alien evacuation affairs.

Office in Zone

Nationals flooded the alien office with calls yesterday to determine whether or not they were allowed to enter the employment office in order to obtain information about evacuation.

Donnally said as far as he knows the aliens are allowed to come to the office until he receives further orders to the contrary.

Donnally urged alien farmers to continue harvesting crops until forced to move, and to regis-

ter them with Wayne Phelps, representative of the FSA.

Albert J. Reid, federal reserve bank representative with offices in the employment bureau, interviewed dozens of applicants yesterday who sought assistance in untangling financial affairs.

Mrs. Patricia Thayer of the social security agency announced she has been authorized to issue financial aid in cases of voluntary evacuation, when it is discovered, upon investigation, that an alien is unable to stand the burden. Transportation, subsistence and vital incidental expenses are the only items to be provided.

More About the Tolan Committee

Continued From Page 1

tions. It merely said, in Paragraph 16:

"There were, prior to December 7, 1941, Japanese spies on the island of Oahu. These spies collected and, through various channels, submitted, information to the Japanese empire respecting the military and naval establishments and dispositions on the island."

The Tolan committee's report, not yet final, made a special plea for modification of evacuation orders affecting the thousands of persons who fled European savagery for American sanctuary only to find themselves classified as technical aliens and subject to military strictures.

The special request of consideration for "the people without a country" was placed in the following language:

"The committee recommends that the Department of Justice immediately review the cases of all enemy aliens who are awaiting their second citizenship papers, with a view to expediting their applications. A grace period for completion of their citizenship upon certification of local hearing boards should be granted. The personnel of the Immigration and Naturalization Service should be immediately increased (to aid in this procedure)."

The committee's report was submitted by Chairman John H. Tolan of Oakland following hearings at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle. Joining in a unanimous report were Representatives Laurence F. Arnold (D., Ill.), John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.), Carl T. Curtis (R., Neb.), and George H. Bender (R., Ohio).

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

Several of the committee's recommendations already had been forwarded to Washington by telegraph, while the Pacific Coast hearings were in progress. Many of them

already have been put into effect.

Among recommendations were:

1—"That a single agency to be known as the War Resettlement Board be established under the Office of Emergency Management to co-ordinate and to determine all civilian activities connected with the evacuation and resettlement of enemy aliens.

(President Roosevelt, in an executive order last Wednesday, established the War Relocation Authority with this purpose in mind, the Authority to be headed by Milton E. Eisenhower, former land use co-ordinator for the Department of Agriculture.)

2—"The resettlement agency should be headed by a civilian experienced in welfare and resettlement problems.

(Eisenhower is a civilian and has had the practical experience recommended for the appointee.)

3—"This evacuation must be considered as a completely Federal problem. It is essential, therefore, that the Federal Government recognize its responsibility to care for these people in every necessary way. This includes the provision of immediate assistance, free transportation, medical care and other burdens attendant upon forced evacuation."

4—"Offices of an alien property custodian should be placed in every major center from which aliens are being evacuated. Arrangements should be made with agricultural agencies to handle the lands and crops of evacuees which are now under cultivation. The past experience of the Farm Security Administration qualifies it for this task."

(This is being done through the Federal Reserve Bank and Alien Control Co-ordinator Tom C. Clark.)

5—"A system of hearing boards should be constituted by the civilian co-ordinator with representatives of

local and Federal agencies, with the concurrence of military authorities, to issue certificates of re-entry for all Italian and German aliens whose loyalty can be established beyond reasonable doubt. The emphasis of these boards should be toward the early return to civil life of all certified persons."

(In this connection, the committee drew a distinction between the loyalty problem raised by persons of German and Italian extraction and those of Japanese extraction. Although recommending careful consideration of Japanese cases, also, the committee recognized the necessity of removal of Japanese-American citizens, as well as Japanese aliens, declaring: "The innocent ten in this time of war will perforce suffer for the guilty one.")

6—"Every effort should be made to resettle the evacuees in such a way that the process of Americanization can be expedited."

The committee commended "the work of the Army, the Army and Navy intelligence services, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation" in connection with evacuation problems.

Alien Business: Health Permits to Be Denied

City officials yesterday struck at enemy aliens who may threaten the health of the people of San Francisco.

In instructions issued to all inspectors, City Health Officer J. C. Geiger ordered that no applications for Health Department permits shall be accepted from enemy aliens.

These permits are required for all restaurants, night clubs, bars, soft drink establishments, groceries, meat markets, fish markets, bakeries, laundries and stables in the city, and for dairies supplying the city with milk or other dairy products.

RENEWALS INVESTIGATED

In the case of permits already issued, renewals will be granted to enemy aliens "long resident in this city" only after a complete investigation of their character and affiliations. In the case of a partnership in which one partner is an enemy alien and the other a citizen, permits will not be issued until the partnership is dissolved.

More than 1000 establishments may be affected by the order.

Officials of the Wartime Civilian Control Authority declared thousands of Japanese, both alien and American-born, are flocking to 64 service offices to clear up their property and personal affairs.

JUST OPERATIONS

According to Colonel Karl R. Benedictson, assistant chief of staff of the WCCA, "General DeWitt has insisted there be no evacuations until these could be conducted with justice and humanity to the affected groups. But now, the machinery is operating."

He warned the Japanese to "close their affairs at once and be prepared to start moving."

The first group—1000 Japanese to move from Los Angeles to the Owens valley center—will go to "a well-prepared reception center, not to the hardships of a concentration camp."

Other developments in the alien control problem were:

1—Federal Reserve Bank officials here presented a complete program to protect potential evacuees from the gouging of unscrupulous creditors. (See page 7.)

2—The State Personnel Board filed formal dismissal charges against seven of its Japanese employees.

In what was expected to be a test case, according to Associated Press, the State Board of Equalization had already fired 13 of its employees, all American-born Japanese.

3—Fearing the evacuation of enemy aliens and all Japanese will cause a shortage of hospital attendants in State institutions, State officials were considering proposals to

lower the residence, educational or experience requirements for new applicants.

CAMP PENALITIES

4—United Press reported Congress approved and sent to the White House a bill imposing penalties up to one year in prison and a \$5000 fine for violating restrictions governing military areas.

5—With Idaho citizens planning a caravan and mass demonstration at the Statehouse in Boise to protest sale of Idaho land to Japanese, Gov-

ernor Chase Clark told civilian alien Co-ordinator Tom Clark he would accept Japanese only under armed guard.

6—At Salt Lake City, however, Clark worked out a satisfactory agreement with Governor Herbert Maw and other Utah officials.

The statement, according to United Press, recorded approval of employment of Japanese in harvest and other work in non-strategic areas without displacing local labor, and approval

of a system in which all Japanese evacuees will report to the U. S. Employment Service on their arrival in Utah.

7—Rep. Leavy (D., Wash.) asked the House Appropriations Committee to make provisions for employment of Pacific Coast alien evacuees on water conservation construction.

8—FBI raids during the day resulted in the seizure of a Fresno truck gardener, Shiguchi Li, the seventeenth Japanese arrested in the Southern San Joaquin Valley in the past few days.

Phoenix, Arizona

3/20/42

3-20-42
**Farm Program
Director Named**

George Dashiell, former rural rehabilitation officer for the Farm Security Administration in Pinal county, has been named local director of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program office in Phoenix, it was announced yesterday.

Purpose of the office is to see that full production continues on agri-

cultural lands vacated by Japanese voluntarily evacuating their homes in the Salt River valley and to see that they are given reasonable remuneration for the land.

Qualified farmers will take over the land and will be given operating credit, Mr. Dashiell said. His offices are at 220 West Jefferson street.

The local office is one of 60 established this week in Arizona, California, Washington and Oregon. It is being operated in conjunction with "service centers" established by the army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration.

Japanese who wish to evacuate have been asked to meet with Mr. Dashiell, as have farmers qualified to handle the type of crops many Japanese have already planted.

Enemy Aliens In Superior California Are Urged To Start Moving Out

Federal Service Station To Aid Evacuees Is Set Up In City

Enemy aliens in Superior California today were urged to start the voluntary evacuation of their homes and property with the assistance of the representatives of four federal agencies which have set up a service center for this purpose in the United States Employment Office at 1330 J Street.

"Primarily our purpose is to see that no advantage is taken of enemy aliens when they evacuate," Roy C. Donnally, manager of the employment office and spokesman for the group, explained. "We are here to advise aliens where they can go, to assist them in disposing of their property or in arranging for the care of it while they are gone, and to help them find employment in their new homes. Aliens who do not have funds with which to travel will be given funds for their transportation and subsistence."

Service Personnel

The four members comprising the service are: Albert J. Reid, representing the Federal Reserve Bank; Wayne L. Phelps of the Farm Security Administration; Mrs. Patricia Thayer, representing the public assistance division of the Social Security Agency, and Donnally.

Appointed to the service by the organizations they represent, the four members met in Donnally's office this morning, drafted their program and called a meeting this afternoon with a group of representative Sacramento Japanese Americans. Tomorrow they will confer with German and Italian alien groups.

"We have found the Japanese act on the advice of their leaders," Donnally explained. "So, first of all, we are going to explain the service to these leaders so they can carry

the word back to their people and start the program in operation."

He said the office here is set up to assist the 9,100 Japanese, German and Italian aliens in Sacramento, Yolo, Solano and Placer Counties, although any alien may ask the assistance of the service, regardless of his place of residence. Similar services also are being set up in Marysville, Yuba County, and Chico, Butte County.



The Sacramento service center for the assistance of enemy aliens voluntarily evacuating their homes in this area was set up in the United States Employment Office at 1330 J Street today. Shown as they discussed their program are Albert J. Reid of the Federal Reserve Bank, standing at the left; Wayne L. Phelps of the Farm Security Administration, right; Ray C. Donnally, manager of the employment office, seated, and Mrs. Patricia Thayer of the Social Security Agency. Their job is to assist and protect the aliens.

Bee Photo

Ask Voluntary Action

"We are calling for voluntary action on the part of aliens in this area," Donnally asserted. "No deadline has been set for compulsory evacuation but when it is set and the army carries the order out it will be a great deal harder than if it is done voluntarily."

Aliens who enlist the assistance of the service will be given every protection, Donnally said, explaining the Federal Reserve Bank has been given the power to freeze the assets of any alien to protect his interests in any case in which the bank decides it is necessary to do so.

"For instance, if an alien having

a lease or mortgage cannot arrange the matter with the mortgagee or lessee, the bank will step in. It will see that the alien does not lose his interests," he pointed out.

Functions To Perform

Donnally said the four agencies will perform the following functions:

The Federal Reserve Bank, the physical agency of the federal government, will assist in all financial arrangements connected with property held by aliens.

The Farm Security Administration will arrange for and supervise the operation of farm property held by aliens.

The public assistance service of the Social Security Agency will provide funds, if necessary, for the transportation and subsistence during the evacuation move.

The United States Employment Agency will issue the travel permits and will arrange for the employment of the aliens in the areas to which they move.

Continue Operations

Meanwhile, the members of the service stated, alien farmers should continue to operate their farms, to plant their crops if they were planning to do so and to continue to care for any crops already planted.

Those who evacuate may take any of their possessions with them, with the exception of farm implements or equipment necessary for the operation of the farm.

Enemy aliens who own or have interests in property may do one of three things, members of the service pointed out. They may liquidate their interests by selling the lease or property to an American citizen; they may appoint an agent, a realtor or bank in whom they have confidence, to handle the property for them, or they may give the power of attorney to an individual or an agency whom they trust. The person or agency receiving such power will have complete charge of the property.

Donnally commented:

"Those who come in first are going to get the most time and consideration."

The office is open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Donnally also said the employment office is calling upon farmers to take over or assist in the operation of farms held by aliens. Farmers able to do so are asked to register with the office.

War Order May Bar Japanese From Capitol

Effect Of Creation Of Military Area No. 1 Is Being Studied

Investigation into whether the Western Defense Command's order creating Military Area No. 1, from which Japanese are to be evacuated, is sufficiently far reaching to eliminate Japanese Americans from the state service in Sacramento was revealed today by the governor's office.

Holding Conference

Brigadier General Joseph O. Donovan, commander of the California State Guard, was reported to be conferring in San Francisco with Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, head of the 4th Army and Western Defense Command, on the extent of the new regulation.

A point in question is whether the fact that a part of Sacramento is included in the military area will serve to bar citizens of Japanese descent from the Capitol Building and other nearby state office buildings where a number of them are employed as civil servants.

Await Clarification

The governor's office said the state personnel board is taking no position in the matter until this and similar aspects of the military order have been clarified.

But the announcement quoted E. Vayne Miller, personnel board secretary, as reporting tentative blanket charges which could be filed against Japanese in the state service are being drafted in legal form and may be presented to the board if the situation warrants that step.

Charges Filed

Secretary Miller actually filed charges of dismissal against seven permanent civil service employees of the personnel board, all of Japanese ancestry, pursuant to a board order of March 5th.

Miller said that of a total of fourteen Japanese ancestry employees working for the board, seven were permanent status, five probationary, and two working on temporary basis. The latter also were dismissed. The permanent employees have ten days in which to file answer.

The general charges against the group are "failure of good behavior, fraud in securing employment, incompetency, inefficiency, and acts incompatible with and inimical to the public service, and in violation of provisions of the state civil service act."

Other Charges

The charges also set forth that the employees are of Japanese citizenship as well as ancestry, read and write Japanese, subscribe to Japanese newspapers and thus are "exposed to the propaganda printed by said newspapers," attended Japanese schools conducted by Buddhist Church officials, in turn directed by the Japanese emperor, are members of Japanese organizations, and descendants of enemy Japanese aliens. The situation of each, the charges state, has "impaired morale" and created "discord and hostility."

The permanent employees charged are: Esther Ogasawara, Ruth D. Kiino, Haru Miyahara, Ardene Yasuko Kitazumi, Sumi Kawada, Patrick Kiyoshi Okura and Tokio Ohnoki.

Volunteers From Los Angeles Will Start Alien Evacuation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—(AP) Mass evacuation of all Japanese from military zone No. 1 will start early next week with a contingent of 1,000 volunteers from the Los Angeles area, and the army made it clear today it wants the 2,000 mile long strategic strip of coastline cleared with the least possible delay.

Lieutenant General J. L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, urged other Japanese to follow the example of the Los Angeles volunteers, saying:

"I desire to make it unmistakably clear that evacuation will be continued with or without such cooperation. With such cooperation, those affected will find their situation much less difficult."

Gaining Momentum

The Los Angeles volunteers are the first evacuation group announced by the army, although voluntary exodus has been reported gaining momentum. They will help establish homes, agricultural work, schools, churches, a 150 bed hospital, recreational facilities and generally pioneer a reception center in Manzanar, forty miles south of Bishop in the Owens Valley of Southeastern California, east of the rugged Sierra Nevada.

There the Japanese will live in prefabricated houses with community kitchens and community baths and probably engage chiefly in agricultural work. The camp eventually will accommodate 10,000 evacuees.

While General DeWitt's statement was not considered an evacuation order, it did indicate his anxiety to spur Japanese to settle their business affairs quickly and leave the forbidden military zone.

Area Included

Military Area No. 1 includes the western half of the state of Washington, Oregon and California and the southern part of Arizona.

Aliens and American born Japanese alike are included in the movement. German and Italian aliens will be ordered out later in a continuing evacuation possibly lasting several months and affecting 200,000 persons.

The army's part in the evacuation program will end when the military areas are cleared.

WRA To Take Over

A war relocation authority, created yesterday by President Roosevelt with Milton S. Eisenhower in charge, then will take over, providing permanent resettlement areas and employment opportunities wherever possible.

Evacuees will be given an opportunity to enlist for the duration of the war in a war relocation work corps performing duties essential to the war effort.

empt from removal orders after hearings by special boards.

The War Relocation Authority was created by executive order.

The aliens will be permitted to enlist for farm work or other jobs offering no opportunity for sabotage. Milton S. Eisenhower, formerly a land use coordinator for the department of agriculture, was named chief of the new setup yesterday.

Some 300,000 Japanese are subject to removal from a strip along the Pacific Coast and the Arizona-Mexican border. If those who are ordered to move do not enlist in the corps, they will be on their own economically.

Dust Bowl Areas

Attract Japanese

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—(AP)—California Japanese evacuees from restricted defense areas are investigating the possibility of farming in the "dust bowl" areas of Oklahoma.

Edward Law, assistant United States attorney, said travel permits have been issued to several Japanese anxious to back track the trek of Oklahoma migrants to California.

Individual Japanese representing large groups of Japanese farmers also are being allowed to scout Utah and Colorado for possible new homes.

War Resettlement

Board Is Recommended

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(AP) The formation of a war resettlement board to guide the shift of enemy aliens from military zones and their settlement in inland areas was recommended today by the house committee investigating national defense migration.

Yesterday President Roosevelt announced formation of a war relocation work corps to provide jobs for Japanese and other aliens ordered out of defense areas.

The house committee's first report, submitted after hearings in San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles, recommended that federal agencies aim toward Americanization of the aliens in the resettlement.

It said most of the Japanese citizens and aliens are loyal to the United States but the "innocent ten in this time of war will perforce suffer for the guilty one." The committee found most of the Italian and German aliens on the West Coast had become thoroughly Americanized and should be ex-

Tolan Group See No Alternative To Evacuation

Committee Asks That Every Aid Be Given To Re- moved Aliens

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(P)—Chairman Tolán, Democrat of California, of the house national defense migration committee reported to the house today the committee believes there was no alternative to evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast.

The committee said decision of military authorities to remove the Japanese from restricted Pacific Coast areas was evidence threats of espionage and sabotage were "real and not wholly preventable by the constituted authorities." The report continued:

"We cannot doubt and everyone is agreed that the majority of the Japanese citizens and aliens are loyal to this country. The innocent ten in this time of war will perforce suffer for the guilty one."

Held Public Hearings

The committee, composed of Tolán and Representatives Aparkman, Democrat of Alabama; Arnold, Democrat of Illinois; Curtis, Republican of Nebraska, and Bender, Republican of Ohio, held public hearings in San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

It said the members were in full agreement with the President's executive order designating areas to be evacuated but said grave constitutional questions were involved in the evacuation of the Japanese. It said it was impressed with the fact war time does not automatically suspend the constitution and that justice "is still administered by the courts of our land and martial law has its justification only when these courts are removed by practical exigencies of warfare." Suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the committee reported, did "not abrogate the fifth and fourteenth amendments, which provide for due process and equal protection of the laws."

The committee said the president's order permitting the military to designate strategic areas did not declare that a state of martial law existed in those areas.

"It was frankly an expedient," the report said, "impelled by the critical situation on the West Coast,"

Committee Recommendations

The committee recommended:

1—Establishment of a single agency under the office of emergency management to coordinate all civilian activities connected with the evacuation and resettlement.

2—That an alien property custodian be placed in every area from which the Japanese were evacuated and that agriculture lands be kept in production.

3—That the head of a war resettlement board be a civilian experienced in welfare and resettlement work.

4—That the evacuation be considered entirely a federal problem and the government care for the evacuees, and that immediate assistance, free transportation and medical care be provided.

Leads To Deportation

"The incarceration of the Japanese for the duration of the war can only end in wholesale deportation," the report said. "Likewise, the use of these people under guard for agricultural gang labor leads ultimately to deportation."

"We must live with these people as loyal citizens when the war is over. Every effort should be made to resettle the evacuees in such a way that the process of Americanization can be expedited."

The committee said it had been unable to secure from anyone a "clear cut statement of the status of the Japanese evacuees after they pass through the reception center." It said, however, if large numbers of the Japanese become wards of the government adequate plans

must be made for resettlement communities.

Look After Children

The report urged that maximum traffic be permitted between the new Japanese communities and the outside world, that welfare of the children be given consideration and that every aid be given the evacuees to become Americanized.

The committee advocated different treatment for the Italian and German aliens on the Pacific Coast, saying it believes as a group they had become Americanized and are loyal to "the American war effort."

It urged that local boards and federal agencies be empowered to issue certificates to Germans and Italians whose loyalty could be established and efforts be made for their early return to civil life.

It said refugees from Germany and Italy on the coast were classified as enemy aliens and that most of them had applied for second citizenship papers. The committee urged the applications of such aliens for citizenship be speeded.

Dashiell Directs Program For Use Of Japanese Land

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation Thursday at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 220 W. Jefferson Street in Phoenix.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon, is in charge of George Dashiell, former rural rehabilitation manager

for the Farm Security Administration in Pinal County. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

"My job is to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate their farm land voluntarily, see that they get a fair disposition of their land or farming operations, and see that the land is continued in full production of vital war crops," Mr. Dashiell said.

"Japanese who wish assistance in disposing of their land before voluntarily evacuating are urged to get in touch with me. Farmers who are able to grow the kind of crops already on the land, or who are willing to plant crops needed for war purposes, are also urged to come in."

Mr. Dashiell supplants Charles Gann, field supervisor for the rural rehabilitation service in Phoenix, who was first named to the Japanese control post.

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LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

BERKELEY, CALIF., GAZETTE
Cir. 10,757
MARCH 19, 1942

**New Alien Bureau
In Operation Here** 420

Field offices of the newly-created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, created to see that full production continues on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders, were in full operation today at the local U. S. Employment Service office at 2459 Shattuck Ave.

The new program being directed by the Farm Security Administration under orders from the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army is intended to supervise the fair disposition of the land being voluntarily evacuated by Japanese and to aid qualified farmers in taking over the land and obtaining operating credit.

The local office, one of 60 established this week in California, is in charge of George W. Buckley, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Visalia, Calif. The office is being operated in conjunction with "service centers," established by the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to help Japanese and others voluntarily moving from prohibited military zones.

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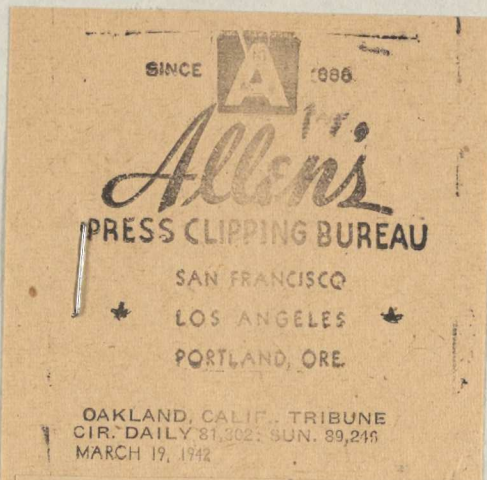
PORTLAND, ORE.

BERKELEY, CALIF., GAZETTE
Cir. 10,757
MARCH 19, 1942

they will be assigned.

★ ★ ★ 420
A new program designed to continue full production on the vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others evacuating Pacific Coast military zones has been put in operation by the Farm Security Administration under orders of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army.

Chief purpose of the new organization, known as the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, will be to supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land and to aid qualified farmers to take over the land and obtain operating credit.



FIELD OFFICE OF WARTIME FARM PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

420
BERKELEY, March 19.—One of 60 similar agencies established this week in Western states, a field office of the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program is in operation today at the local headquarters of the U.S. Employment Service, 2459 Shattuck Avenue.

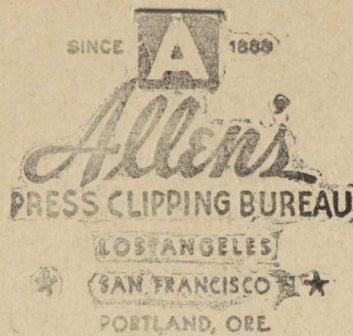
George W. Buckley, former rural rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration at Visalia, has been placed in charge of the new wartime agency, which has been created to aid in keeping full production on agricultural land vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans subject to evacuation orders.

Stating that estimates show that Japanese grow from 35 to 40 per

cent of California's vegetables and that many of these crops represent from one-third to two-thirds of the Nation's supply, Buckley states:

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort. My job will be to contact Japanese farmers who propose to evacuate voluntarily, see that they are fairly treated and aid given to new tenants for full production of vital war crops. Assistance in obtaining credit will be given for new farmers."

Buckley will work in co-operation with Mrs. Marjorie Walker, local representative of the U.S. Employment Service. Similar agencies, he states, are being opened throughout California, Arizona, Washington and Oregon.



LOS ANGELES, CALIF. EXAMINER
Cir. 221,555, Sun. Cir. 594,890
MARCH 19, 1942

Credit Offered to Farm 'Jap Land'

Ready cash is not an essential for otherwise qualified American farmers who desire to take over approximately 26,000 acres of rich land soon to be vacated by evacuated Japanese tenants, it was stated yesterday by Stuart H. Richards and Harry Oakley, in charge of the newly created Wartime Farm Adjustment Program offices here.

The offices are located at 707 South Spring street, where, they said, they will receive applications for farm land and attempt to settle all of it to prevent a vegetable shortage late this year.

"If we are unable to help the new operator get credit from banks, private sources or the Farm Credit Administration, we may be able to help him get a Farm Security rural rehabilitation or 'Food for Victory' loan," Richards said.

"If none of those is available, we have the funds and authority to make special production loans, on which we expect payment in full and on schedule.

"Keeping the Japanese lands in production is essential to America's military effort."

—Defend America—Buy a Bomber—

Fresno, Cal., Bee
Cir. 47,421
MARCH 17, 1942

U. S. Agency To Dispose Of Alien Lands Created

(McClatchy Newspapers Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—

Machinery was set in motion today for the orderly disposal of farm lands in the Pacific Coast states to be evacuated by enemy aliens, particularly Japanese.

Under the direction of Laurence I. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, agents will be established in sixty coast communities, thirty five of them in California, to assist the Japanese in disposing of their farming interests.

This will be for the dual purpose, Hewes said, of protecting the Japanese themselves from unfair dealings by persons seeking to take advantage of their situation, and also to assure continued production of farm commodities on the lands.

General DeWitt Acts

Hewes was designated by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, to take charge of agricultural property conservation under the Wartime Civilian Control Administration.

Working with Hewes in this phase of the program will be the Federal Reserve Bank and the Federal Security Administration. Offices are to be opened immediately in the headquarters of the United States Employment Service in areas where there is a heavy population of alien farmers. In the San Joaquin Valley offices are located in Fresno, Merced, Bakersfield and Visalia.

Six aides from the Fresno and the Visalia offices of the federal agency have been notified they will be released to aid in the program. Two from the Fresno office already have been assigned.

Robert Hamilton, associate supervisor at Fresno, has been sent to Salinas, and Frank E. Nagel, assistant supervisor, has been assigned to the United States Employment Service office at 2146 Inyo Street in Fresno.

Others soon to be detailed are Ed Files, Fresno; Harry Oakley, William Hurley and George Buckley, all of Visalia.

Volunteer Evacuees Are First

Hewes said the first part of the program will be confined to those desiring voluntarily to leave their lands in advance of the formal evacuation order which is expected momentarily. The other will deal with aliens taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The aliens will be given the opportunity to confer with representatives of the Farm Security Administration, the Federal Reserve Bank and the Federal Security Administration.

If the alien has someone who is willing to take over the operation of the farm land, arrangements will

be made to provide the necessary credit.

Credit To Be Available

Credit will be sought first from the Production Credit Association, banks or other regularly established loan agencies. If this cannot be worked out, it is expected that other federal funds will be made available in order to expedite the transaction.

"From our point of view," Hewes stated, "the most important thing is to insure continuous operation of the farm lands in order that production of essential commodities be maintained."

Hewes said plans will be worked out later for the time when the formal proclamation is issued by General DeWitt for the evacuation of enemy aliens, and all citizens of Japanese descent, from the prohibited and restricted military zones.

At present the machinery applies only to voluntary removals and to those instances where the aliens are taken into custody by the FBI. In the latter cases, a farm manager will be designated to carry on the farming operations until more permanent arrangements can be made.

Fresno Bee
March 19, 1942

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. EXAMINER
 Cir. 221,555, Sun. Cir. 594,890
 MARCH 18, 1942

64 BUREAUS TO DEAL WITH JAP EXODUS

Economic Phases of Evacuation
 Relating to Production by
 Abandoned Farms, Purpose

Sixty-four new Federal offices were set up in California yesterday, including one each in Los Angeles and 23 other Southern California communities, to crack the hardest economic problem of the impending Japanese evacuation—vegetable farming.

The offices are sponsored by a new agency, called the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program of the Farm Security Administration, and their work will be to care for the interests of departing Japanese farmers with the primary idea of replacing them with white farmers and cushioning the shock to the produce market.

VISALIAN IN CHARGE

The Los Angeles office, in charge of Harry R. Oakley of Visalia, is at 707 South Spring street, where the Federal Reserve Bank opened quarters last Friday to extend financial advice and aid to the enemy aliens and Japanese-Americans in general who must leave the crucial coastal war zone as soon as orders come from its commander, Lieutenant General John L. De Witt.

The offices will be completely staffed in a day or so, it was announced.

SOUTHLAND CITIES

Beside Los Angeles, those in Southern California are at El Centro, Indio, Ontario, Redlands, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Alhambra, Burbank, Covina, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and Ventura.

Similar offices are being opened in Oregon and Washington.

Fifty Federal field agents are to be used under the farm setup in an attempt to continue production on acreage furnishing one-sixth of the nation's vegetable supply. Japanese farmed 26,000 acres in Los Angeles County, and so far only 3000 of that has been taken over by white farmers.

ASSIST IN CREDITS

Laurence I. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, said the new agency will assist white farmers in obtaining credit to take over leases held by the Japanese, without loss to the Japanese.

"If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit Administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular Farm Security Administration offices, we have authority and funds to make special production loans," he said.

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected, and applicants must meet certain requirements as to stability and ability."

—Defend America—Buy a Bomber—

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. DAILY NEWS
 Cir. 230,591
 MARCH 18, 1942

Coast offices added for enemy ouster

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—(U.P.)—The wartime civilian control administration today announced additional cities in Pacific coast states from which it will administer and expedite affairs of enemy aliens and Japanese-Americans to be evacuated from military zones.

Offices will be established by the WCCA in Everett, Longview and Mount Vernon, Wash.; Astoria, Marshfield, Oregon City, Salem and Tillamook, Ore.; Monterey, Santa Cruz, Napa, Vallejo, San Mateo, Lodi, San Bernardino, Whittier and Santa Barbara, Calif.

Previously it was announced offices would be set up in Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria and Ventura, Calif.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Hood River and Portland, Ore.; Bremerton, Raymond, Seattle, Tacoma and Yakima, Wash., and eventually Ukiah, Ontario and Covina, Calif.

The first order for evacuation of enemy nationals and Japanese of American birth from restricted areas was expected to be announced soon by the army.

Evacuation will be carried out progressively with the assistance of the WCCA, the wartime farm adjustment program established by the farm security administration, the United States employment service and other federal agencies.

An army proclamation designated the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah as military areas, thus extending the army's control over enemy aliens in the west.

—Buy Bonds—

March 18, 1942

Hollywood Citizen-News

Los Angeles Daily News

Los Angeles Examiner

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 PORTLAND, ORE

HOLLYWOOD, CAL., CITIZEN-NEWS
 Cir. 26,000
 MARCH 18, 1942

AGENCIES SET UP TO HELP ENEMY ALIENS

Federal agencies to aid enemy aliens in their evacuation problems and assist white farmers in taking over abandoned farms, were functioning today in Los Angeles and elsewhere throughout the West.

Sixty-four offices were opened yesterday and were being staffed today, under sponsorship of the wartime farm adjustment program of the Farm Security Administration.

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PORTLAND, ORE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. EXAMINER
 Cir. 221,555, Sun. Cir. 594,890
 MARCH 18, 1942

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LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND, ORE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. DAILY NEWS
 Cir. 230,591
 MARCH 18, 1942

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UP TO

ALIENS

the evacuation problems elsewhere throughout the abandoned farms, were being stated pro- and farm adjustment pro-

64 BUREAUS TO DEAL WITH JAP EXODUS

420

Economic Phases of Evacuation
 Relating to Production by
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Previously it was announced offices would be set up in Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, Sacramento, El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Burbank, Pasadena.

The primary object of the or-Japanese farms producing food, by Japanese farm producing food, by the early assignment of white farmers to the tracts.

Harry R. Oakley of Visalia was in charge of the office at 707 S. Spring St., where the Federal Reserve Bank established an information bureau last week.

OTHER OFFICES READY

Other offices opened in Southern California included Inglewood, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Burbank, Alhambra and San Fernando.

The organization extended its offices throughout Washington and Oregon.

Laurence I. Hewes, Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration, said white farmers would be assisted in obtaining credits to take over leases held by Japanese, and at the same time protect the Japanese farmers from loss.

SPECIAL LOANS POSSIBLE

"If we cannot help them get a loan from private sources," Hewes said, or the Farm Credit Administration, or a rehabilitation loan from our regular Farm Security Administration, we have authority and funds to make special production loans.

"Continued use of the lands is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected, and applicants must meet certain requirements as to stability and ability."

Meanwhile, Japanese, aliens and American citizens, and German and Italian aliens, were reported leaving the proscribed defense areas at the rate of 150 to 300 daily.

Aliens: De Witt Moves to Keep Farm Production Up to Victory Level

March 18
S. F. Chronicle

Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt yesterday went into action to keep production on alien-operated farms up to the victory mark.

Claiming evacuation of enemy aliens and American-born Japanese from Western California imperils more than one-sixth of the Nation's vegetable crop, he created a new agency and ordered it into immediate action.

50 FIELD AGENTS

The new organization—the War-time Farm Adjustment Program—went to work yesterday morning and 50 field agents began operations throughout Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona.

Agents have been instructed to contact Japanese and other farmers facing evacuation, supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land, and aid qualified farmers to take over the land, obtaining operating credit where necessary.

Headquarters were established in the Financial Center building here.

In Los Angeles, Tom C. Clark, Western Alien Control Co-ordinator, said that Japanese are leaving California at the rate of 150 to 300 a day and estimated that from 10,000 to 60,000 will voluntarily quit the Army-designated areas of the Coastal region.

General DeWitt, he said, is giving voluntary evacuation an opportunity to work as fully as possible before entering on a second phase "bordering on enforced removal."

STILL UNEVACUATED

Meanwhile, 16 days have now elapsed since the first military areas were announced on the West Coast. Orders for the evacuation deadline are still to be issued.

Other developments in the alien control program were these:

1—The Wartime Civil Control Administration opened a "primary services center" at the Financial Center building here to provide a central streamlined bureau to aid Japanese facing evacuation.

SALES AT A LOSS

2—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Walter Dexter ordered an investigation of the effect of evacuation of Japanese and enemy aliens on the public school system.

3—The House Military Affairs Committee reported favorably a bill providing heavy fines and imprisonment for violators of any evacuation order, curfew law or similar restriction in a military area.

4—Attorney General Francis Biddle announced FBI "spot raids" since January 8 had resulted in the arrest of about 2400 enemy aliens in possession of forbidden materials.

5—Utah county commissioners, expressing almost unanimous opposition to the stand of Governor Herbert B. Maw, voted against any

plan for mass resettlement of Japanese evacuees in their areas.

7—Two alien ranchers from Suisun valley, Eukoji Malsucal, 50, and Takahashi Osata, 51, were held in Sacramento en route to immigration authorities.

Belief that Government officials are handling the West Coast Japanese evacuation problem with as much speed as is "compatible with good judgment and proper handling" was expressed yesterday by the Pacific Coast congressional committee on the evacuation, according to Associated Press.

Completion of the program will require some time, but Government witnesses gave no indication when it will be completed, the committee said.

64 U. S. SERVICE CENTERS TO AID JAP REMOVAL

Staffs in Four States Will Help
Dispose of Property, Crops;
Solve Personal Problems

To prepare alien and American born Japanese for early evacuation from prohibited zones of four western States, to assure them a square deal in disposing of property they must leave behind—and to make certain that evacuated farms and truck gardens continue in production—Government agencies set up sixty-four "service centers" yesterday in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

These centers, staffed by employees of Government agencies involved a gigantic task of moving some 150,000 aliens and Japanese citizens, were opened by the Wartime Civil Control Administration (WCCA) "to streamline handling the property, crops, personal effects and personal problems of persons being moved out of designated critical areas."

FAIR SALE OF LAND.

Occupying an important place in the service centers will be the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, established by the Farm Security Administration (FSA) to continue full production on the vital agricultural lands being vacated.

In addition to providing advice and aid in subleasing or reselling lands, the service centers are working on other plans to facilitate voluntary removal of aliens. Tom C. Clark, chief of the civilian staff of the WCCA, urged all Japanese to take advantage of facilities set up by the Government and to arrange for departure before evacuation orders are issued.

USE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

"The Government is ready to protect and advise these people, many of whom are confused and frightened by conflicting rumors," Clark said. "It is also ready to prosecute any attempt to defraud them."

The San Francisco service center was established in the Financial Center Building. Other northern California centers, all located in United States Employment Service offices, were opened in Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburg, Richmond, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia Chico, Marysville and Sacramento.

SINCE

1900

Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE.

S. F., CALIF., PEOPLE'S WORLD
Cir. 14,300.

MARCH 18, 1942

March 18, 1942
People's World, S. F.

⁴²⁰ **U. S. Has Plan to 'Keep 'Em Growing!'**

By JOHN BROMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Plans to keep full production going on the vital agricultural lands of the Japanese and others evacuating Pacific Coast military zones, today were finally under way and put in operation by Farm Security Administration under orders of the Western Defense Command.

Some 50 field agents today began operations at the Wartime Civilian Control Administration's service centers opened today at U. S. Employment Service offices in Washington, Oregon, California and southern Arizona.

The field agents are to contact Japanese and other farmers who are evacuating, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, referee fair arrangements between the two.

The 64 services centers opened by

the WCCA are in two classes, according to number of Japanese in the area to be served, with primary stations having staffs available at all times to advise and give service regarding farm and city property, crop leases, social service, assistance to families, employment opportunities. Secondary centers will furnish general information and advise on employment opportunities, and on specified days

(Continued on page 4, column 7)

March 18, 1942
People's World, S. F.

ATTENTION

To show my appreciation for your patronage, I will give a useful novelty gift to anyone delivering into my station with this advertisement.

Mohawk Gasoline

Tops Them All

And it costs 2¢ per gallon less than major gas companies charge.

JERRY O'HARA, Mgr.
3355 Geary Blvd.

SAN FRANCISCO

More On Evacuation

(Continued from Page One)

will be staffed with representatives of other service agencies.

"The army is bringing its facilities to the affected people, and they are urged to immediately take advantage of this opportunity, prior to the evacuation orders," Tom C. Clark, WCCA civilian staff chief, declared.

"The deadline approaches. The government wants to give fullest protection to the rights of the Japanese, and arrange for the early departure of those voluntarily leaving the restricted areas.

"Whether they have representatives or not, Japanese must call at these stations while they are open. And they are urged not to make hasty sale of property or property rights at financial loss. The government is ready to protect and advise them, and to prosecute any attempt to defraud these people, many of whom are confused and frightened by conflicting rumors."

FSA STATEMENT

The FSA service program will be directed by Laurence I. Hewes Jr., FSA regional director, aided by Ralph W. Hollenberg, assistant regional director, and William C. Helvey, chief of the new program which is to be known as the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program.

"Our field agents will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land," said Hewes, "and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator.

"We're going down the line to see that this applies to arrangements with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors and others.

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese has planted, or the kind of food needed in the war. If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit Administration or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have the authority and funds to make special production loans.

"Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected.

"This program is a basic war measure. Japanese now produce from 35 to 50 per cent of the vegetables grown in California, and California production in many crops constitutes from a third to two-thirds of the nation's vegetable production.

"Since increased production under the Food for Freedom program affects food supplies to our own defense workers and army as well as British and Russian supplies, keeping the Japanese land in production is an essential part of our military effort."

Twenty per cent of the Japanese will move voluntarily, the FCCA estimated today, signing out through the new services centers.

war-time espionage in the first such case since this country entered the war, today face a possible death penalty if convicted.

Richard Friedrich Ruendt, 55, and Peter Franz Erich Dornay, 32, yesterday pleaded guilty to the specific charge of conspiracy to transmit information to Germany.

Ruendt is a naturalized American and is an engineer who once worked on American warship designs. Dornay is a German alien, a former ship's cook, and was drafted into the U. S. Army last March. He had been stationed at Fort Jay on Governors Island.

On their plea of guilty Commissioner Edward Ray held them in \$25,000 bail each for grand jury action.

March 18, 1942
Nichi Bei, S. F.

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MARCH 18, 1942

NEW PROGRAM FOR FARMS ANNOUNCED

Farm Security Group Swings into Action With WCCA Officials

A new program designed to continue full production on the vital agricultural lands of Japanese and others vacating Pacific coast military zones was put in operation today by the Farm Security administration under orders of the Western defense command and Fourth army.

Chief purpose of the new organization, known as the Wartime Farm Adjustment Program, will be to supervise the fair disposition of evacuated land and to aid qualified farmers to take over the land and obtain operating credit.

The program will be administered by 50 field agents who today began operations at the Wartime Civil Control Administration "service centers" opened at U. S. Employment Service offices in Washington, Oregon, California and southern Arizona. They will be directed by Laurence I. Howes, Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, aided by Ralph W. Hollenberg, PSA assistant regional director, and William C. Helvey, chief of the new program.

To Contact Japanese

Field agents are under instructions to contact Japanese and other farmers who are evacuating, bring them together with qualified farmers capable of taking over their land, and referee fair arrangements between the two.

"Our field agents will see that the Japanese are able to make a fair disposition of their land, and we will see that maximum production of war crops is guaranteed by the new operator," Howes said. "We're going down the line to see that this applies to arrangements with landlords, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors, and others.

"We will assist in finding operators for the land who are qualified to grow the vegetables the Japanese has planted, or the kind of food needed in the war. If they agree to produce war crops, we will assist such farmers in getting credit. If we can't help them get a loan from private sources, the Farm Credit Administration or a rehabilitation loan from our regular FSA offices, we have the authority and funds to make special production loans. Continued use of the land is our objective, but payment of the loan in full and on schedule is expected.

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Field Agents

The field agents will work closely with local Employment Service representatives, who have been assigned by the Army to handle problems of employment, assistance in moving, etc., for Japanese who are evacuating.

Howes announced that field agents are located at U. S. Employment Service offices in the following locations:

Northern California—Salinas, San Jose, Watsonville, Alameda, Berkeley, Hayward, Oakland, Pittsburgh, Richmond, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Rosa, Fresno, Merced, Stockton, Visalia, Chico, Marysville, and Sacramento.

Southern California — El Centro, Indio, Redlands, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria, and Ventura.

Arizona—Phoenix.

Oregon—Hood River and Portland.

Washington — Bremerton, Raymond, Seattle, Tacoma, and Yakima.

Additional offices will be opened later at Ukiah, Ontario and Covina in California.

(From the Implement Record, May, 1942)

"IT SEEMS TO ME"

(Informal Editorial Comment by Your Publisher)

It is sensible but just a little cynical that the personnel and organization of the Farm Security Administration should take over the mechanics and procedure of handling the evacuation of Japanese farmers from the agricultural areas in strategic regions along the West Coast. What used to be the high minded reform and relief agency in agriculture has become the stern agent of military necessity in clearing out arbitrarily from all strategic areas those farmers who happen to be of Japanese extraction, whether owners or renters, whether citizens or aliens, whether young or old. It has to be done, and perhaps we, and they too, will be better for it in the long run, but it's neither a pleasant, happy, nor congenial task.

So far as we have been able to observe the FSA has done an excellent job. It has been prompt and business like and at the same time practical, broad minded, effective and as free from red tape as it is possible for any public agency to be.

In handling farm machinery as explained in detail elsewhere, the administration is advising evacuees to work through farm machinery dealers, selling un-needed equipment direct or leaving it to be sold for a brokerage. It is understood that equipment is to be left on the land when the succeeding operator desires the equipment and that it is to be left in the farming area and not shipped out. No equipment is to be scrapped that can be used.

This program and procedure should provide an opportunity for farm equipment dealers to become better acquainted with the staff and personnel of the Farm Security Administration, sincere and permanent public servants who will be influentially connected with the nation's agricultural program long after all Japanese farmers have settled probably rather permanently at some distance from the coast.