

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

March 11, 1942.

Mr. Marriner Eccles,
Chairman,
Board of Governors of the
Federal Reserve System,
Washington, D. C.

*Everything
ok
Grady will follow up
with public aspect
of this work
of this work*

Dear Marriner:

Early yesterday morning I called Assistant Secretary McCloy, Mr. Eisenhower, and Tom Clark at their hotels and suggested that they come down to the Reserve Bank and talk with the Executive Committee of the Reserve Bank, which was to be in session this morning. Each seemed to be pleased with having the opportunity to come to the Reserve Bank and discuss this evacuation problem.

These men did come down. McCloy was accompanied by Colonel Grogan, who came with him from Washington, and Colonel Bendetson came with Clark and Eisenhower. Shortly after their arrival we went into the meeting.

The Directors present at the meeting were Chairman Grady and Messrs. Cox, Volkmann, Holden, and McIntosh, and Reserve Bank officers present were Messrs. Day, Clerk, Hale, and Agnew.

Mr. Grady called on me for a statement, and I undertook to outline the part the Federal Reserve Bank is to play in this program and how it was that we were called into the proposition. Assistant Secretary McCloy and Mr. Eisenhower then spoke briefly about the program. Colonel Bendetson told something of a meeting of the Japanese-American League which he had attended, and Tom Clark had a few remarks but he dealt mostly in generalities. Mr. Pehle outlined in some detail just how the Treasury was called into the picture and what their task was.

The members of the Committee expressed willingness to be of every help possible and pledged the Reserve Bank to do a good job in handling this matter.

I am leaving on the 1:30 plane for Seattle, from where I shall go to Portland, and hope to be back here Saturday.

I am enclosing a newspaper clipping and will send in others as they appear.

Very truly yours,

Matt.
M. S. Szymczak.

*D.S. met with
Industrial advisors
Enclosure. Also this
supervisor.*

JAPANESE IN AGRICULTURE IN THE TWELFTH DISTRICT
1940

<u>California</u>	<u>Japanese</u>	<u>White</u>
Number of farms	5,135	125,928
Acres	226,094	30,168,554
Value of farms	\$65,780,572	\$2,090,648,614
<u>Washington</u>		
Number of farms	706	80,179
Acres	20,326	15,059,899
Value of farms	\$ 4,313,757	\$ 585,999,342
<u>Oregon</u>		
Number of farms	277	61,206
Acres	11,654	17,919,289
Value of farms	\$ 2,547,605	\$ 472,944,639
<u>Utah</u>		
Number of farms	166	24,734
Acres	9,840	6,894,174
Value of farms	\$ 1,533,820	\$ 152,104,108
<u>Idaho</u>		
Number of farms	149	43,098
Acres	15,700	10,251,031
Value of farms	\$ 1,625,208	\$ 336,192,512
<u>Arizona</u>		
Number of farms	52	10,239
Acres	3,648	17,338,161
Value of farms	\$ 629,370	\$ 140,498,020
<u>Nevada</u>		
Number of farms	11	3,147
Acres	906	3,765,171
Value of farms	\$ 72,750	\$ 46,731,324
<u>Total</u>		
Number of farms	6,496	348,530
Acres	288,168	101,396,279
Value of farms	\$76,503,082	\$3,825,118,559

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1940.

DISTRIBUTION OF JAPANESE POPULATION BY BRANCH ZONES
OF THE TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT
1940

	<u>American Born</u>	<u>Alien</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Head Office Zone</u>			
California counties	30,798	16,781	47,579
State of Nevada	<u>225</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>470</u>
Total	31,023	17,026	48,049
<u>Los Angeles Branch Zone</u>			
California counties	29,350	16,788	46,138
State of Arizona	<u>412</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>632</u>
Total	29,762	17,008	46,770
<u>Portland Branch Zone</u>			
State of Oregon	2,454	1,617	4,071
Washington counties	<u>229</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>380</u>
Total	2,683	1,768	4,451
<u>Seattle Branch Zone</u>			
Washington counties	<u>8,653</u>	<u>5,532</u>	<u>14,185</u>
Total	8,653	5,532	14,185
<u>Salt Lake City Branch Zone</u>			
State of Utah	1,381	829	2,210
State of Idaho	<u>765</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>1,191</u>
Total	2,146	1,255	3,401
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Grand Totals	74,267	42,589	116,856

Source: Releases of the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, dated December 9 and 10, 1941.