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FARM LABOR

JAPANESE - AMERICAN EVACUATION CLIPPINGS

APRIL, 1942

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO

★ LOS ANGELES ★

PORTLAND, ORE

PETALUMA, CAL., ARGUS-COURIER

Cir. 3,267

APRIL 17, 1942

New Regulations To Assure Fair Disposal; Productivity Of Japanese Farm Land

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. (AP) — The agricultural division of the army's wartime civilian control administration today issued new regulations to assure fair disposal and continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans on the west coast. The new regulations included, under certain conditions, the authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses were threatened.

The authority was vested in L. I. Hewes, Jr., chief of the WCCA's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration, which is handling disposition of Japanese farm land for the army's evacuation program.

The authority was delegated to Hewes by the secretary of agriculture under special war powers from the secretary of the treasury. U. S. department of agriculture country war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and the Farm Security Administration will administer the freezing authority.

(Continued on Page 5)

Japanese Land

(Continued from Page 1)

in consultation with the boards.

WCCA agricultural officials disclosed more than 2,700 Jap and Japanese-American farms, comprising 105,000 acres, already had been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Nearly 4,500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Jap operations.

The WCCA cautioned remaining Japanese again today that preparations should be made without delay for closing their affairs prior to movement to an assembly center.

All plans for selling or storing property should be made, but final disposition of living necessities should not be carried out until evacuation orders are posted.

The army authority advised, too, that Japanese should not give up their regular jobs until the orders to evacuate are posted in their particular districts.

Dorothy Mary Moyles
And John M. Lind

Wed Saturday

Among the important early

spring weddings will be that of

Miss Dorothy Mary Moyles and

John Michael Lind, of this city,

who are to be married on Satur-

day evening, April 18, at 6:45

in St. Vincent's parochial home.

Rev. Father Morris will officiate.

The couple will be attended by

Mrs. Joseph Kellum, sister of the

bride, and Hakan Hansen. The

bride's father will give her in

marriage.

The reception to follow the

wedding will be small and will

take place at the home of Mr.

and Mrs. M. J. Moyles, 625 C

street. Mrs. Elaine Heyward will

place the floral decoration and

the bride will cut the wedding

cake made by her mother. After

the wedding tour the couple will

is To Assure

LECTS NEW

of the Sonoma county hospital,
is head of the committee seeking
registration of nurses.



HOLLYWOOD, CAL., CITIZEN-NEWS
Cir. 28,000
APRIL 17, 1942

New Rules to Assure Jap Farm Output

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. (AP) —The agricultural division of the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration today issued new regulations to assure continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans on the West Coast.

The new regulations included, under certain conditions, the authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses were threatened.

The authority was vested in Laurence I. Hewes Jr., chief of the WCCA's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration, which is handling disposition of Japanese farm land for the Army's evacuation program.

SPECIAL WAR POWERS

The authority was delegated to Hewes by the Secretary of Agriculture under special war powers from the Secretary of the Treasury. It permits freezing of farm property and interests involved in transactions when Japanese farm owners or tenants are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to transfer their farm operations, and when as a result continued farm production is threatened.

Property frozen under the new regulations will be declared special blocked property and will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by Farm Security agents. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made.

U. S. Department of Agriculture county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and the Farm Security Administration will administer the freezing authority in consultation with the boards.

MANY TRANSFERRED

WCCA agricultural officials disclosed today that more than 2700 Japanese and Japanese-American farms, comprising 105,000 acres, already had been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Nearly 4500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese properties in the four states.

It also was announced that Filipinos are eligible for Farm Security loans being made to operators taking over Japanese land, as are Mexicans and non-enemy aliens who have taken out first naturalization papers.

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PORTLAND, ORE

RICHMOND, CAL., RECORD-HERALD
Cir. 3,300.

APRIL 30, 1942

**LOANS FOR JAP FARM
LANDS TOTAL MILLION**

47.0
SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—UP
—Special loans—to finance new
farm operations on land evacuated
by enemy aliens—have now
reached a total of \$1,215,315 in
California, the Wartime Civil Con-
trol administration announced to-
night.

The loans were granted by the
Farm Security administration af-
ter regular credit sources proved
unavailable, WCCA said. Loans
varied from \$250 to \$45,000. Ap-
proximately 80 per cent were for
\$5,000 or less.

—BUY BONDS—

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LOS ANGELES



SAN FRANCISCO



PORTLAND ORE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. DAILY NEWS
Cir. 230,591

APRIL 23, 1942

Non-enemy 420 — aliens eligible for farm loans

Officials of the wartime civil control administration opened the doors wider yesterday to permit Mexican, Filipino and other non-enemy aliens to obtain loans available to farmers taking over Japanese acreage.

Heretofore only Mexicans who had applied for first naturalization papers were eligible, and Filipinos were required to have been born in this country or to have served in the United States armed forces.

Farmers interested in operating land which must be vacated by Japanese should report to the WCCA service center at the office of the United States employment service.

They will be put in touch with Japanese farm owners or tenants who wish to dispose of their holdings.

Japanese residents in designated areas of the central and southwest districts of Los Angeles will be taken to the Santa Anita assembly center April 30 and May 1.

Registration for the evacuees will be conducted tomorrow and Saturday at 3500 South Normandie ave., and Saturday and Sunday at 2315 South Vermont ave.

Registration was completed yesterday for 3000 persons in the northern and western parts of the county, the Santa Monica, Burbank and San Fernando valley areas. They will leave for the Manzanar reception center next Wednesday.

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PORTLAND, ORE.

STOCKTON, CAL. RECORD
Cir. 23,736

APRIL 17, 1942

Two New Rules on Japanese Land

All Filipinos May Obtain Loans

Two new rulings in the disposition of Japanese owned farms were announced today by George E. Homsey, special farm security representative of the war time Civilian Control Administration office in the United States Employment Service office here.

Homsey announced that henceforth all Filipinos will be eligible for Farm Security Loans to enable them to take over Japanese agricultural operations. Heretofore only Filipinos born in the United States or those who had served in the armed forces of the United States were eligible.

The second order empowers Laurence I. Hewes Jr., chief of the WCCA agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration here, to "freeze" Japanese-owned farm property if their owners have been unable to negotiate a reasonable price with a prospective buyer. The order also authorizes the Farm Security Administration to undertake actual operation of the property pending a satisfactory sale if it seems apparent that a crop loss will be suffered if the land is not tended.

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* LOS ANGELES *

PORTLAND, ORE.

Fresno, Cal., Bee

Cir. 47,421

APRIL 17, 1942

U. S. To Protect Japanese Farm Owners From Loss

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(U.P.)
—The Federal Farm Security Administration today announced new regulations to assure fair disposal and continued production of Japanese farmlands being evacuated on the west coast permit temporary federal freezing and operation of such farms when crop losses are threatened.

L. I. Hewes, Jr., regional FSA director, explained the freezing action would apply only in cases in which the Japanese owner or tenant or other parties involved are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements for transfer and continued farm operation is thereby threatened.

Property taken under such conditions will be declared special blocked property and would be subject to disposal or temporary operation by farm security agents. Hewes said any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements could be made.

Hewes said of approximately 200,000 acres of farmlands operated by Japanese in the four western states, about 100,000 have been transferred so far to new operators. Nearly 4,500 farmers have indicated desire to take over the farms which the Japanese are abandoning because of army orders removing them from the Pacific Coast defense zone.

The War Allocation Authority announced E. R. Fryer will be its regional director for the far western states, in charge of resettlement of Japanese evacuated from Pacific Coast military areas.

Fryer, who is general superintendent of the Navajo Indian Reservation, was appointed by M. S. Eisenhower, national WRA director.

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★ LOS ANGELES ★

★ PORTLAND, ORE. ★SEBASTOPOL, CAL. TIMES
Cir. 1,200

APRIL 16, 1942

Alien Farm Land Problem Cleared

420
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Farmers who wish to take over farming operations vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans must make their own arrangements with the Japanese to purchase or lease the land, or to take over the present lease, L. I. Hewes Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, declared recently in correcting misunderstandings about the government's role in transferring Japanese land.

"Some people have been under the impression that Farm Security has taken over these farms and is assigning new operators to them," Hewes said. "This is not correct. We are bringing the Japanese and operators interested in their farms together and are refereeing arrangements between the two. If a farmer is qualified to operate the land, we will assist him in getting operating credit after he has acquired the land, providing other credit is not available."

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LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE

SAN JOSE, CAL., MERCURY HERALD

Sunday Cir. 20,125

APRIL 19, 1942

Jap Evacuee Farms To Be 'Frozen' Here

Federal Agency Can Take Over If Crop Loss Threatens

Fair disposal and continued productivity of 185 farms still operated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans in the San Jose area were declared assured under new regulations yesterday.

Charles H. Hearn, special farm security representative of the wartime civilian control administration said the new regulations grant the farm security administration the authority under certain conditions to freeze and

Offices administering the evacuee farm problem have been moved to a new "service center" at 280 South Market street.

temporarily operate Japanese operated farms when crop losses are threatened.

Authority is vested in Laurence I. Hewes Jr., WCCA's agricultural division chief and FSA regional director, acting under special war powers delegated by the secretary of agriculture from the secretary of treasury.

"It permits freezing of farm property and interests involved in transactions when Japanese farm owners or tenants are unable to make reasonable arrangements to transfer their farm operations, and when, as a result, continued farm production is threatened," said Hearn.

Property frozen will be declared "special blocked property" and as such will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by FSA. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as "fair" arrangements can be made.

Department of agriculture county war boards, such as the one in Santa Clara county headed by Harvey L. Hansen, will be notified of any proposed freezing orders.

Hearn at the same time disclosed that Filipinos are eligible for farm security loans available to operators taking over Japanese operations, as also are Mexicans and nonenemy aliens who have taken out first naturalization papers.

Under previous rulings, only Filipinos born in this country or with army service were considered eligible for such loans.

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SINCE 1899
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PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FERNANDO, CAL.; REPORTER
Cir. 20,000
APRIL 23, 1942

DEADLINE FOR JAPANESE TO EVACUATE VALLEY APRIL 28

Evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast area was given another burst of speed today as Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt issued three more exclusion orders affecting Los Angeles county.

These orders direct the movement of approxi-

mately 3000 evacuees from the vicinity of Los Angeles to the Manzanar Reception Center in Owens Valley. The evacuation is scheduled to be completed by 12:00 o'clock noon, April 28. It was announced that from and after that time all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien will be excluded from the areas to be evacuated.

This evacuation will bring the total of Japanese placed in the Manzanar Reception Center to 6,000 or more, according to Army officials.

Lieut. Gen. DeWitt made this statement regarding his exclusion orders: "The Army relies to a great extent on the press to inform the Japanese people affected of the contents of exclusion orders and instructions pertaining thereto, and to disseminate general information pertaining to the evacuation processes. I am grateful to the newspapers for the invaluable assistance that they have rendered in the conduct of the evacuation task which confronts us."

The following details pertaining to the exclusion orders were announced today by Lieut. Col. Martin F. Hass, who is in charge of initial movements in the evacuation program:

Civilian Exclusion Order No. 7 provides for the completion by noon, April 28 of the evacuation of an estimated 1,000 Japanese from an area in the county of Los Angeles described as follows:

All that portion of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, within the boundary beginning at the point where the Los Angeles-Ventura County line meets the Pacific Ocean; thence northeasterly along said county line to U. S. Highway no. 101; thence easterly along said Highway no 101. to Sepulveda Boulevard to Wilshire Boulevard; thence westerly on Wilshire Boulevard to the limits of the city of Santa Monica; thence southerly along the said city limits to Pico Boulevard; thence

(Continued on Page 5)

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SAN FERNANDO, CAL. REPORTER
 On 20,000
 APRIL 23, 1942

DEADLINE FOR JAPANESE TO EVACUATE VA

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 of Japanese

In a waterfront cafe he first met himself as his co-worker in the



When the mistake is discovered to the Intelligence Service to tra



Continued from Page 1

easterly along Pico Boulevard to Sepulveda Boulevard; thence southerly on Sepulveda Boulevard to Wilshire Boulevard; thence westerly on Wilshire Boulevard to the limits of the city of Santa Monica; thence southerly along the said city limits to Pico Boulevard; thence easterly along Pico Boulevard to Sepulveda Boulevard; thence southerly on Sepulveda Boulevard to Manchester Avenue and Manchester Avenue extended to the Pacific Ocean; thence northwesterly across Santa Monica Bay to the point of beginning.

"For the purpose of processing evacuees and assisting them in the settlement of their affairs, a Civil Control Station will be located in the above area at 2422 Lincoln Boulevard, Santa Monica," Colonel Hass said.

Civilian Exclusion Order No. 8 provides for the completion by noon April 28 of the evacuation of approximately 1000 Japanese from an area in Los Angeles county bounded on the northwest by Wilshire Boulevard, on the northeast by Sepulveda Boulevard, on the southeast by Pico Boulevard, and on the southwest by the northeasterly limits of the City of Santa Monica.

The Civil Control Station designated for this area is located at 2110 Corinth Street, West Los Angeles.

Civilian Order No. 9 affecting about 1000 Japanese describes the following area to be evacuated by noon April 28;

"All that portion of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, within the boundary beginning at the point where the Santa Clara River crosses the Los Angeles-Ventura County line, and following said river in an easterly direction to its intersection with U.S. Highway No. 6; thence along U.S. Highway No. 6 to its intersection with an unimproved road at a point at or near Vincent (about six miles south of Palmdale), thence southerly along the unimproved road, through San Gabriel Mountains, to its junction with California State Highway No. 2, (Angeles Crest Highway); thence southerly along California State Highway No. 2 following Verdugo Road and Glendale Avenue to its intersection with Los Feliz Boulevard; thence westerly on Los Feliz Boulevard to Western Avenue to its intersection with Franklin Avenue (Hollywood); thence westerly on Franklin Avenue to its intersection with Cahuenga Boulevard; thence northwesterly and westerly on Cahuenga Boulevard and Ventura Boulevard (also known as U.S. Highway No. 101) to the Los Angeles - Ventura County line; thence following said county line to the point of beginning."

The Civil Control Station designated for this area is located at 131 Magnolia Street, Burbank, California.

General DeWitt said, "It should be emphasized that a responsible member of each family and each individual living alone affected by these orders is directed to report to the Civil Control Station in his or her area for processing between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, April 21, or between the same hours on Wednesday, April 22."

Civilian agencies of the Federal Government, namely the Federal Security Agency, the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, will provide at each Civil Control Station for necessary services; such services, it was explained, are med-

ical examination of evacuees; medical aid; including hospitalization and social welfare services for and during the processing and for and during the travel of evacuees; property settlement and property protection services, and storage of certain items of household goods not otherwise disposed of.

The Commanding General of the Southern California Sector, Western Defense Command, will supervise the evacuation process in the area described and the movement of evacuees from the affected areas to Manzanar.

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LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE


Coalinga, Cal. Record
Cir. 1,041

APRIL 30, 1942

\$1,215,000 Loans To Operate Jap Vacated Land

422
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30. — (U.P.)—Special loans — to finance new farm operations on land evacuated by enemy aliens — have reached a total of \$1,215,315 in California the Wartime Civil Control Administration announced today.

The loans were granted by the Farm Security Administration after regular credit sources proved unavailable, WCCA said. Loans varied from \$250 to \$45,000. Approximately 80 per cent were for \$5,000 or less.

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SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.
NEWS-PRESS, Eve. Edi. Cir. 10.028
APRIL 17, 1942

U.S. May Operate 420 Nippons' Farms

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. (INS)—Issuing new regulations, the agricultural division of the Army's Wartime Civilian Control administration Friday moved to assure fair disposal and continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese on the Pacific coast.

The new rules include, under certain conditions, authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses are threatened. The authority was vested in Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., chief of the WCCA agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security administration.

Freezing is permitted when Japanese farm owners or tenants or other parties to the transactions are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to transfer operations, thus threatening continued production.

The property frozen will be declared special blocked property and will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by Farm Security agents. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made, it was stated.

U. S. Department of Agriculture county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and consulted in administration of the authority.

Coincident with issuance of the new regulations it was disclosed that more than 2,700 Japanese farms comprising 105,000 acres already have been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona. Nearly 4,500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese operations in the four states.

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PORTLAND, ORE.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF. BEE

Cir. 65,736

APRIL 16, 1942

Many In Yolo Sign For Food For Victory Plan

WOODLAND (Yolo Co.), April 16.—William Lambert, secretary of the Yolo County Agricultural Conservation Committee, announces that 96 per cent of the farmers in the county have agreed to cooperate in the Food For Victory campaign.

Lambert says he believes the farmer war effort will be 100 per cent within a few days. The Yolo County Farm Bureau has for its major project this year all out food production.

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LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, ORE.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH RECORD

Cir. 1, 100

APRIL 16, 1942

Special Program Of Farm Loans Announced

420

A special program of Farm and Home Improvement loans, designed to help farm families improve their standards of living through better housing and a firmer hold on their land, was announced for Iron County by Newel F. Wasden, local rehabilitation supervisor for the Farm Security Administration.

Mr. Wasden said today that the "FHI" program will provide long-term credit for farmers who must have more secure tenure, additional land, or general property development in order to gear their production to Food For Freedom demands and benefit from improved farm prices. The newly-available loans are made only in selected counties. They aim at solution of problems which Land-Use Planning Committees commonly cite as major handicaps to family-size farmers in these areas.

Individual Farm and Home Improvement loans run as high as \$4500, and are payable in from 15 to 40 years at 3 percent interest on the unpaid balance. A variable repayment schedule allows the borrower to pay more one year and less another, in line with actual net earnings. FHI funds may be used specifically to:

1. Refinance real estate indebtedness, except where the debt is owed to a Federal agency.
2. Construct or improve farm homes and buildings.
3. Purchase additional land to build up the economic size of unit necessary for successful farming.
4. Purchase water rights or stock in irrigation companies, pay for participation in irrigation or land drainage projects, or finance the development of such facilities; also to redeem liens on irrigation water rights or stock.
5. Purchase materials and buy or rent equipment for land development.
6. Redeem or repurchase farms under foreclosure, or those which have been foreclosed within the last 18 months, provided the farmer still has a chance to regain ownership.


Basic qualifications are the farmer's need for this type of credit and his inability to obtain it from any other source.

The Farm Security supervisor expressed his belief that the Farm and Home Improvement program authorized for Iron County would meet definite needs of small farmers in this area, and invited those who may be eligible to apply for loans at the earliest opportunity. The number of loans processed this year will be limited because of the

war effort.

Applicants and farm people wishing more information should visit Mr. Wasden's office in Room 216, Federal Building, at Cedar City.

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 PORTLAND, ORE

SAN PEDRO, CALIF., NEWS-PILOT
 Cir. 9,848
 APRIL 28, 1942

All Lomita Nippon Land Being Worked

4000
 LOMITA.—All of Lomita's Japanese-evacuated farm land is under cultivation, Benjamin Weston, field supervisor for the office of county agriculture co-ordinator, reported today.

About 100 parcels of land has changed hands. Majority of the new farmers are citizen Mexicans who are being assisted by the federal farm security administration to acquire the tools, crops and leases of the Japanese.

Weston's job has been to help keep under production the farm-

lands of the Palos Verdes hills, Lomita and Walteria from which Japanese were evacuated.

While the farm labor problem here has apparently been met, a shortage of truck transportation is slowing harvesting on some farms, including his own, on Pacific Coast highway near Walteria, Weston said. There 500 crates of celery were stacked yesterday afternoon awaiting transportation to market. Weston blamed the transportation on the war in general and the Japanese exodus.

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LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE.

NILES, CAL., REGISTER

Cir. 1,100

APRIL 17, 1942

JAPANESE LANDS AVAILABLE FOR WHITE FARMERS

420

HAYWARD — Farmers in the Hayward area were preparing to continue the "battle of production" today despite a serious shortage of prospective operators for some types of lands to be vacated when Japanese and Japanese-Americans are evacuated from this and other Pacific Coast defense zones.

Japanese farmers have registered 60 holdings of strawberries, tomatoes, and various other vegetables, 1586 acres in all, which have not yet been sold or leased to new operators. Thirty-three nurseries are also available for operation by qualified farmers in this area.

George W. Buckley, special FSA agent working in the Wartime Civilian Control "service center" at the Hayward Post Office yesterday urged that all persons qualified to operate farm lands or nurseries apply at his office for further information.

"The Army has asked the FSA to insure continued production on lands to be vacated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans and we intend to comply with this request," Buckley declared.

Special production loans are available to qualified operators who are not eligible for other forms of credit, Buckley said. He emphasized, however, that these loans are made only after each applicant has presented proof of his ability to successfully operate the farm in which he is interested.

Regional FSA authorities this week repeated previous announcements that farmers must make their own arrangements to purchase or lease vacated lands. The FSA is refereeing some negotiations and is providing credit for qualified applicants but is not taking over farms or specifically assigning operators, they pointed out.

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★ LOS ANGELES ★

★ PORTLAND, ORE ★

NILES, CAL., REGISTER
Cir. 1,100
APRIL 17, 1942

STRAWBERRIES MAY BECOME LUXURIES WHEN JAPS LEAVE

SAN FRANCISCO — Gold rush days when fresh eggs sold for \$10 each may be duplicated soon for strawberry eaters. People who take theirs with sugar and cream, shortcake fanciers, and raiders of the family jam pot, all face this harsh deprivation unless our truck farmers are moved to rescue them.

It's the war striking again at our institution, says the Agricultural Department of the Army's War-time Civilian Control Administration.

"Strawberries in California have been grown almost entirely by Japanese and Japanese-Americans who are being evacuated from the military zones" a department bulletin explains. "It is safe to say that these people have given us 95 per cent of the state crop and have made California the third largest strawberry producer in the nation. In Santa Clara County alone, their evacuation has left 50 vacant farms, covering a total of 188 acres. The value of strawberry crops in this area is \$100,000 or more.

"The strawberry farms range in size from one to eleven acres, are completely equipped, and may be purchased or leased from their owners by farmers who are thoroughly experienced in this branch of horticulture. Many deals are being transacted in the locality of San Jose and other strawberry centers, through Farm Security agents located at U. S. Employment Service offices, but not nearly enough to assure a continued supply for the markets and canneries.

"In California as a whole, Japanese and Japanese Americans produce strawberries on about 11,000 acres. Each acre normally yields about five tons, or 15,000 baskets, through the season from April to October. Fields are picked at intervals of two to six days, and each picker can gather about fifteen crates a day. The large expense involved, for fertilizer and other equipment, not to mention the special skill for which the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are famous, make the transfer of 11,000 acres of strawberry farms a huge problem.

"Applicants who can demonstrate plenty of experience are wanted immediately. They can depend on a square deal in buying or renting strawberry farms, and competent operators who cannot obtain loans through the usual sources are eligible for special Farm Security loans.

Applicants for the strawberry ranches in Alameda County and elsewhere are urged to report at once to the special Farm Security administration agent or the War-time Civilian Control Administration "service centers" located in the U. S. Employment Service office.

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SAN FRANCISCO



LOS ANGELES



PORTLAND, ORE

S. F., CALIF., PEOPLE'S WORLD
Cir. 14,300.

APRIL 21, 1942

Gains Reported In Food Program

420
SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—That 14,000 small farmers aided by the Farm Security Administration in four western states will raise vast quantities of "Food for Freedom" in 1942 was seen as certain today by L. I. Hewes, Jr., FSA regional director, on the basis of actual production plans received from 2376 farmers typical of those co-operating with the agency in Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah.

These typical FSA farmers will themselves raise 3700 more acres than last year of key vegetables, called for their county agricultural war boards, and will place in production an extra 43,587 head of dairy cows, beef and veal animals, hogs, sheep, goats and rabbits.

Additional poultry numbering 244,220 birds are expected to lay 616,000 dozen more eggs than the yield on these farms in 1941. Feed supplies, now required in heavy quantities for quick stepping-up of milk production, will exceed amounts raised last year by 24,082 tons of hay and 237,509 bushels of grain.

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LOS ANGELES



SAN FRANCISCO



PORTLAND, ORE

HOLLYWOOD, CAL., CITIZEN-NEWS
Cir. 28,000

APRIL 17, 1942

Divergent Views On Labor Supply Told Probers

FRESNO, April 17. (P)—The proposal to import Mexican agricultural workers into California came before a State Senate interim committee here today with witnesses differing on whether an actual labor shortage impended.

Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, told the interim committee on economic planning that farm organizations expected a critical shortage within two months - unless measures were taken to prevent it.

Iyer Cohen, Assistant Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration, questioned whether there would be an actual shortage. He asserted that the situation might merely involve a surplus of workers.

Robert W. Kenny of the Farm Security Administration, chairman of the committee, said evidence presented at hearings through the agency had led him to agree with Taylor's statement that a serious shortage of workers was impending.

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LOS ANGELES



SAN FRANCISCO



PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA MARIA, CALIF., FREE
ADVERTISER, Cir. 3,915
APRIL 16, 1942

FARM WORKERS WILL BE MOVED TO SUEY PARK

FSA Project Takes Occupants Of Two Condemned Camps

Agricultural workers from two nearby camps that have been condemned by county health officers will move to the Farm Security administration's "tent city" at Suey park, three miles north-east of Santa Maria, it was learned this week.

Twenty families are now living at the camp, which was reopened to farm laborers and their families only last week, Maurice Rosen, camp manager, announced. Final arrangements for receiving the additional workers were to be completed this week, it was reported.

TRAILER UNITS

Mobile trailer units which supply electricity and hot water for the camp's occupants were brought to the camp site from Baxter, Ariz., where a similar project had been set up. The local camp provided facilities for more than 175 persons, representing some 50 families, when the community was maintained last fall. At that time, the camp was in charge of Raymond Roth.

Wooden platforms for more than 60 tents could be constructed on the camp site at the present time, according to Rosen. More than a score of tents already have been erected, with 20 families now living at the camp, Rosen said. The average family is composed of from four to five persons.

A majority of the workers and their families now living at Suey park are Mexicans or of Mexican ancestry. Last year most of the occupants were white persons, many of them coming originally from Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas.

CAMPS CONDEMNED

Nearly 20 of the families which eventually will move to the Suey park camp are now living at the old Ayala camp near the river and along the road leading to the camp from Donovan road. Others have been living in the Bonetti ranch houses on East Main street. At the latter site, all but two of the buildings were condemned by James D. Garrigan of the county health department.

At Suey park, Mrs. Effie Lawrence conducts classes in a large tent, with 15 students ranging in age from 6 to 13 years in attendance. The school includes the first grade to the sixth grade.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CALL
BULLETIN—CIR. 110,440

APRIL 22, 1942

PROBE ON FARM LABOR SET FOR MARYSVILLE

420

The state Senate's committee on economic planning, studying California's acute problem of providing labor for agriculture, today moved its hearings to Marysville, center of the peach industry.

At a session in Oakland yesterday, Senator Robert W. Kenny, chairman, urged that the Legislature be kept constantly in session to meet the needs of agriculture, attempting to increase production under a war economy.

PEAKS THREAT

"Planting peaks are upon us and harvesting peaks are coming," Kenny said. "We cannot meet them and keep California agriculture in a position to produce the greater yields requested by the President unless we are in daily position to meet by legislation those problems that can be solved only by changes in the present law."

Edgar E. Muller, Alameda County superintendent of schools, and H. W. Young, Alameda County chairman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's war board, agreed legislation will be necessary.

ACTION NEEDED

These witnesses said action by the Legislature will be required to iron out means of fitting school curricula with school labor on farms and permit use of school buses for transportation of the student workers.

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BERKELEY, CALIF. GAZETTE

Cir. 10,757

APRIL 22, 1942

as trustee for the evacuees.

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That 14,000 small farmers aided by the Farm Security Administration in four Western States will raise vast quantities of "Food for Freedom" in 1942 was seen as certain today by L. I. Hewes, Jr., FSA regional director, on the basis of actual production plans received from 2376 farmers typical of those cooperating with his agency in Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah.

The typical FSA farmers will themselves raise 3700 more acres in last year of key vegetables, led for by their county Agricultural War Boards, and will in production an extra 43,000 head of dairy cows, beef and animals, hogs, sheep, goats and rabbits, it was disclosed.

519



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SANTA MARIA, CAL., VIDETTE
Cir. 476

APRIL 24, 1942

Rapid Transfer Of Jap Lands

420

Above a Million In Federal Loans

With the stage set for the removal of large segments of the Japanese population from coast areas within a week, the agricultural division of the Army's War-time Civilian Control Administration today announced that 70 percent of the farm land operated by Westcoast Japanese and Japanese-Americans had been transferred to other operators, and at the same time disclosed that the first freezing order authorized last week under extraordinary war powers, had been issued.

The Army today began "processing" approximately 12,800 Japanese at civil control stations, preparatory to their evacuation from five Pacific coast military areas.

All Japanese in Santa Maria and Oso Flaco valleys were registering today and tomorrow in Arroyo Grande and next Thursday is set as the final day for their departure.

Farm Frozen

Officials of the W. C. C. A. division "froze" a Northern California farm when the landlord refused to co-operate in permitting the Japanese tenant to make satisfactory arrangements for disposing of his equity in the farm operations. W. C. C. A. officials may now lease it for the landlord, or operate it temporarily until it can be properly leased.

W. C. C. A. figures released today showed that 4173 farms totaling 157,755 acres—out of a total of 6603 Japanese and Japanese-American farms covering an estimated 230,000 acres—are being handled by new operators to whom \$1,000,000 in special loans has been made. Still to be transferred to other operators were 2430 farms.

Large Loans

Sixty-nine percent of the Japanese acreage had been transferred in California, 96.6 in Arizona, 80.7 in Oregon, and 58.7 percent in Washington.

In all, more than 5200 farmers

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

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Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

Drugs--Economy Cut Ra

LANDS

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(Continued from Page One)

have applied to operate the Japanese farms. More than 200 special Farm Security Administration loans, averaging \$4800 each, have been made to the new operators and 322 others are being considered. It is estimated at least twice this amount was loaned to the new operators by banks and other government credit agencies.

The latest report from the W. C. C. A.'s agricultural division showed that, in California, more than 90 percent of the Japanese acreage has been transferred in the areas adjacent to El Centro, Burbank, Indio, Inglewood, Los Angeles, Pittsburg, Redlands, Salinas, San Diego, Santa Maria, Santa Monica and Torrance.

In Washington, more than 90 percent of the acreage had been transferred in the Yakima and Bremerton areas, and in Oregon more than 95 percent had been transferred in the Astoria and Salem areas.

Twenty-eight of 30 Japanese farms near Phoenix had been transferred to new operators in Arizona.

april 16

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. DAILY NEWS
Cir. 230,591
APRIL 16, 1942

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF. TIMES
Cir. 219,890, Sun. Cir. 407,674
APRIL 16, 1942

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S. F., CALIF., PEOPLES WORLD
Cir. 14,300.
APRIL 16, 1942

Shortcake likely to ⁴²⁰ come up short

Strawberry shortcake in Los Angeles may become very strawberry-short, if not entirely strawberry-short cake, it was revealed yesterday.

Harry Oakley, district farm security administration officer, voiced the warning.

He further warned that there is likely to be shortages of many vegetables unless white truck farmers move faster to take over farm lands evacuated by Japanese.

"Applicants who can give proof of experience can depend upon a square deal in buying or renting farms and competent operators who cannot obtain loans from usual sources are eligible for special farm security loans," he said.

They are advised to report at once to the farm security administration agent at the nearest United States employment service office, or the county agricultural coordinator, 808 North Spring st.

Buy War Bonds

Strawberry Shortage Looms Due to Jap Farm Evacuation

Gold rush days when eggs sold for \$10 each may soon be duplicated—for strawberry eaters.

This was indicated yesterday by Harry Oakley, district Farm Security Administration officer.

Oakley pointed out that in Southern California Japanese farmers have grown more than 95 per cent of the strawberries.

And unless white truck farmers move more quickly to replace evacuated Nipponese a strawberry shortage is in sight.

Oakley announced that losses in the production of tomatoes, carrots, green peas and onions also are in view.

Applicants who can demonstrate experience are wanted immediately to take over the farm lands, Oakley declared.

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usual sources are eligible for special Farm Security loans," he said.

Applicants are advised to report at once to the special Farm Security Administration agent at the nearest United States Employment Service Office, or to the county agricultural co-ordinator at 808 N. Spring St.

Meanwhile, it was pointed out anew yesterday that offices of the Evacuee Property Department are open at 707 S. Spring St. for the assistance of Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

The department, established by the Federal Reserve Bank as fiscal agent of the United States, offers aid regarding property management, leasing or other disposition of property.

Facilities have been provided for the storage of furniture, certain merchandise and equipment and for the storage or sale of motor vehicles.

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Cir. 230,591
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Strawberry Cake in Peril ⁴²⁰

LOS ANGELES, April 15.—Strawberry shortcake will disappear from the American dinner table unless white truck farmers move more quickly to replace evacuated Japanese and Japanese-American truck farmers, today declared Harry Oakley, district officer, Farm Security Administration.

Oakley said that shortage of the California truck garden crops would be felt throughout the nation.

SAN JOSE, April 15.—With the season for harvesting strawberries drawing close and a scarcity of labor reported, following evacuation of Japanese from Santa Clara Valley, there will probably be a short crop of the delectable berries, according to Charles Hearn of the local office of Farm Security Administration.

April 16

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LOS ANGELES
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Alameda, Cal., Times-Star
Cir. 5,488
APRIL 16, 1942

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● SAN FRANCISCO.—Farm Security Administration said today a shortage of strawberries may arise in California because of the Japanese evacuations. F.S.A. said Japanese produce 95 percent of the state's strawberry crop.

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SAN RAFAEL, CAL., INDEPENDENT
Cir. 4,550
APRIL 16, 1942

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S. F. CALIF., EXAMINER
Cir.—Daily, 167,000; Sunday, 445,000.
APRIL 16, 1942

Strawberry Shortage It's Really to Jap Exodus Threat Fruit Like Eggs in

LOS ANGELES, April 15.—(AP)—Californians better get set to eat a LOT LESS strawberry shortcake this summer—and less of some other fruits and vegetables, too—unless white truck farmers move more quickly to replace evacuated Japanese and Japanese Americans who've been growing a third of the State's truck crops.

That's the word today from Harry Oakley, district Farm Security Administration (FSA) officer.

GOLD RUSH ECHO.

"In southern California Japanese and Japanese Americans have given us 95 per cent of our strawberries and, unless truck farmers move to the rescue, gold rush days when fresh eggs sold for \$10 each may soon be duplicated for strawberry eaters."

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RICHMOND, CAL., INDEPENDENT
Cir. 5,079
APRIL 16, 1942
WOLF, JOURNAL

Maybe There Won't Be Any Strawberries

420
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16 (U.P.)—Farm Security Administration said today a shortage of strawberries may arise in California because of the Japanese evacuations. FSA said Japanese produce 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop.

The Federal agency issued an appeal for persons experienced in farming to consider taking over the farms the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are being forced to leave. It was estimated 11,000 acres of strawberry land are available.

FSA said that in Santa Clara County alone there were 50 vacant strawberry farms, totalling 188 acres and providing a crop valued at \$100,000 or more annually.

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Strawberry Shortcake! It's Really to Be Short Jap Exodus Threatens to Make Fruit Like Eggs in Klondike

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California is the third largest strawberry producer in the Nation, the farm expert pointed out, indicating the State's expected shortage may reflect throughout the Nation. Altogether, it produces more than 25 per cent of the Nation's truck crops.

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SANTA ROSA, CAL., REPUBLICAN
Cir. 2,569
APRIL 16, 1942

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HANFORD, CALIF., SENTINEL
Cir. 1163

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★ PORTLAND, ORE. ★

SANTA ROSA, CAL., PRESS DEMOCRAT
Cir. 8,941
APRIL 16, 1942

Wanted: Berry Farmers!

SHORTAGE SEEN IN STRAWBERRY CROP

Gold rush days, when fresh eggs sold for \$10 each, may be duplicated soon for strawberry eaters. People who take theirs with sugar and cream, shortcake fanciers, and raiders of the shortcake jam pot, all face this harsh deprivation unless our truck farmers are moved to rescue them.

It's the war striking again at our institutions, says the agricultural department of the army's wartime civilian-control administration.

"Strawberries in California have been grown almost entirely by Japanese and Japanese-Americans who are being evacuated from the military zones," a department bulletin explains. "It is safe to say that these people have given us 95 per cent of the state crop and have made California the third-largest strawberry producer in the nation. In Santa Clara county alone, their evacuation has left 50 vacant farms, covering a total of 188 acres. The value of strawberry crops in this area is \$100,000 or more."

"The strawberry farms range in size from one to 11 acres, are completely equipped, and may be purchased or leased from their owners by farmers who are thoroughly experienced in this branch of horticulture. Many deals are being transacted in the locality of San Jose and other strawberry centers, through farm security agents located at U. S. Employment Service offices, but not nearly enough to assure a continued supply for the markets and canneries."

"In California as a whole, Japanese and Japanese-Americans produce strawberries on about 11,000 acres. Each acre normally yields about five tons, or 15,000 baskets, through the season from April to October. Fields are picked at intervals of two to six days, and each picker can gather about 15 crates a day. The large expense involved, for fertilizer and other equipment, not to mention the special skill

for which the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are famous, make the transfer of 11,000 acres of strawberry farms a huge problem.

"Applicants who can demonstrate plenty of experience are wanted immediately. They can depend on a square deal in buying or renting strawberry farms, and competent operators who cannot obtain loans through the usual sources are eligible for special farm security loans."

Applicants for the strawberry ranches in Santa Clara county and elsewhere are urged to report at once to the special Farm Security Administration agent or the Wartime Civilian Control Administration "service centers" located in the U. S. Employment Service office.

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Strawberry Shortage Threatened As Jap Farmers Leave Farms

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PALO ALTO, CAL., TIMES
Cir. 4,972
APRIL 16, 1942

Strawberry famine looms in California

LOS ANGELES, April 15 (P)
—Californians better get set to eat a lot less strawberry shortcake this summer—and less of some other fruits and vegetables, too—unless white truck farmers move more quickly to replace evacuated Japanese and Japanese Americans who've been growing a third of the state's truck crops.

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Vegetables threatened

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SAN MATEO, CAL., TIMES & LEADER
Cir. 5,598
APRIL 16, 1942

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—(LP)—Farm security administration said today a shortage of strawberries may arise in California because of the Japanese evacuations. FSA said Japanese produce 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop.

The federal agency issued an appeal for persons experienced in farming to consider taking over the farms the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are being forced to leave. It was estimated 11,000 acres of strawberry land are available.

FSA said that in Santa Clara county alone there were 50 vacant strawberry farms, totaling 188 acres and providing a crop valued at \$100,000 or more annually.

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

ANAHEIM, CALIF., ORANGE NEWS, Cir. 4,200
APRIL 16, 1942

PLAN OUTLINED FOR LAND USAGE

Those wishing to purchase or lease land and farming operations from Japanese must make arrangements directly with the Japanese, it was announced by L. T. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration.

Some farmers have been under the impression that FSA has taken over these farms and is assigning new operators to them, said Hewes. The government, he explained, is bringing the Japanese and prospective successors together and refereeing arrangements between them for the transfer of farms.

Hewes added, "If the farmer is qualified to operate the land, the government will assist him in getting operator credit after he has acquired the land, providing credit is not available."

Applicants for the farms were advised to apply to the Farm Security agent but they were also advised that it would be idle for them to make application unless they are experienced in this highly skilled type of agriculture and unless they are financially able to make the initial arrangements for operating the land.

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LOS ANGELES, CALIF., CITY NEWS
 Cir. 38,000.
 APRIL 16, 1942

'TELL WONG TO IRRIGATE CELERY,' JAP EVACUEE WRITES

"Dear Mr. Stewart," the letter read.

"Please tell Mr. Wong to irrigate the celery at least once every five days if it fails to rain and to harvest the crop as soon as possible to prevent seeding."

It was George Nakamura, Japanese evacuee, sending instructions to his Chinese tenant, Sing Wong, with Farm Security Administration agent, John Stewart, as the middle man.

Nakamura arranged for Wong's services before he was moved inland.

Filipinos Can Get Loans To Operate Japanese Farms

Holdings Of Persons To Be Evacuated Soon Are Available

Fully qualified Filipinos, even if not American citizens, late yesterday were declared eligible to make application for special loans to continue production on lands to be vacated by the evacuation of Japanese and Japanese Americans from defined areas in California, Arizona and Oregon.

The announcement which opens new credit facilities for thousands of Filipinos in the Pacific Coast area was released from the agriculture division of the Wartime Civilian Control Administration service centers.

Wayne L. Phelps, a WCCA representative, is special field agent for the Sacramento district for the Farm Security Administration.

Holdings Available

Holdings are still available for purchase, lease or management arrangements by operators who can demonstrate their competence to continue production on lands which they take over.

Present listings, however, are largely restricted, Phelps said, to grape and orchard lands.

Large scale organization by shipping and packing interests will make mass operation of Japanese and Japanese American holdings in some types of crops possible.

Agreements are being concluded by which newly formed corporations will operate fruit and grape farms for the period of the evacuation pooling both manpower and equipment.

Make Private Deals

Qualified farmers, including Filipinos, are making their own purchase or lease negotiations with Japanese and Japanese Americans for farm holdings in which they are interested.

The field agent in the WCCA office must be informed of these transactions. If the prospective operator is fully qualified and is not eligible for other forms of credit he may obtain special production loans through the Farm Security Administration.

The WCCA service center for the Sacramento area is at the United States Employment Service office, 1330 J Street. Further information may be obtained at the office.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 S. F. NICH I BEI
 APRIL 16, 1942

Filipinos Begin To Take Over N. W. Japanese Farms

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15—The first step toward substitution of Filipinos for Japanese farmers in the vicinity of Seattle took place at Olympia this week when a group of 30 Filipinos, members of the Seattle Cannery Workers Union, filed articles of incorporation as the Food for Victory Cooperatives, Inc., according to their attorney, Perry Gershon.

The group has completed plans with the Farm Security Administration to take over 100 acres of Kent farmland and 60 acres near Riverton before actual evacuation takes place, Gershon said.

The Filipinos will pay the Japanese a "reasonable amount for their equity and assume the balance of their obligations," Gershon said.

The corporation is headed by Conrad Espe as manager; Mamerto Ventura, assistant manager, and John Carenga, general foreman.

April 16

SINCE 1886
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN JOSE, CAL. MERCURY HERALD
Cir. 19,616
APRIL 16, 1942

Flower Farms Doomed Here

Jap Evacuation Hits
\$10,000,000 Business

By Mercury Herald Bureau
SACRAMENTO, April 15. — Those fragrant sidewalk flower stalls Californians have long considered as much a part of San Francisco as the Golden Gate bridge are threatening to become just a memory, according to word received by the state department of agriculture.

About half of the commercial flower production in Santa Clara county and four other counties which are the chief supply source for the metropolitan flower markets is estimated to be in the hands of Japanese now facing evacuation, the farm security administration regional office in San Francisco reports.

Farm security field agents, charged with transferring farm lands from evacuees to new operators, have found land devoted to floriculture their greatest stumbling block.

EXPERIENCE NEEDED.

The large financial investments and long experience required to operate nurseries and greenhouses have discouraged potential new operators of the businesses, the FSA office states.

Another complicating factor is the exodus of skilled Filipino labor into the armed forces.

Individual investments range from \$5000 to \$50,000 each.

FIVE COUNTIES.

The five counties annually supply the bay region alone about \$10,000,000 worth of cut flowers, bulbs, potted plants, seedlings and ornamental shrubs.

Worried over the situation are many flower wholesalers and retailers, anxious as to where they will get their stock, and industries that supply tools, fertilizer, glass, piping and other equipment to nurseries.

The general public, accustomed to an abundance of carnations, snapdragons, roses and gardenias and sweet peas, may soon see a shortage of several varieties, the FSA declares.

Although San Jose is one of the 42 cities whose United States employment office has been designed to assist Japanese in their evacuation problems, the Hayward and San Mateo offices are the chief centers for effecting land transfers in the flower industry, the federal agency states.

SINCE 1886
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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
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NO. SACRAMENTO, CAL. TRIB.-PROG.
Cir. 1,250
APRIL 16, 1942

Flower Industry Faces Problem

By PEGGY HERRIS

Those colorful sidewalk flower stalls Californians have long considered so much a part of San Francisco as the Golden Gate bridge, threatens to become just a memory unless enough new operators are found to replace Japanese commercial flower growers facing evacuation from northern California.

This is the warning of the Farm Security Administration, the agency charged by the army's wartime civilian control administration with effecting land transfers from evacuees to new buyers or leasers.

Nearly half of the land serving the San Francisco flower markets has been attributed to Japanese ownership and labor.

Land devoted to floriculture has proved the chief stumbling block to FSA agents handling farm transfers. Commercial flower growing, a professional heritage with the Japanese, requires a large investment and experience, and the businesses have thus far had few takers.

Greenhouse and nursery operators who could expand their holdings have proved insufficient to absorb many of the largest and best Japanese establishments.

Many wholesale and retail traders in flowers, anxious as to where they'll get their stock, and industries which supply tools, fertilizers, glass piping and other equipment are wondering if their livelihood is departing with the Japanese.

* * *

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LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE.

Hayward, Cal., Journal
Cir. 1,286
APRIL 16, 1942

Shortage of Tenants for Lands Vacated by Japanese Seen

A serious shortage of prospective operators for Hayward Area farms and nurseries to be vacated by the evacuation of Japanese and Japanese-Americans was reported today by George W. Buckley, special Farm Security Administration agent.

Japanese farmers have registered 60 holdings of strawberries, tomatoes and various other vegetables comprising 1586 acres which have not yet been sold or leased. In addition, 33 nurseries have also been registered, Buckley said.

Due to the shortage, Buckley today issued an appeal to all persons qualified to operate farm lands or nurseries to apply at his office in the Hayward post office building for further information.

"The Army has asked the FSA to insure continued production on

lands to be vacated by the Japanese and we intend to comply with this request," the agent declared.

Special production loans are available to qualified operators who are not eligible for other forms of credit. The loans, however, are made only after each applicant has presented proof of his ability to successfully operate the farm in which he is interested, it was pointed out.

Regional FSA authorities this week repeated previous announcements that farmers must make their own arrangements to purchase or lease vacated lands. The FSA is refereeing some negotiations and is providing credit for qualified applicants, but is not taking over the farms or specifically assigning operators, it was announced.

April 16

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

Gonzales, Cal. Tribune
Cir. 746
APRIL 16, 1942

Crop Losses Are in Prospect Unless Japs Are Replaced

Crop losses running into millions of dollars are threatened unless California farmers take immediate steps to operate Japanese and Japanese-American farms now producing vegetables urgently needed in the war, L. I. Howes Jr., regional director of the Farm Security Administration, warned this week.

Howes, who heads the agricultural division of the Army's wartime civilian control administration, said that the 100 special farm security agents, cooperating with other agencies in aiding Japanese and helping negotiate transfer of Japanese farm operations, cannot save the crops unless American farmers are willing to take over Japanese operations.

"The 225,000 acres of Japanese and Japanese-American farm land in California produce a substantial share of the nation's vegetable supply," Howes said. "These farms are worth \$70,000,000, not counting the value of the crops already planted.

"It is mandatory that this land be kept in production. 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 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. Losses are also occurring in the Japanese poultry industry."

Nearly 6,000 Japanese and Japanese-American farms have been listed by Farm Security agents and more than 1000 American farmers have expressed interest in operating on this land, but more new operators are needed, Howes said. He urged all farmers interested to follow army instructions and report at once to farm security agents at WCCA "service centers" at U. S. Employment Service offices in cities and towns. The agents will help farmers acquire land and can make them loans to keep the land in production.

"We are also receiving disturbing reports of new operators who are plowing up Japanese crops," Howes said. "The army has declared that any Japanese plowing up a crop or refusing to keep it in cultivation is guilty of sabotage, and we must point out that the identical effect is created by any American farmer who refuses to grow the vegetables already planted in land which he is acquiring."

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PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., TRIBUNE SUN
Cir. 65,881
APRIL 16, 1942

Aliens' Crops Taken Over by S. D. Farmers

"Most of the good farms have been occupied," says Elwood E. Trask, in charge of placing farmers on lands formerly worked by Japanese in San Diego county. "However, there is a labor shortage, and we can still use some qualified farmers to take over Japanese lands. They can buy, lease or manage them."

Trask heads the local wartime farm adjustment program put into effect by the farm security administration. His offices are on the upper floor of the United States employment service headquarters, Front and B sts.

Berry Patches Shunned

"There has been some difficulty with a few outlying farms, particularly those where strawberries are grown," he said. "Farmers have been reluctant to take these over as they were afraid of getting stuck with strawberry patches with no pickers available."

"About 1000 Japanese farm workers were removed, so naturally there has been an upheaval in the labor situation. Steps are being taken to correct this, however. One large grower is bringing in Filipinos from Imperial valley."

92 Deals Closed

Ivan Wood, senior county agricultural inspector, working temporarily with Trask, reported that 92 deals have been made to date. "These involve farms south of Del Mar," he said. (There were 182 Japanese farms in the county; Japanese north of Del Mar have not yet been evacuated.) "In these deals, either new farmers have occupied the land, or arrangements have been made. All crops have been taken care of."

Wood said some of these deals were made hurriedly by Japanese in a state of hysteria over their impending evacuation, "without consulting this office."

Loss Shouldered

"Some of them took quite a loss," he added.

Wood fears there will be considerable vacant farm land in the county, as some of the new farmers intend merely to harvest crops and not plant new ones. Trask said flower growers will help relieve this situation by planting vegetables.

The Japanese who were evacuated recently "tried to do the right thing and heeded the army's request to keep the lands in production," Trask reported. "There was no outright abandonment."

A second farm adjustment program office has been opened near Oceanside to take care of Japanese lands north of Del Mar. This is located in the Japanese schoolhouse of Santa Margarita ranch.

Vegetables Needed

San Diego county will need many more vegetables than in the past, due to the continuous population increase, said B. J. Hall, assistant farm advisor, in announcing that vegetable growing problems will be discussed at 7:30 p. m. Monday at Encinitas High school by Dr. P. A. Minges, truck crop extension specialist of the University of California.

Changes due to the evacuation of Japanese vegetable growers and special problems relating to re-establishment of vegetable growers will be the main topic of discussion.

In the spring of 1941 almost 40 percent of the Jewish population of the U. S. S. R. resided in areas once forbidden them by the tsars.

On Double War Duty Since Jap Exodus



O. H. Clark, of Chula Vista, is doing double duty to help win the war. He came from Iowa six months ago, is both a sheet metal worker at the Rohr factory and a cucumber farmer—the latter since the recent removal of Japanese farmers. He is shown hoeing weeds from the paper "tents" covering tender young cucumber plants. The farm formerly belonged to I. Umazawa.—(Photo by H. W. Roche.)

April 16

SINCE 1886
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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

Gonzales, Cal., Tribune
Cir. 746
APRIL 16, 1942

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02 Deals Closed
the U. S. S. R. resided in area, once forbidden them by the tsars

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POMONA, CAL., PROGRESS-
BULLETIN, Cir. 7,159
APRIL 16, 1942

NEED FARMERS TO TAKE OVER JAP PROPERTY

New Operators Placed on 1458 Acres but 32 More Local Farms Available

New operators for 1458 acres of 1850 Japanese held farm land in the Pomona-Covina area have been found thru a service center at the United States employment office here but farmers to work 32 farms from three to 60 acres each still are wanted, it was announced today.

Ray H. Finch, Farm Security administration agent handling Japanese agricultural affairs out of the local office, pointed out vegetable crops have been planted on most of the land still available. He said it was good land, the war department has urged that it be kept in production and the FSA is ready even to lend money to qualified operators who will take it over and work it.

Approximately \$12,000 in loans to new operators have already been approved by Ernst Behr, district officer for the FSA, to help farmers take charge of property being evacuated by Japanese. Behr, on a visit to Pomona Wednesday, said it was to the best interests of Japanese farmers to dispose of their property as soon as possible. The entire western portion of California is to be cleared of Japanese, both alien and American born, soon, he warned.

It has been estimated that from 35 to 50 per cent of California's vegetables was grown by Japanese farmers before they began turning their land over to Americans. The 1458 acres which have changed hands in this area include 75 farms.

Finch asked farmers wishing to take charge of land which is now Japanese-held to sign up at his quarters here, 145 W. 5th avenue. He has assisted both evacuating Japanese and American farmers in making deals on the land already transferred.

april 16

SINCE 1889
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PORTLAND, ORE

Gardena, Cal., News
Cir. 1,710
APRIL 16, 1942

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

SANTA MARIA, CAL., TIMES
Cir. 2,584
APRIL 16, 1942

SINCE 1889
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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE

SAN JOSE, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 15,437
APRIL 16, 1942

Open Office Here to Aid Japanese

Representatives of the Torrance Wartime Civil Control Administration office will be available in Gardena to assist Japanese aliens and citizens in settling affairs preparatory to their eventual evacuation from that part of Gardena which has not yet been excluded to Japanese, according to E. J. Pubols, head of the Torrance office. W.C.C.A. representatives will be available from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. in temporary quarters in the Japanese American Citizens' League Building at 16531 Halldale Avenue.

Mr. Doyle Y. Landon, representative of the Federal Farm Security Agency and Mr. Ralph E. Perry, representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, will be available to give information and assistance to Japanese.

(Continued on Page 8)

New Jap Center In Arizona

Farmers to Be Put to Tilling

SAN FRANCISCO—(U.P.)—The Federal War Relocation Authority today announced selection of a 7000-acre tract on the Gila Indian reservation in Arizona as the third resettlement area for Japanese from the Pacific coast defense zone.

Similar areas were established previously in Owens valley and on the Parker Indian reservation in Southern California. Additional sites are being studied.

Resettlement areas are designed for the permanent residence of the Japanese-Americans and Japanese aliens being removed from the coast under Army orders.

To Raise Vegetables

E. R. Fryer, regional W.P.A. director, said the Gila reservation tract would accommodate at least 10,000 Japanese. Construction will start immediately near Sacaton, about 50 miles north of Phoenix, with U. S. Army engineers in charge.

"Under lease agreement with the Indian Service, the War Relocation Authority will operate more than 7000 acres of irrigated land in the reservation on which Japanese farmers will produce large quantities of vegetables for the government's 'food for freedom' program," Fryer said.

"Families assigned to food production will be drawn so far as possible from those who have a farming background while professional people and skilled workers among evacuees will be fitted into jobs in the new community where their particular talents can be best utilized," he said.

WCCA MOVING OFFICE TO NEW LOCATION

The Wartime Civilian Control Administration, which is handling the disposition of Japanese evacuated production lands, will move its facilities out of the United States Employment Service office tomorrow morning and will be located at 280 South Market Street.

This announcement was made by Hillis Hooper, manager of the United States employment office, who said the new office would be under the jurisdiction of the the employment service as in the past. Donald M. Elvey, who has been working with farm security officials in maintaining Japanese evacuated farms to full production during the war, has been placed in charge of the new office.

Representatives of the Farm Security Administration, Federal Reserve Bank and the Public Assistance Works will be located in the new office.

HEARN REMAINS

Charles A. Hearn is in direct charge of disposing of Japanese farm lands and maintains full production will continue with his work here. O. F. Campbell, field representative of the Federal Reserve Bank, will head that department, while Miss Alice Lortscher heads the public assistance department.

Hooper said the new furniture for the Market Street office is expected some time today and would be installed tomorrow in time to move all federal facilities over.

The information concerning exemption regulations for aliens that has been handled by the Army will be turned over to Elvey, said Hooper. Aliens seeking information, Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans wishing to dispose of their farm lands before evacuation orders are released by the Army, and American farmers interested in taking over evacuated farm lands, have been asked to come to the offices at 280 South Market Street.

april 16

SINCE 1886
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
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Auburn, Cal., Journal-Rep.
Cir. 1,600
APRIL 16, 1942

SINCE 1886
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
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S. F., CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. DAILY 107,408; SUN. 196,154
APRIL 16, 1942

SINCE 1886
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
CIR. 99,230
APRIL 16, 1942

Evacuation Under Way In Area No. 1

Evacuation of Japanese from Military Area No. 1, comprising the western portions of California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona, under Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt's exclusion proclamations, is underway, with center at Manbanar, in the Owens Valley, Inyo county.

Eleven other assembly centers are being prepared in California, two in Washington, one near Portland and two in Arizona, as previously announced.

"The Wartime Civil Control Administration has in operation 50 service offices, where representatives of the Federal Security Agency, Federal Reserve Bank, and Farm Security Administration are assisting Japanese in disposing of property, releasing their crops or turning them over to other operators, finding qualified substitute farmers to carry on the current season's farming, financing such deals when deemed es-

sential, assisting in the sales of business and personal property and working to prevent defrauding of the evacuees, so that their affairs are all in order when evacuation is ordered, Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Affairs, declared.

"Japanese are being urged to take advantage of these facilities. Qualified farm operators seeking to take over Japanese farm crops to help the nation's war effort also will get fullest advice and cooperation at these stations. But evacuation is now underway, so immediate action is necessary," Colonel Bendetsen said.

Wartime Civil Control Administration service control offices are at Federal Reserve Banks in Seattle and Portland. In Los Angeles the office is at 707 South Spring street, and in San Francisco at 500 California street. Other service offices are in the United States Employment Service offices, in the following locations:

Washington — Bremerton, Raymond, Tacoma, Yakima.

Northern California — Chico,

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

Southern California — El Centro, Ontario, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Ana, Inglewood, Long Beach, San Pedro, Santa Monica, Torrance, Alhambra, Burbank, Pasadena, Pomona, San Fernando, Whittier, Bakersfield, Santa Maria, Ventura.

Arizona — Phoenix.

The sites acquired by the army for assembly centers to which Japanese can be evacuated, pending removal to reception or resettlement camps are being prepared to house the Japanese of nearby districts. These assembly centers are located as follows:

Washington — Puyallup fairgrounds; Golden Hopyard, Toppenish.

Oregon — International Livestock Exposition grounds, Portland.

California — Santa Anita race track, Arcadia; Tanforan race track, San Bruno; Stockton fairgrounds; Merced fairgrounds; Tur-

lock fairgrounds; Salinas rodeo grounds; Fresno fairgrounds; Tulare fairgrounds; Pomona fairgrounds; Wallergo advance depot, near Sacramento; new construction near Marysville; Pinedale, north of Fresno.

Arizona — CCC camps at Mayer and Cave Creek.

or evacuating
in the Pacific

ordered the blanket dismissal of all Japanese employes on the ground their continued presence in the State service was inimical to the interests of the State government.

EVACUATION LULL

To Be Ready For Evacuation

All Orange county Japanese were urged today by Vincent B. Hackett, representative of the Federal Reserve bank, to get their affairs in order before the evacuation order is issued in this area.

april 16

SINCE 1886
Allen's
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
PORTLAND, ORE.

Auburn, Cal., Journal-Rep.
Cir. 1,600
APRIL 16, 1942

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sential business working the evacuation are all in order, said the command Chief declared.

"Japanese take a long time to take action to help the evacuation, but they will get it done," said the official.

Washington officials at Federal Reserve Bank, the office in California, follow the money. No

SINCE 1886
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PORTLAND, ORE.

S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir. DAILY 107,400; SUN. 196,150
APRIL 16, 1942

Enemy Aliens: 160 Japanese Are Removed From State Jobs; 110 More to Go Soon

More than 160 American-born Japanese were removed yesterday from probationary and limited term State civil service rolls.

Another 110 persons of Japanese ancestry with civil service status will be dismissed as rapidly as charges can be served on them, State Personnel Board members disclosed in San Francisco.

The dismissals are proceeding on the theory that the Japanese have dual citizenship and have been exposed to militant propaganda at Japanese-language schools, churches and other organizations.

DEPUTIES ACT

E. Wayne Miller, board secretary, told Associated Press in Sacramento that Sheriff's deputies and board representatives served 26 notices on the departments of Social Welfare and Employment after their directors refused to dismiss Japanese employees.

R. G. Wagenet, director of employment, said he saw no reason to discharge Japanese workers, since no charges had been brought against them.

Earlier, the Personnel Board had ordered the blanket dismissal of all Japanese employees on the ground their continued presence in the State service was inimical to the interests of the State government.

EVACUATION LULL

Elsewhere on the alien evacuation front there was a temporary lull in the removal of Japanese from strategic areas. Lieutenant General John L. De Witt has announced removals will be speeded as soon as collection and reception centers are available.

The Wartime Civil Control Administration has indicated evacuation of all Japanese probably will be completed by May 15.

In Los Angeles, Harry Oakley, district Farm Security Administration officer, predicted shortages of some vegetables unless white truck gardeners replace evacuated Japanese. He estimated the Japanese had been supplying a third of the State's truck garden crop.

8010 ALIENS HELD

From Washington, D. C., it was announced that 8010 enemy aliens have been arrested up to April 14, according to Department of Justice statistics. Including arrests last week of 46 Japanese, 135 Germans and 26 Italians, the total apprehended thus far have been: Japa-

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
Cir. 99,230
APRIL 16, 1942

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

BUENA PARK, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 1,073
APRIL 16, 1942

Japanese Urged to Be Ready for Evacuation

All Orange county Japanese were urged today by Vincent B. Hackett, representative of the Federal Reserve Bank, to get their affairs in order before the evacuation order is issued this area.

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Area No. 1

Evacuation of Japanese from Military Area No. 1, comprising the western portions of California, Oregon and Washington and southern Arizona, under Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt's exclusion proclamations, is underway, with center at Manbanar, in the Owens Valley, Inyo county.

Eleven other assembly centers are being prepared in California, two in Washington, one near Portland and two in Arizona, as previously announced.

"The Wartime Civil Control Administration has in operation 50 service offices, where representatives of the Federal Security Agency, Federal Reserve Bank, and Farm Security Administration are assisting Japanese in disposing of property, releasing their crops or turning them over to other operators, finding qualified substitute farmers to carry on the current season's farming, financing such deals when deemed es-

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S. F. CAL. CHRONICLE
CIR. DAILY 107,406; SUN. 196 156
APRIL 16, 1942

Enemy Aliens: 1
Are Removed F
Jobs; 110 More t

More than 160 American-born Japanese were removed yesterday from probationary and limited term State civil service rolls.

Another 110 persons of Japanese ancestry with civil service status will be dismissed as rapidly as charges can be served on them, State Personnel Board members disclosed in San Francisco.

The dismissals are proceeding on the theory that the Japanese have dual citizenship and have been exposed to militant propaganda at Japanese-language schools, churches and other organizations.

DEPUTIES ACT

E. Wayne Miller, board secretary told Associated Press in Sacramento that Sheriff's deputies and board representatives served 26 notices on the departments of Social Welfare and Employment after their directors refused to dismiss Japanese employees.

R. G. Wagenet, director of employment, said he saw no reason to discharge Japanese workers, since no charges had been brought against them.

Earlier, the Personnel Board had ordered the blanket dismissal of all Japanese employes on the ground their continued presence in the State service was inimical to the interests of the State government.

EVACUATION LULL

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
CIR. 99:230
APRIL 16, 1942

**JAPS TO OCCUPY
TRACT IN ARIZONA** 420

The Federal War Relocation Authority today announced selection of a 7000-acre tract on the Gila Indian Reservation in Arizona as the third resettlement area established in the wartime program of evacuating 120,000 Japanese from the Pacific Coast defense zone.

SINCE  1829

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PORTLAND, ORE

BUENA PARK, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 1,073
APRIL 16, 1943

Japanese Urged To Be Ready For Evacuation

All Orange county Japanese were urged today by Vincent B. Hackett, representative of the Federal Reserve bank, to get their affairs in order before the evacuation order is issued in this area.

Mr. Hackett emphasized the fact that all Japanese interests will be protected, and the services of the Federal Reserve bank are available in all matters pertaining to the selling, transferring, and storing of the property of evacuees.

As the date of evacuation is unknown Mr. Hackett recommended that if Japanese residents have problems regarding their personal property, they contact him at once at the office of the United States employment service, 501 West Fifth street, Santa Ana.

Also located at the employment office is Lee Seidel, representative of the Farm Security administration, who is available to discuss farm matters with Japanese residents of Orange county. Office hours are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., it was announced.

April 16

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Anaheim, Cal., Gazette
Cir. 5,620
APRIL 16, 1942

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CYPRESS, CALIF., ENTERPRISE
Cir. 500.
APRIL 16, 1942

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SANTA MARIA, CALIF., FREE
ADVERTISER, Cir. 3,915
APRIL 16, 1942

Japanese Here Warned To Get Affairs In Order Before Eviction Takes Place

With alien evacuation moving nearer daily, all Orange county Japanese were urged this morning by Vincent B. Hackett, representative of the Federal Reserve bank, stationed at the US Employment service, 501 West Fifth street, Santa Ana, to get their affairs in order before the notice to move is issued.

Hackett emphasized that all Japanese interests will be protected and the services of the bank are available in all matters pertaining to the selling, transferring, and storing of any property of the evacuees.

JAPANESE FARMS

Also located at the employment office is Lee Seidel, farm security administrator, who is available to discuss farm matters with Japanese residents of the county, and who has for American occupation and management, a large number of alien farms over the county. Office hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Seidel said.

Meanwhile this week a spokesman for the Civil commission in charge of the mass movement sought to dispel rumors currently afoot that treatment of Japanese evacuees at Army induction centers discredited military officials and personnel in charge.

"Such persons speak without factual knowledge," the commission spokesman said.

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Movement Of Japs Inland Underway

Evacuation of Japanese from Military Area No. 1, comprising the western portions of California, Oregon and Washington, and southern Arizona, is underway, with several thousand Japanese at the Wartime Civil Control administration's reception center at Manzanar in Owen valley.

Eleven other assembly centers are being prepared in California, two in Washington, one near Portland and two in Arizona, as previously announced.

"The Wartime Civil Control administration has in operation 50 service offices, where representatives of the Federal Security agency, Federal Reserve bank, and Farm Security administration are assisting Japanese in disposing of property, re-leasing their crops or turning them over to operators, finding qualified

substitute farmers to carry on the current season's farming, financing such deals when deemed essential, assisting in sale of business and personal property, and working to prevent defrauding of the evacuees, so that their affairs are all in order when evacuation is ordered," Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff for civil affairs, declared.

"Japanese are being urged to take advantage of these facilities. Qualified farm operators seeking to help the nation's war effort also will get fullest advice and cooperation at these stations. But evacuation is now underway, so immediate action is necessary," Colonel Bendetsen said.

Service control offices are at Federal Reserve banks in Seattle and Portland. In Los Angeles, the office is at 707 South Spring street, and in San Francisco at 500 California street. The local United States Employment service office is at 310 West Main street.

LOS ALAMITOS, CALIF., PRESS
Cir. 375.
APRIL 16, 1942

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Anaheim, Cal., Gazette
Cir. 5,040
APRIL 16, 1942

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CYPRESS, CALIF., ENTERPRISE
Cir. 500.
APRIL 16, 1942

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PORTLAND, ORE.

SANTA MARIA, CALIF., FREE
ADVERTISER, Cir. 3,915
APRIL 16, 1942

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Cir. 375.
APRIL 16, 1942

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April 17

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OAKLAND, CALIF., POST-ENQUIRER
Cir. 50,000.
APRIL 17, 1942

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PASADENA, CALIF., STAR-NEWS
Cir. 22,420
APRIL 17, 1942

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO
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MODESTO, CALIF., BEE
Cir. 12,195
APRIL 17, 1942

COUNTY JAP FARM LANDS TO BE 'FROZEN'

Authority to "freeze" and temporarily operate Japanese farm lands including extensive tracts in southern Alameda county was granted in new regulations issued today by the agricultural division of the war-time civil control administration.

Announcement of the new rules to prevent crop losses coincided with designation of the Gila river Indian reservation near Sacaton, 50 miles southeast of Phoenix Ariz., as a relocation center for 10,000 Japanese soon to be evacuated from military zones.

LANDS "FROZEN"

Freezing of farm lands, it was pointed out, is permitted only when Japanese farm owners or tenants or other parties to transfers are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to continue operations, thus threatening continued production.

"Frozen" lands will be declared special blocked property and will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by farm security agents under Laurence I. Hewes Jr., chief of the WCCA agricultural division and regional farm security administration director.

Farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made, Hewes said.

TO BE NOTIFIED

Department of agriculture county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and consulted in administration of the authority.

Although 105,000 acres have been turned over to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona, 100,000 acres are still being operated by Japanese.

Three enemy aliens, two of them Oaklanders, were in custody of the FBI.

JAPANESE HELD

Asaemon Muramoto, Japanese of 4535 Grove street, was arrested while listening to a contraband short wave radi set. Hans George Hansen, German of 1698 Seventy-third avenue, was arrested at his home. FBI officials said Hansen served in the German army from 1914 to 1918, had military medals, solicited members for the German-American Bund and personally communicated with Hitler.

In San Francisco, police held Mariano Gugno, Italian army veteran and allegedly a fascist party member. He is a war industry worker.

University of California officials in Berkeley said 100 to 125 Japanese students of the 300 enrolled at the start of the current semester remained on the campus.

New Regulations

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PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND, ORE.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., TRIBUNE SUN
Cir. 65,881
APRIL 17, 1942

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 (U.P.)—Federal farm security administration today announced new regulations to assure fair disposal and continued production of Japanese farmlands being evacuated on the west coast and to permit temporary federal freezing and operation of such farms when crop losses are threatened.

The freezing action would apply only in cases in which the Japanese owner or tenant or other parties involved are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements for transfer.

Rules To Protect Japanese Farm Land Are Issued

Action Is Taken To Assure Fair Disposal, Continued Operation

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(AP)—The agricultural division of the army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration today issued new regulations to assure fair disposal and continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans on the West Coast.

The new regulations included, under certain conditions, the authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses were threatened.

The authority was vested in Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., chief of the WCCA's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration, which is handling disposition of Japanese farm land for the army's evacuation program.

Power Is Given

The authority was delegated to Hewes by the secretary of agriculture under special war powers from the secretary of the treasury. United States Department of Agriculture county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and the Farm Security Administration will administer the freezing authority in consultation with the boards.

WCCA agricultural officials disclosed more than 2,700 Japanese and Japanese-American farms, comprising 105,000 acres, already had been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Nearly 4,500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese operations.

Caution Nipponese

The WCCA cautioned remaining Japanese again today that preparations should be made without delay for closing their affairs prior to movement to an assembly center.

All plans for selling or storing property should be made, but final disposition of living necessities should not be carried out until evacuation orders are posted.

The army authority advised, too, that Japanese should not give up their regular jobs until the orders to evacuate are posted in their particular districts.

april 17

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OAKLAND, CALIF., POST-ENQUIRER
Cir. 50,000,
APRIL 17, 1942

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PASADENA, CALIF., STAR-NEWS
Cir. 22,420
APRIL 17, 1942

New Regulations On Alien Land Are Issued

Relocation Director Is Named; Freezing Plan Disclosed

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 (INS) —Issuing new regulations, the agricultural division of the Army's wartime civilian control administration today moved to assure fair disposal and continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese on the Pacific Coast.

At the same time announcement was made of the appointment of E. R. Fryer, superintendent of the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, as regional director of the war relocation authority with headquarters in San Francisco. He will control resettlement work in the 11 Western states.

Authority Vested

The new rules include, under certain conditions, authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses are threatened. The authority was vested in Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., chief of the WCCA agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration.

Freezing is permitted when Japanese farm owners or tenants or other parties to the transactions are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to transfer operations, thus threatening continued production.

Fair Play Assured

The property frozen will be declared special blocked property and will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by farm security agents. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made, it was stated.

U. S. Department of Agriculture County War Boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and consulted in administration of the authority.

Coincident with issuance of the new regulations it was disclosed that more than 2700 Japanese farms comprising 105,000 acres already have been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona. Nearly 4500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese operations in the four states.

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MODESTO, CALIF., BEE
Cir. 12,195
APRIL 17, 1942

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RICHMOND, CAL., RECORD-HERALD
Cir. 3,300.
APRIL 17, 1942

Short Strawberry Crop Seen As Japs Quit State Farms

⁴²⁰
The evacuation of Japanese from coastal military areas in California may result in a shortage of strawberries, the Farm Security administration said yesterday.

Japanese farmers raise 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop, the agency pointed out in an appeal for experienced farmers to take over the abandoned farms.

The FSA estimated 11,000 acres of strawberry land are available, including 50 farms totalling 188 acres in Santa Clara county alone, where the crop is valued at about \$100,000 annually.


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VALLEJO, CAL., TIMES HERALD
Cir. 5,754
APRIL 17, 1942

Shortage of ⁴²⁰ Strawberries Believed Near

SAN FRANCISCO — (UP) — Farm Security Administration announced a shortage of strawberries may arise in California because of the Japanese evacuations. FSA said Japanese produce 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop.

The federal agency issued an appeal for persons experienced in farming to consider taking over the farms the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are being forced to leave. It was estimated 11,000 acres of strawberry land are available.

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SALINAS, CAL., INDEX-JOURNAL
Cir. 5,220
APRIL 17, 1942

STRAWBERRY SHORTAGE? ⁴²⁰

SAN FRANCISCO (UP) — Farm security administration said Thursday a shortage of strawberries may arise in California because of the Japanese evacuations. FSA said Japanese produce 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop.

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April 17

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PASADENA, CAL., POST
Cir. 22,044, Sun. Cir. 22,257
APRIL 17, 1942

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S. F., CAL. CHRONICLE
Cir. DAILY 107,406; SUN. 196,198
APRIL 17, 1942

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SONOMA, CAL. INDEX-TRIBUNE
Cir. 1,200
APRIL 17, 1942

BERRY SHORTAGE SEEN
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16. (U.P.)
—The evacuation of Japanese from Coastal military areas in California may result in a shortage of strawberries, the Farm Security Administration said today. Japanese farmers raise 95 per cent of the state's strawberry crop.

Jap Evacuation Threatens the Berry Crop

Unless a considerable number of men qualified to operate strawberry farms substitute for evacuated Japs, California and the Nation will be deprived of a substantial quantity of strawberries.

Such is the warning sent out by the San Francisco office of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Security Administration.

For many years approximately 95 per cent of California's strawberry crop has been produced by Japs and this State has become third in the Nation in production of this crop.

Evacuation of Japs has left in Santa Clara county alone 50 unoccupied strawberry farms with total acreage of 188 and crop value of around \$100,000 annually. In the State Japs have cropped approximately 11,000 acres.

Qualified applicants will be assisted by the Farm Security Administration agents in their districts in arranging purchase or lease of the vacant farms, said to be completely equipped for operation.

Farmers Needed For Strawberry Planted Acres

**11,000 Acres
Left By Evacuated
Japanese In Calif.**

Gold rush days, when fresh eggs sold for \$10 each, may be duplicated soon for strawberry eaters. People who take theirs with sugar and cream, shortcake fanciers, and raiders of the family jam pot, all face this harsh deprivation unless our truck farmers are moved to rescue them.

It's the war striking again, at our institutions, says the agricultural department of the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration.

"Strawberries in California have been grown almost entirely by Japanese and Japanese-Americans who are being evacuated from the military zones," a department bulletin explains. "It is safe to say that these people have given us 95 per cent of the state crop and have made California the third largest strawberry producer in the nation. In Santa Clara county alone, their evacuation has left 50 vacant farms, covering a total of 188 acres. The value of strawberry crops in this area is \$100,000 or more.

"The strawberry farms range in size from one to eleven acres, are completely equipped, and may be purchased or leased from their owners by farmers who are thoroughly experienced in this branch of horticulture. Many deals are being transacted in the locality of San Jose and other strawberry centers, through Farm Security agents located at U. S. Employment service offices, but not nearly enough to assure a continued supply for the markets and canneries.

"In California as a whole, Japanese and Japanese-Americans produce strawberries on about 11,000 acres. Each acre normally yields about five tons, or 15,000 baskets, through the season from April to October. Fields are picked at intervals of two to six days, and each picker can gather about fifteen crates a day. The large expense involved, for fertilizer and other equipment, not to mention the special skill for which the Japanese and Japanese-Americans are famous, make the transfer of 11,000 acres of strawberry farms a huge problem.

"Applicants who can demonstrate plenty of experience are wanted immediately. They can depend on a square deal in buying or renting strawberry farms, and competent operators who cannot obtain loans through the usual sources are eligible for special Farm Security loans."

Applicants for the strawberry ranches in Santa Clara county and elsewhere are urged to report at once to the special Farm Security Administration agent or the Wartime Civilian Control Administration "service centers" located in the U. S. Employment Service office.

april 17

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Boulder Creek, Calif. Journal
Cir. 1,150
APRIL 17, 1942

SINCE 1886

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LOS ANGELES
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Flower Growers Sought In Place Of The Japanese

Do you remember when we could buy roses and carnations, snapdragons and gardenias, from the familiar little streetcorner stands that seemed as much a part of the San Francisco bay region as the Golden Gate bridge?

This is not fantasy, but the likely form of some future yarn on the past color and fragrance of streets in bay region cities. All too likely, that is, unless a new crop of nurserymen and greenhouse operators springs up to replace thousands of Japanese and Japanese-Americans who have been evacuated by army order.

That the profession of glass-frame and field specialists has not risen to their opportunity is one of the problems troubling Farm Security Administration, the agency working under the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration to arrange for the transfer of Japanese enterprises into qualified new hands.

Just about half of the multi-million flower industry in San Mateo and Alameda counties faces neglect and possible ruin, WCCA officials estimate.

"That estimate covers only the production end. In the metropolitan flower markets, in business circles that thrive or fail with growing conditions around Hayward, Redwood City, and similar towns, many persons are beginning to wonder if their livelihood has gone, at least for the duration."

Part of the difficulty, officials say, is the nature of the flower industry. Skilled techniques are required, more than in any other branch of agriculture, and relatively large investments in equipment.

Interested operators will be welcomed by Farm Security field agents in Hayward and San Mateo. Agents are located at army WCCA service centers, in offices of the U. S. Employment Service at San Mateo and in the post of-

fice at Hayward. Applications will not only please Farm Security Administration but an old faithful customer and friend of the flower industry, the general public.

1942

Govt. Not Selling Jap Farms; Only Assisting Transfer

Farmers who wish to take over operations vacated by Japanese-Americans must make their own arrangements with the Japanese to purchase or lease the land, or to take over the present lease, L. I. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, declared today in correcting misunderstandings about the government's rule in transferring Japanese land.

"Some people have been un-

der the impression that Farm Security has taken over these farms and is assigning new operators to them," Hewes said. "This is not correct. We are bringing the Japanese and operators interested in their farms together and are refereeing arrangements between the two. If a farmer is qualified to operate the land, we will assist him in getting operating credit after he has acquired the land."

april 17

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★ LOS ANGELES ★
PORTLAND, ORE.

Boulder Creek, Calif. Journal
Cir. 1,150
APRIL 17, 1942

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PORTLAND, ORE.

VENTURA, CALIF. NEWS
Cir. 1,000
APRIL 17, 1942

Govt. Not Selling Jap Farms; Only Assisting Transfer

420
Farmers who wish to take over operations vacated by Japanese-Americans must make their own arrangements with the Japanese to purchase or lease the land, or to take over the present lease, L. I. Hewes, regional director of the Farm Security Administration, declared today in correcting misunderstandings about the government's rule in transferring Japanese land.

der the impression that Farm Security has taken over these farms and is assigning new operators to them," Hewes said. "This is not correct. We are bringing the Japanese and operators interested in their farms together and are refereeing arrangements between the two. If a farmer is qualified to operate the land, we will assist him in getting operating credit after he has acquired the land."



LONG BEACH, CAL., PRESS-
TELEGRAM, Cir. 43,008, Sun. 52,887
APRIL 17, 1942

Rules Adopted in Aiding West Coast Farm Productivity

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(P)—The agricultural division of the Army's wartime civilian control administration today issued new regulations to assure continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land still operated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans on the west coast.

The new regulations included, under certain conditions, the authority to freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses were threatened.

The authority was vested in Laurence I. Hewes Jr., chief of the WCCA's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration, which is handling disposition of Japanese farm land for the Army's evacuation program.

The authority was delegated to Hewes by the Secretary of Agriculture under special war powers from the Secretary of the Treasury. It permits freezing of farm property and interests involved in transactions when Japanese farm owners or tenants are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to transfer their farm operations, and when as a result continued farm production is threatened.

Property frozen under the new regulations will be declared special blocked property and will be subject to disposal or temporary

operations by Farm Security agents. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made.

U. S. Department of Agriculture county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and the Farm Security Administration will administer the freezing authority in consultation with the boards.

WCCA agricultural officials disclosed today that more than 2700 Japanese and Japanese-American farms, comprising 105,000 acres, already had been transferred to new operators in California, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Nearly 4500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese properties in the four states.

It also was announced the Filipinos are eligible for Farm Security loans being made to operators taking over Japanese land, as are Mexicans and non-enemy aliens who have taken out first naturalization papers.



SAN JOSE, CAL., NEWS
Cir. 15,437
APRIL 17, 1942

WCCA OPENS NEW OFFICE

Charles A. Hearn, field representative for the farm security administration, announced today that the new wartime civilian control administration offices at 280 South Market Street would be open for business tomorrow morning.

Located in the new offices will be representatives of the FSA, Federal Reserve Bank, public assistance works and a representative of the army who will issue information concerning regulations on alien exemptions.

Hearn said that Japanese aliens and Japanese-Americans interested in leasing their farm land before being forced to evacuate should contact him at the new office. American farmers who want to take over these vacated lands should also come in, said Hearn.

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China, Cal. Champion
Cir. 940
APRIL 17, 1942

Operators Wanted to Take Over 32 Japanese-Held Farms

420
Farmers to work 32 farms of from three to 60 acres each are wanted, it was announced yesterday by the United States employment office in Pomona where Ray H. Finch, Farm Security administration agent, is handling Japanese agricultural affairs for this area.

Farmers who want to take charge of land now held by Japanese can sign up with Finch at the office at 145 West Fifth street, Pomona. He said the property left is planted mainly to vegetables and the war department has urged that it be kept in production. The FSA is ready, even, to lend money to qualified operators who will take it over and work it.

New operators have been placed on 1458 acres of Japanese held lands in the Pomona-Covina area, it was said. The acreage represents 75 farms.

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CARPINTERIA, CALIF., HERALD
Cir. 852
APRIL 17, 1942

Want A Farm? See Stannard Today


420
Army requests for all farmers wishing to operate land to be vacated in the prohibited and restricted military zones in Santa Barbara county to report to him to the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration "service center" were transmitted to Santa Barbara county by Mr. Stannard, Farm Security field agent.

"Since the Army wants this job done quickly, it is imperative that Japanese, Japanese-Americans and farmers wishing to operate their evacuated land report to us as quickly as possible," Mr. Stannard said.

"We are prepared to bring Japanese operators and qualified operators desirous of operating this land together, see that they make a fair deal, and help the new operator continue production.

"Assistance in farm plans and in getting credit is available, and we have ample funds to make direct loans to the new operators if they are qualified and cannot get assistance elsewhere."

Mr. Stannard is one of the three-man "team" located at the WCCA "service center" at the U. S. Employment office, 310 Main street, Santa Maria, telephone 1072. Federal Reserve and Federal Security representatives are stationed there to assist evacuees in matters other than the disposition of farm operations.

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SO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. JOURNAL
Cir. 1,390
APRIL 17, 1942

Farm Lands Held By Japs Now Owned By Other Groups

420
Nearly one-third of the Japanese farm lands on the Pacific Coast have been transferred to new operators under the supervision of the Farm Security Administration, H. I. Hewes said. FSA field agents have registered 6000 farms totaling approximately 200,000 acres and have received applications to acquire vacated farms from more than 2000 farmers.

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S. F., CALIF., L'ITALIA
Cir. 25,000.
APRIL 17, 1942

IL PROBLEMA DEGLI "STRANIERI NEMICI"

Centosessanta giapponesi espulsi dai "ruoli" statali ed altri cento verranno espulsi fra giorni - L'evacuazione dei giapponesi sarà completata entro il 15 maggio - Quanti stranieri sono stati internati.

Centosessanta Giapponesi sono stati cancellati ieri dai cosiddetti "ruoli di probationary e limited term" dello State Civil Service ed espulsi definitivamente dagli uffici statali da loro occupati.

Altri centodieci americani di origine giapponese, impiegati dello Stato, sono invece in lista per la notifica dell'espulsione, notifica che sarà fatta probabilmente entro la fine di questa settimana dal personale dello State Personell Board.

L'espulsione è stata motivata dal fatto che questi giapponesi hanno una "doppia cittadinanza" e che essi "sono stati esposti alla propaganda militarista nelle scuole in cui s'insegna lingua giapponese, nelle chiese ed in seno ad altri istituti od enti".

IL RIFIUTO DI UN'AUTORITA'

Gli ordini di espulsione sono stati notificati dagli Sheriff's Deputies e da alcuni rappresentanti del Board of Personell.

Le prime ventisei notifiche furono fatte nei dipartimenti del Social Welfare ed Employment dopo che il direttore di questo dipartimento si rifiutò di espellere i suoi impiegati adducendo che non vi era contro di loro alcuna accusa ed alcuna denuncia sostanzziata da prove di fatto.

Il direttore di questo dipartimento è R. G. Wagenet.

Lo State Personnel Board aveva ordinato allo Wagenet di espellere i suoi impiegati di discendenza giapponese, adducendo che la loro presenza era "contraria agli interessi dello State government".

UNA STASI

Intanto si nota una certa stasi nelle operazioni di evacuazione dei giapponesi dalla Costa Ovest del Pacifico.

Questa stasi è soltanto temporanea poichè il Generale John L. De Witt ha annunciato che egli dovrà sistemare definitivamente questa faccenda entro il 15 Maggio, facendo con ciò intendere che l'evacuazione dei giapponesi dovrà essere al completo entro il suddetto giorno.

Ciò è stato confermato dal War-time Civil Control Administration.

PROBLEMA AGRICOLO

Con l'evacuazione dei giapponesi dalla California del Sud, è sorto, come si è rilevato altre volte, un grave problema agricolo: quello di sostituire la manodopera giapponese nelle campagne.

Della gravità di questo problema ha dato annuncio ieri Harry Oakley, District Farm Security Administration Officer, il quale ha appunto messo in risalto che la manodopera giapponese perduta negli orti e nei giardini californiani costituisce un terzo di quella abbisognata per la raccolta e per la piantagione.

Probabilmente questa manodopera sarà sostituita dalla manodopera messicana.

GLI STRANIERI INTERNATI SINORA

Contemporaneamente si apprende che gli stranieri "nemici" arrestati dall'inizio della guerra al 14 Aprile sono in tutto 8010.

Di questi, 4443 sono giapponesi; 2440 sono tedeschi e 1127 sono Italiani.

La scorsa settimana, le autorità arrestarono 46 giapponesi, 135 tedeschi ed altri 26 italiani.

Questi dati sono stati rilasciati dal Department of Justice di Washington, D. C.

PER IL "LITTLE TOKIO" DI SAN FRANCISCO

Uno dei problemi sorti in seguito all'evacuazione di più di seicento giapponesi da questa città, è costituito dal fatto che buona parte delle case lasciate da questi giapponesi è in uno stato inabitabile.

Homer P. Thyle, Housing Division Chief del City Health Department, ha conseguentemente emesso un ordine che fa divieto ai cittadini di affittare queste case e di abitarvi.

Thyle ha emesso questo ordine dopo aver discusso questo problema con il Dr. J. C. Geiger, City Health Director, il quale ha "condannato" parte di questo quartiere, chiamato il "Little Tokio", come inabitabile.

L'ordine sudetto sarà probabilmente esteso anche a parte di quel quartiere che verrà lasciato vuoto dai giapponesi che dovranno evacuare in questi giorni da San Francisco.

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S. F., CALIF., VOCE DEL POPOLO
Cir. 2,157
APRIL 17, 1942

Il problema degli "Stranieri nemici" trova lentamente la logica soluzione

160 Giapponesi radiati dai ruoli Statali -- Altri in linea per essere radiati -- Entro il 15 Maggio l'esodo dei giapponesi sarà al completo

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April 17

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEWS
CIR. 89,230
APRIL 17, 1942

FBI PICKS UP THREE 'DANGEROUS ALIENS'

420
German Native Held
For Curfew Violation

Four Bay Area alien enemies today were in custody of the FBI, three as "potentially dangerous" and one for violation of the alien curfew law.

John Hagen, 57, a chauffeur, was arrested late last night by local FBI agents on Turk-st for being on the streets after the curfew hour. Hagen, born in Germany, gave his address as 78 Westwood-dr.

Federal agents also arrested Mariano Gugno of 170 Pfeiffer-st, an employe of the American Smelting & Refining Co. Gugno was said to be an active member of the Fascist Party and a veteran of the Italian Army.

In Oakland, Federal agents arrested Asaemon Muramoto, 4535 Grove-st, found listening to a short wave radio set, and Hans George Hansen, 1698 73rd-st. Hansen, a veteran of the Germany Army, has been prominent in East Bay German circles and had solicited members for the Bund, authorities said.

Meanwhile the Federal War Relocation Authority announced selection of a 7000-acre tract on the Gila Indian Reservation in Arizona as the third resettlement area for evacuating 120,000 Japanese from the Pacific Coast defense zone.

Officials of the Wartime Civil Control Administration, in charge of the evacuation, again cautioned Japanese not yet moved to make all preparations at once for closing their affairs prior to movement to an assembly center.

Federal Farm Security Administration announced new regulations to assure fair disposal and continued production of Japanese farmlands being evacuated on the West Coast to permit temporary Federal freezing and operation of such farms.

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PORTLAND, ORE.

WATSONVILLE, CAL. REGISTER-
PAJARONIAN, Cir. 3,927
APRIL 17, 1942

Jap Assembly Center Nearly Completed; 15 Farms Vacated

A Japanese assembly center was nearing completion Friday at the Salinas rodeo grounds, and indications were that further evacuation of Japanese aliens and citizens would be ordered soon by the army.

Japanese again were warned that their personal affairs should be set in order, and the army reiterated that "neglected personal affairs will not for one moment obstruct the evacuation."

Oscar W. Dennis, farm security representative at 21 West Lake avenue, said operators still were being sought for 15 Pajaro valley farms. Filipinos, Mexicans and non-enemy aliens who have taken out first citizenship papers are eligible as farm operators, he said.

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Fresno, Cal., Bee
Cir. 47,421
APRIL 17, 1942

Japanese Will Be Resettled On Gila River Reservation

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(INS) — Announcement that more than 10,000 Japanese evacuated from Pacific Coast military zones will be resettled on the Gila River Indian Reservation in Arizona was made today by the San Francisco regional office of the War Relocation Authority.

"Under lease agreement with the Indian Service," said E. R. Fryer, regional WRA director, "the War Relocation Authority will operate more than 7,000 acres of irrigated land in the reservation on which Japanese farmers will produce large quantities of vegetables for the government's 'food for freedom' program."

The relocation center will be established near Sacaton, about fifty miles southeast of Phoenix and construction work will start immediately under direction of United

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MIAMI, ARIZ., ARIZ. SILVER BELT
 Cir. 2,750
 APRIL 17, 1942

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S. F. CALIF. EXAMINER
 Cir.—Daily, 167,000; Sunday, 445,000.
 APRIL 17, 1942

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SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CALIF.
 COASTLINE DISPATCH. Cir. 675
 APRIL 17, 1942

Regulations For Evacuation Made

Moving swiftly in his mission of Japanese and alien enemy evacuation, Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Tues. Mar. 24 issued Public Proclamation No. 3, establishing a curfew between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m. for all Japanese Americans and enemy aliens in critical military zones. The edict requiring these persons to be in their homes during these hours applies not only to all of Military Area No. 1—comprising Western Washington, Oregon, California and Southern Arizona but to those residing in the "island" zones established by General DeWitt in the remainder of these states and in Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Utah.

General DeWitt's proclamation also forbids all aliens and American born Japanese as well, possessing of fire-arms, war material, bombs, explosives, short wave radio receiving sets, radio transmitting sets, signalling devices, codes or ciphers or cameras. These were heretofore banned from possession of alien Japanese, German and Italians by the president in his enemy alien proclamation of December 7 and December 8. None can travel more than five miles from their homes except for settling their affairs through the 64 Wartime Civil Control Administration offices.

Heavy penalties for absence from residences during curfew hours are prescribed in a bill just signed by President Roosevelt. General DeWitt has placed upon every citizen responsibility for reporting any violations.

"The curfew becomes effective Friday. It will be rigidly enforced," General DeWitt declared. "Military necessity requires strictest enforcement. As a patriotic duty, each citizen is urged to report without delay to local police, sheriff's offices, highway patrol officers or the F. B. I. any violation he may observe. These agencies will immediately take action.

"Let me warn the affected aliens and Japanese-Americans that anything but strict compliance with this proclamation's provisions will bring immediate punishment. President Roosevelt last week approved a law enacted by the congress (public law 503, 77th congress approved March 21, 1942) providing a penalty of \$5,000 fine, or one year's imprisonment, or both for any failing to abide by any regulation or restriction applicable to military areas. The curfew is such a regulation.

"This is a war measure, and I warn again that swift justice will follow any violation, whether it involves disobedience to the curfew or the possession of contraband articles."

General DeWitt's curfew proclamation is part of a speedy sequence of events to evacuate Japanese from critical zones and areas. While it was being issued, 1,000 Japanese and Japanese-Americans were voluntarily evacuating Los Angeles going to Manzanar, the wartime civil control administration's reception center in Owens Valley. All Japanese were under orders to evacuate Bainbridge Island, near Bremerton navy yard, in Puget Sound by Monday. At the Owens Valley reception center, hundreds of workmen were rushing additional housing, to

prepare for a population of 10,000. Santa Anita race track, in Los Angeles, was designated as an assembly point in which thousands more affected persons can be temporarily sheltered awaiting transfer to reception centers. The movement from the designated areas and zones now is under way, and will be continuous.

"This is a final warning to the Japanese-Americans within the areas to be evacuated that they must immediately cease wishful thinking that there will be exceptions or delays of departure until fall, "General DeWitt declared. But the army seeks to allow these people to settle their property rights, dispose of business, arrange for handling of their crops and farms. It has sought to insure their protection from unscrupulous persons, trying to take advantage of their impending departure to defraud them. It has provided adequate shelter in the induction and reception camps.

"Wartime Civil Control Administration was established under Col. Karl R. Bendetsen, assistant chief of staff for civil affairs of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, to provide services of experts from every pertinent governmental agency. The WCCA has established 64 service centers all along the coastal states and in Phoenix, to help settle their affairs. But there has been temporizing, and the advantages of these facilities have not been used by the majority of these persons.

"Let me make it perfectly clear to all concerned that evacuation has started and will continue until all Japanese-Americans are removed from the critical areas and zones, and this as quickly as possible."

General DeWitt's proclamation declaring the curfew states that the five-mile travel limit imposed upon these people permits them to travel from their homes to the nearest WCCA services offices to make arrangements for their evacuation during the daylight hours prescribed in the curfew order.

— V —

Japanese Warned To Prepare For Removal

All Orange county Japanese have been urged by Vincent B. Hackett, Representative of the Federal Reserve Bank, to get their affairs in order before the evacuation order is issued in this area.

Mr. Hackett emphasized the fact that all Japanese interests will be protected, and the services of the Federal Reserve Bank are available in all matters pertaining to the selling, transferring, and storing of the property of evacuees.

As the date of evacuation is unknown, Mr. Hackett recommended that if Japanese residents have problems regarding their personal problems, they contact him at the office of the United States Employment Service, 501 West Fifth Street, Santa Ana.

Also located at the Employment Office is Lee Seidel, Representative of the Farm Security Administration, who is available to discuss farm matters with Japanese residents of Orange county. Office hours are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. It was announced.

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MIAMI, ARIZ., ARIZ. SILVER BELT
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NEW JAPANESE CENTER SLATED FOR ARIZONA

10,000 Coast Evacuees Will Be
Held on Indian Reservation;
Bay Raids Jail Three Aliens

Arizona's sunbaked Gila River Indian reservation has been chosen as a resettlement center for more than 10,000 Japanese evacuated from Pacific coast military zones, the War Relocation Authority announced yesterday.

Other developments:

1—The Farm Security Administration disclosed it now has authority to "freeze" and temporarily operate Japanese-operated West coast farms when crop losses are threatened.

2—The Wartime Civil Control Administration cautioned Japanese that "all preparations should be made at the earliest practicable date for closing their affairs prior to movement to an assembly center."

3—The FBI arrested three Bay region enemy aliens considered "potentially dangerous"—an Italian employed at a defense plant here, and a German and a Japanese in Oakland.

WORK STARTS NOW.

Construction will start immediately on the Gila River Japanese relocation center, fifty miles southeast of Phoenix, said E. R. Fryer, who was yesterday named regional director of the War Relocation Authority's San Francisco office which will cover the eleven Western States.

He was formerly superintendent of the Navajo Indian Reservation, during which he had charge of an area of more than 25,000 square miles in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, with a population of approximately 50,000 Navajos.

TO GROW VEGETABLES.

"Under lease agreement with the Indian Service, the War Relocation Authority will operate more than 7,000 acres of irrigated land in the Gila River Reservation on which Japanese farmers will produce large quantities of vegetables for the Government's food for freedom program," Fryer declared.

"Families assigned to food

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SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CALIF.
 COASTLINE DISPATCH, Cir. 678
 APRIL 17, 1942

Japanese Warned To Prepare For Removal

All Orange county Japanese have been urged by Vincent B. Hackett, Representative of the Federal Reserve Bank, to get their affairs in order before the evacuation order is issued in this area.

Mr. Hackett emphasized the fact that all Japanese interests will be protected, and the services of the Federal Reserve Bank are available in all matters pertaining to the selling, transferring, and storing of the property of evacuees.

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production will be drawn, so far as possible, from those who have a farming background. Professional people and skilled workers among the evacuees will be fitted into jobs in the new community where their particular talents can be best utilized."

The Farm Security "freezing" authority over Japanese operated farm lands was vested in Laurence Hewes Jr., chief of the Wartime Civil Control Administration's agricultural division.

AT DEFENSE PLANT.

The three enemy aliens seized by the FBI yesterday were Mariano Gugno, of 170 Pfeiffer Street, arrested at the American Smelter Company here, a defense industry where he was employed; Hans G. Hansen, German, of 1608 Seventy-third Street, Oakland, and Asaemon Muramoto, 50, Japanese, of 4535 Grove Street, Oakland.

Gugno, it was reported, was an active Fascist party member. Muramoto had been found recently by officers listening to a short wave radio broadcast, despite the fact that such a radio is contraband.

April 17

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Indio, Cal., Date Palm
 Cir. 577
 APRIL 17, 1942

COUNTY EVACUEES LEAVE 61 FARMS

Japanese evacuees from the Riverside county area are leaving behind them 61 farms, according to listings at United States employment offices in Riverside and Indio, which have been designated as headquarters to aid evacuation and effect land transfers.

According to word received from the Farm Security Administration regional headquarters in San Francisco, 26 farms have been listed with Paul R. Frink, FSA agent at 720 State Highway, Indio, of which none are under ten acres; 19 are from 20 to 50 acres; three are from 50 to 100 acres, and two are more than 100 acres.

Listed with R. F. Schlickeison at Riverside are 35 farms. Of these 15 are under 10 acres; 13 are from 10 to 50 acres; three are from 50 to 100 acres, and four are more than 100 acres.

Principal crops grown on farms at Indio are peppers, corn and tomatoes. Principal crops grown on the farms listed at Riverside are onions, tomatoes and melons.

Duty of the field agents is to effect transfer of these farms to non-Japanese owners under a fair arrangement with minimum interruption of the Food-for-Victory program.

SINCE 1888
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TERRA BELLA, CAL., NEWS
 Cir. 975
 APRIL 17, 1942

ARMY MAN GETS A GLIMPSE OF JAP DANGER HERE

TULARE, April 13.—Flying down to Tulare county at request of Congressman Alfred J. Elliott, Col. Bendetsen, in charge of wartime civilian administration for the 4th army, made a 100-mile automobile tour with Elliott Saturday afternoon. They inspected Tulare county areas in which Japanese have located in considerable numbers.

The colonel was surprised to learn of Japanese locations near power lines and water facilities and in areas where they can see out over the country and where grass and brush fires can easily be started. Word is expected soon of a possible change in boundaries of areas where Japanese are permitted to live, according to a dispatch from Tulare.

Will Evacuate Japanese

The 120,000 Japanese on the Pacific coast will be evacuated to reception or assembly centers by May 20, asserts Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding the western defense command and Fourth Army. The resettlement program then will get under way promptly.

The movement of Japanese will reach full momentum by April 20, General DeWitt said in an interview yesterday.

Nearly 75,000 persons of Japanese ancestry will be taken from military area one in approximately 30 days. This area includes the western portions of Washington, Oregon and California and southern Arizona.

Only 8,000 Japanese took advantage of the army's permission to leave voluntarily, and some vital areas around shipyards, navy yards and plane factories.

"The Wartime Civil Control Administration has in operation 50 service offices, including one in Visalia, where representatives of the Federal Security Agency, Federal Reserve Bank and Farm Security Administration are assisting Japanese in disposing of property, re-leasing their crops or turning them over to other operators, finding qualified substitute farmersto carry on the current season's farming, financing such deals when deemed essential, assisting in the sales of business and personal property, and working to prevent defrauding of evacuees, so that their affairs are all in order when evacuation is ordered," Colonel Karl R. Bendetsen, the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army's assistant chief of staff for civil affairs, declared.

"Japanese are being urged to take advantage of these facilities. Qualified operators seeking to take over Japanese farm crops to help the nation's war effort also will get fullest advice and cooperation at these stations. But evacuation is now underway, so immediate action is necessary," Colonel Bendetsen said.

The sites acquired by the Army for assembly centers to which Japanese can be evacuated, pending removal to reception or resettlement camps, include one at the Tulare county fair grounds for serving this area.

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Fresno, Cal., Bee
 Cir. 47,421
 APRIL 17, 1942

Aliens Warned To Speed Plans For Evacuation

Japanese Americans and enemy aliens who must leave their land when the general evacuation order comes, today were warned to speed their negotiations for disposal of their farms.

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ESCONDIDO, CAL., DA. TIMES
 ADVOCATE, Cir. 990
 APRIL 17, 1942

Information Center For Aliens Established

Aliens in northern San Diego county who are confronted with business and property difficulties will receive assistance in these matters at the Information Center which has been established at the Japanese school house in Oceanside by the U. S. Employment Center.

This aid will be extended all Japanese aliens and Nisei who have not as yet been evacuated but will be within the next few weeks, also German and Italian aliens who are still permitted to remain but will be removed later. Business matters will receive attention and problems of leasing Japanese owned farms will be discussed and families are advised to call at the Information Center as soon as possible in order to relieve last minute problems at the time of evacuation.

Represented at the center will be the Farm Security Administration, Federal Reserve Bank and the Bureau of Public Assistance. Ray Mathewson, office manager of the U. S. Employment Center in San Diego, will be in charge of the Center.

Aliens eligible to receive this aid are included in all northern San Diego County districts, beginning at the San Dieguito River bridge, extending to Lake Hodges, on to San Pasqual, following Highway 78 until it reaches the county line. Telephone Oceanside 707 to reach the center.

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Indio, Cal., Date Palm
 Cir. 577

APRIL 17, 1942

COUNTY EVACUEES LEAVE 61 FARMS

Japanese evacuees from the Riverside county area are leaving behind them 61 farms, according to listings at United States employment offices in Riverside and Indio, which have been designated as headquarters to aid evacuation and effect land transfers.

According to word received from the Farm Security Administration regional headquarters in San Francisco, 26 farms have been listed with Paul R. Frink, FSA agent at 720 State Highway, Indio, of which none are under ten acres; 19 are from 20 to 50 acres; three are from 50 to 100 acres, and two are more than 100 acres.

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TERRA BELLA, CAL., NEWS
 Cir. 975
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Fresno, Cal., Bee
 Cir. 47,421
 APRIL 17, 1942

Aliens Warned To Speed Plans For Evacuation

Japanese Americans and enemy aliens who must leave their land when the general evacuation order comes, today were warned to speed their negotiations for disposal of their farms.

The warning was issued by George Homsy, district officer in charge of land disposal for the Farm Security Administration, now associated with the Wartime Civilian Control Administration.

"Fresno County Japanese are far behind those of other counties in disposing of their land," Homsy declared. "Whereas Tulare and Merced Counties are approximately 75 per cent completed in their transactions with our office, Fresno County is slightly more than 25 per cent complete."

All Will Be Evacuated

Homsy said General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Western Defense Command, is the only one who knows when the actual order to evacuate Military Area No. 1-B will come. But he said indications are it will be soon, and every enemy alien will be evacuated.

"Any individual making deals with potential evacuees should clear through the Wartime Civilian Control Administration office at 2146 Inyo Street," Homsy said. "This also applies to the Japanese who have been approached by private lessors or buyers."

Requests for land have been received from nearly 365 Americans, Homsy said, but of this number only a small percentage are qualified to perform the specialized work required on truck farms and gardens. He said 210 relinquishments of farm land have been filed at the local Wartime Civilian Control Administration office.

included an Japa-

April 18

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HOLLYWOOD, CAL., CITIZEN-NEWS
Cir. 28,000
APRIL 18, 1942

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S. F., CALIF., PEOPLE'S WORLD
Cir. 14,300.
APRIL 18, 1942

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Shortcake 420

ACCORDING to Harry Oakley, District Farm Security Administration officer, there is going to be a great shortage in Southern California in strawberries and some other fruits and vegetables due to the evacuation of the Japanese and the failure of others to take up the raising of truck crops.

Japanese and Japanese-Americans have in the past provided 95 per cent of Southern California's strawberries. Losses in the production of tomatoes, carrots, green peas, onions, snap beans and celery also are in view.

Of course we can get along without strawberry shortcake and curtail our consumption of vegetables. If the Army couldn't figure out any other way to meet the problems presented by the presence of Japanese among us, then there is no use in moaning. There probably was a better way to deal with the situation but if the Army didn't see it, that must settle the matter.

Going without shortcake and curtailing consumption of vegetables is just another contribution which citizens will willingly make to the winning of the war.

FOOD 420 FSA Goal: Evacuees' Farm Crops

PRODUCTION AUTHORITY
to keep the farms being evacuated by Japanese and Japanese-Americans still producing Food for Victory is now in the hands of the Farm Security Administration.

The new regulations, to assure fair disposal and continued productivity of more than 100,000 acres of farm land on the West Coast, were issued yesterday by the agricultural division of the Army's Wartime Civilian Control Administration.

The new regulations include, under certain conditions, authority to "freeze and temporarily operate Japanese farms when crop losses are threatened.

The authority is vested in Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., chief of the WCCA Agricultural Division and regional director of FSA, which is handling disposition of Japanese farm land for the Army's evacuation program. The authority was delegated to Hewes by Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard, who received the extraordinary authority under special war powers from Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

'FREEZING' PERMITTED

The authority permits "freezing" of farm property and interests involved in transactions when Japanese farm owners or tenants or other parties involved are unable or unwilling to make reasonable arrangements to transfer their farm operations, and when as a result continued farm production is threatened.

Property "frozen" under the new regulations will be declared "special blocked property" and will be subject to disposal or temporary operation by FSA agents. Any farms so operated will be disposed of as soon as fair arrangements can be made.

U. S. Agriculture Department county war boards will be notified of any proposed freezing orders and, the FSA will administer the freezing authority in consultation with the boards.

2700 TRANSFERRED

WCCA agricultural officials disclosed yesterday that more than 2700 Japanese and Japanese-American farms, comprising 105,000 acres, had already been transferred to new operators in Cali-

fornia, Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

Nearly 4500 farmers have indicated their desire to take over Japanese farming operations in the four states.

At the same time it was announced that Filipinos are eligible for FSA loans being made to operators taking over Japanese land, as are Mexicans and non-enemy aliens who have taken out first naturalization papers.

—J. B.

april 18

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STOCKTON, CALIF. RECORD
Cir. 23,736
APRIL 18, 1942

Lodi Japanese Will Convene Tomorrow

LODI OFFICE, STOCKTON RECORD, April 18—To assist the Lodi area Japanese land owners who have failed to make evacuation arrangements, a meeting of Lodi Japanese residents has been called for tomorrow at 4 p. m. in the JACL Hall on North Stockton Street.

Many Lodi Japanese have been slow in making property arrangements. Because evacuation will leave their property subject to government disposal, Lee Taylor, special negotiator for the FSA, and Gerald Mackersie, field agent for the FCA, will tell details of the situation.

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OAKLAND, CALIF., TRIBUNE
Cir. DAILY 81,302; SUN. 89,245
APRIL 18, 1942

FAVORITISM SHOWN JAPS, SAYS BOARD

A stormy session of the State Personnel Board in San Francisco over ousting of Japanese employees left in doubt today whether charges would be filed against A. R. Albouze, personnel officer for the State Department of Social Welfare at Sacramento.

Albouze, accused by a board investigator of being non-co-operative and obstructive in getting Japanese removed, denied the charges at the hearing yesterday.

Harry Callahan, the investigator, said Albouze had refused to summon the Japanese so they could be served with notices of suspension. He also said there was a feeling in the department because of favoritism allegedly shown to the Japanese, and that farewell parties had been given for them.

CHRISTIAN ANGERED

"I am prepared to prefer charges against you right this moment," Board Member E. H. Christian, of Hayward, remarked heatedly.

"Our actions were not intended in any way to obstruct this board's authority or the service of these suspension notices on Japanese employees," Albouze assured.

He said he had been asked by his superior, Martha Chickering, to notify her if there were any notices to be served on Japanese employees, but that he could not reach her by telephone. He explained he told the men with the notices that they could serve them if they cared to do so.

DISOBEDIENCE CHARGED

"You failed to call these Japs in when told to do so," Christian interjected. "You refused to do it and I think that's sufficient grounds to fire you. I'm satisfied you felt the Japanese should not be dismissed and that you like them pretty well. That's borne out by your conduct throughout."

"That's not true," Albouze said.

Christian then asked if he knew anything about farewell parties for Japanese, and whether he hadn't favored Japanese girls in the department over white girls as to leaves of absence, vacations and time off.

Albouze flatly denied it and added he had no knowledge of any such favoritism in the department.

DEFIANCE CHARGED

"My experience on this board has shown your department is about the most defiant in the State and they'll never get any favors from me as long as I remain on this board," Christian said angrily.

"The next time you had better co-operate without any delay," Board Member Ivan Sperbeck of Sacramento remarked.

It was brought out that nine of the 15 Japanese in the department had subsequently been served with the notice.

The three other board members said they doubted that formal charges would be filed against Albouze.

CROP 'FREEZING' O.K.'D

Meanwhile, the Wartime Civilian Control Administration was given power to "freeze" and operate Japanese farm lands in the Pacific Coast war zone where crop losses were threatened.

Lawrence I. Heyes Jr., chief of the WCCA's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration, was named to handle the added duties.

It was anticipated that the WCCA would take over in instances where Japanese owners facing evacuation found difficulty in disposing of their lands at a fair price.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., NEWS
Cir. 89,230
APRIL 18, 1942

3000 More Los Angeles Japs to Be Sent to Manzanar Center

Orders directing the evacuation of approximately 3000 Japanese from Los Angeles County to the Manzanar Reception Center in Owens Valley were issued by Lieut. Gen. J. L. DeWitt today.

This evacuation, to take place between April 20 and April 28, will bring to a total of more than 6000 the Japanese placed in Owens Valley, according to Army officials.

Army instructions to evacuees direct a responsible person for each family and any individual living alone to report to a Civil Control Station in his district to receive instructions and assistance in the settlement of his affairs.

Lieut. Col. Martin F. Hass is in charge of the evacuation movement.

Army Transportation

Colonel Hass declared that the movement of evacuees will be made by bus and train only and that all arrangements for transportation will be made by the Army. He said that each Japanese will be subject to medical examination at the Civil Control Station.

In San Francisco, meanwhile, while the Wartime Civilian Control Administration was empowered to freeze and operate Japanese farm lands in the Pacific Coast war zone—a move designed to speed up transfer of Japanese-held crop lands to resident producers—a state department officer was under fire for failure to co-operate in the program to dismiss Japanese Americans from civil service jobs.

A. R. Albouze, executive officer of the State Department of Social Welfare, was charged by E. H. Christian, member of the State Personnel Board, with having refused to assist board investigators in serving notices of dismissal on Japanese employees in the department without first consulting his superior, Director Martha Chickering.

Hints Girls Favored

Mr. Christian also hinted that Mr. Albouze favored Japanese girls in his department in the granting of leaves, vacations and time off. Mr. Albouze denied the charges, said he was under instructions to report impending dismissals of Japanese in his department with Director Chickering before taking action.

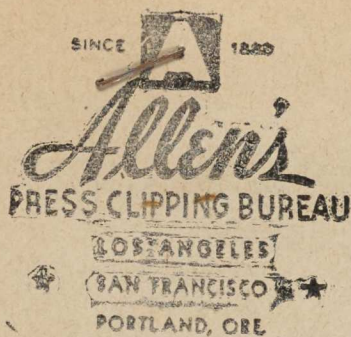
No formal charge was brought against Mr. Albouze.

Named Administrator

Named administrator of the WCCA's Japanese farm land freezing program was Lawrence I. Hewes Jr., chief of the agency's agricultural division and regional director of the Farm Security Administration.

Power to freeze the lands and crops was granted wherever crop losses are threatened. Property thus affected will be temporarily operated by the FSA until disposed of.

All prospective evacuees were cautioned to remain at their jobs, but be prepared to leave on short notice.



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

Japs Ordered Out Of New Areas

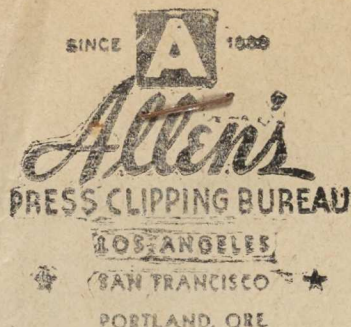
Three Districts In L. A. Cleared

SAN FRANCISCO—(U.P.)—The Army today ordered three large Los Angeles areas cleared of Japanese by April 28 in the latest exclusion orders announced by the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The orders affected 3000 Japanese, both aliens and American citizens.

The proclamation issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, set April 21 and 22 as dates for those affected to report at civil-control centers to make arrangements for leaving their homes April 26, 27 and 28 by bus and train for the Manzanar reception center in Owens valley.

Civil-control centers were established in Santa Monica, Burbank and West Los Angeles. One representative of each family and all individuals living alone will be required to appear at the control-centers on either of the two specified days—next Tuesday and Wednesday—to make the necessary arrangements.

The commanding general of the Southern California sector was given supervision of the evacuation processes and the movement of the evacuees.



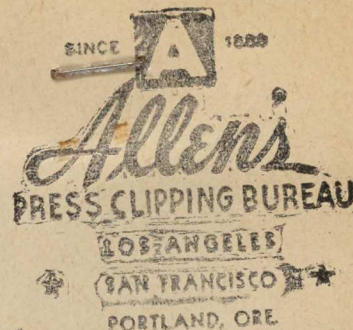
OXNARD, CALIF., PRESS COURIER
Cir. 5,000
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JAPS TO LEAVE LOS ANGELES BY APRIL 28 420

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SANTA PAULA, CALIF. CHRONICLE
Cir. 1,751
APRIL 18, 1942

Army To Clear 3 L. A. Areas Of Japanese 420

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CONTROL CENTERS SET

Civil control centers were established in Santa Monica, Burbank and West Los Angeles. One representative of each family and all individuals living alone will be required to appear at the control center on either of the two specified days — next Tuesday and Wednesday — to make the necessary arrangements.

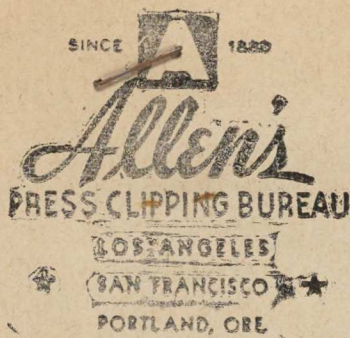
Lt. Col. Martin Haas, in charge of initial movements of the evacuation program, said that the movement to Manzanar would be bus and train and the army would make all arrangements for transportations. Evacuees will not be permitted to drive private automobiles, he said.

The orders called for clearing of all three districts by noon of April 28.

EVACUATION OF ONE-THIRD

The program called for evacuating approximately one-third of the Japanese in each district daily.

The commanding general of the Southern California sector was given supervision of the evacuation processes and the movement of the evacuees. Civilian agencies connected with WCCA were instructed to provide necessary services such as medical examination and aid, social welfare services, property settlement and property protection, and provision for storage of household goods not disposed of.



SANTA MARIA, CALIF., TIMES
Cir. 2,584
APRIL 18, 1942

Japs Ordered Out Of New Areas

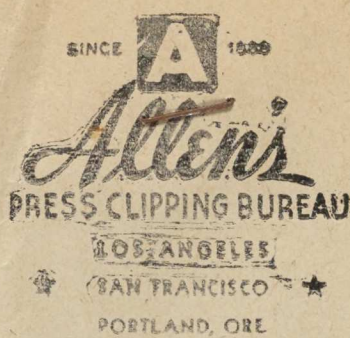
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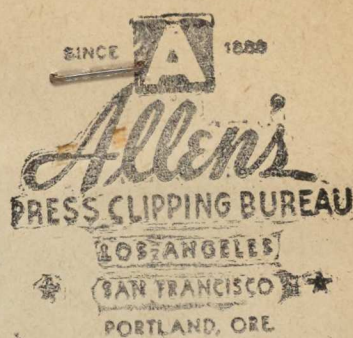
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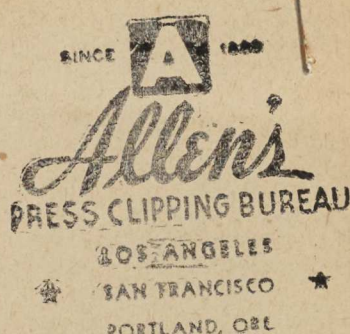
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BURBANK, CALIF., REVIEW
Cir. 2,800
APRIL 18, 1942

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CONTROL CENTER HERE

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The districts defined in the army announcements were:

LOCAL AREA

Civilian exclusion order No. 7—affecting approximately 1000 Japanese—all that portion of the county of Los Angeles within the boundary beginning at the point where the Los Angeles-Ventura county line meets the Pacific ocean; thence northeasterly along the county line to U. S. Highway 101; thence easterly along Highway 101 to Sepulveda boulevard; thence southerly along Sepulveda boulevard to Wilshire boulevard; thence westerly on Wilshire boulevard to the limits of the city of Santa Monica; thence southerly along city limits to Pico boulevard; thence easterly along Pico boulevard to Sepulveda boulevard; thence southerly on Sepulveda to Manchester ave.; thence westerly on Manchester ave. and Manchester ave. extended to Pacific ocean; thence northwesterly across Santa Monica bay to the point of beginning. The civil control station for this area will be at 2422 Lincoln boulevard, Santa Monica.

L. A. CONTROL OFFICE

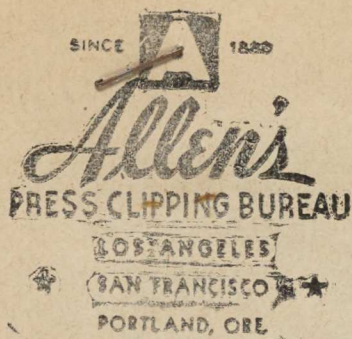
Civilian exclusion order No. 8—affecting about 100 Japanese—all that portion of Los Angeles county bounded on the northwest by Wilshire boulevard on the northeast by Sepulveda boulevard, on the southeast by Pico boulevard, and on the southwest by the northeasterly limits of the city of Santa Monica. The civil control station for this area will be at 2110 Corinth st., West Los Angeles.

BURBANK OFFICE

Civilian exclusion order No. 9—affecting approximately 1000 Japanese—all that portion of the county of Los Angeles within the boundary beginning at the point

(Continued on Page Eight)

April 18



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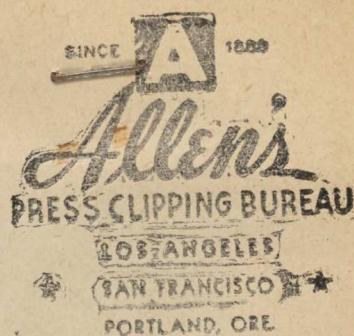
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Army To Clear 3 L. A. Areas Of Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO (U.P.) — The Army today ordered three large Los Angeles areas cleared of Japanese by April 28 in the latest exclusion orders announced by the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The orders affected 3,000 Japanese.

The proclamations issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, head of the Western Defense Command, set April 21 and 22 as dates for those affected to report to civil control centers to make arrangements for leaving their homes April 26, 27 and 28 by bus and train for the Manzanar reception center in Owens Valley.

Civil control centers were established in Santa Monica, Burbank and West Los Angeles. One representative of each family and all individuals living alone will be required to appear at the control centers on either of the two specified days—next Tuesday and Wednesday—to make the necessary arrangements.

LOS ANGELES, (U.P.) — The Army announced today that preliminary plans for the evacuation of Japanese from the Los Angeles area are being completed. The evacuation will be completed by April 28. The evacuation will be completed by April 28. The evacuation will be completed by April 28.

Stars Compete In Dual Meet

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where the Santa Clara river crosses the Los Angeles-Ventura county line and following river in easterly direction to its intersection with U. S. Highway No. 6; thence along Highway 6 to its intersection with an unimproved road at a point at or near Vincent (six miles south of Palmdale); thence southerly along the unimproved road through the San Gabriel mountains to its junction with California State Highway No. 2 (the Angeles Crest highway); thence southerly along highway 2 following Verdugo road and Glendale ave. to its intersection with Los Feliz boulevard; thence westerly on Los Feliz boulevard to Western ave.; thence southerly on Western ave. to its intersection with Franklin ave. (Hollywood); thence westerly on Franklin to its intersection with Cahuenga boulevard; thence northwesterly and westerly on Cahuenga boulevard and Ventura boulevard (also known as U. S. Highway 101) to the Los Angeles-Ventura county line; thence following county line to point of beginning. The civil control station for this area will be at 131 Magnolia ave., Burbank.

NO PRIVATE CARS
Lt. Col. Martin Hass, in charge of initial movements of the evacuation program, said that the movement to Manzanar would be by bus and train and the army would make all arrangements for transportation. Evacuees will not be permitted to drive private automobiles, he said.

The orders called for clearing of all three districts by noon of April 28.

The program called for evacuating approximately one-third of the Japanese in each district daily.

The commanding general of the Southern California sector was given supervision of the evacuation processes and the movement of the evacuees. Civilian agencies connected with WCCA were instructed to provide necessary services such as medical examination and aid, social welfare services, property settlement and property protection, and provision for storage of household goods not disposed of.

General DeWitt's order said that after noon of April 28 all persons of Japanese ancestry would be excluded until further notice from the areas.