

WWII Evacuation +
relocation

8

Miscellaneous information

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous information
Evacuee Property

April 22, 1942

TO: ALL CONTROL STATION MANAGERS

FROM: W. K. SHAUGHNESSY, ASSISTANT REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENT 2 - "OPERATING PLAN FOR CIVIL CONTROL
STATIONS".

1. Banking arrangements for Evacuees

In all future evacuations, Japanese to be evacuated should be advised to retain any existing bank accounts and to open a bank account in cases where they have quantities of cash on hand. Those Japanese with bank accounts, and those opening new ones, should make arrangements with the bank to secure signature cards showing the signature of the Japanese, authenticated by an official of the bank. This is merely a precautionary measure. It is not desirable for any Japanese to arrive in a camp with a large amount of cash and valuables in his possession. There will be no banks established at any center, nor will there be any other way of securing cash and valuables at any center.

The Bank of America has signified their willingness to provide armored car service to the various centers upon request. Evacuees desiring to bank money or place valuables in a Safe Deposit Box should feel free to avail themselves of this service. Of course any other bank wishing to extend such service should be allowed to do so. Representatives of the Federal Reserve Bank in the Control Station will advise evacuees of the above service and of necessary banking arrangements.

2. Instructions on Shipment of Household Goods to Assembly Camps and Reception Centers - Information contained in each Exclusion Order.

Japanese are not authorized to ship to an Assembly Center or Reception Camp any items of household goods. That which they are allowed to take with them is specifically described in the instructions covering each evacuation. This information will be made available to all Japanese at the time of their registration. Copies of the exclusion order which will specify the items will be given to each family head by the manager of the Control Station.

RECEIVED BY MR. ROYER
TO MR. *Crook*

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

March 27, 1942

To the Banks, Bankers, and Trust Companies
of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

DEAR SIRs:

For your information, the following are the texts of an Executive Order dated March 26, 1942, authorizing Federal Reserve banks, under supervision and regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to act as agents for the War Department, Navy Department, and Maritime Commission to guarantee loans made by financial institutions to contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in war production or as such agents to make loans, advances or commitments to such persons engaged in war production, and a statement to the press with respect thereto.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Authorizing Financing Contracts to Facilitate the Prosecution of the War

Whereas in order that contracts of the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission (hereinafter referred to as Maritime Commission) which are now outstanding or may hereafter be entered into for war production, including the obtaining or conversion of facilities, may be promptly and effectively performed, it is essential that additional facilities be provided through Governmental agencies to supply necessary funds to contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in such war production pursuant to such contracts;

Whereas the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission have available to them amounts appropriated by Congress which may be used for the purpose of making or guaranteeing loans, discounts or advances or commitments in connection therewith for the purpose of financing contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in such production or otherwise to expedite war production;

Whereas the guaranteeing or making of such loans, discounts, advances and commitments by the War Department, Navy Department, and Maritime Commission will be expedited and facilitated by utilizing in this connection the Federal Reserve banks and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which are agencies of the Government exercising functions in connection with the prosecution of the war effort and which have offices and other facilities, including experienced personnel, located conveniently throughout the country and are in close and frequent contact with banking and other financing institutions; and

Whereas the guaranteeing or making of such loans, discounts, advances and commitments will greatly facilitate the participation of small business enterprises in war production;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the various provisions of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, by all other acts of Congress and by the Constitution of the United States, and as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I do hereby order as follows:

(1) The War Department, Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission are hereby respectively authorized, without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment or modification of contracts, (a) to enter into contracts with any Federal Reserve bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or with any other financing institution guaranteeing such Reserve bank, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution against loss of principal or interest on loans, discounts or advances, or on commitments in connection therewith, which may be made by such Reserve bank, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor, or others engaged in any business or operation which is deemed by the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission to be necessary, appropriate or convenient for the prosecution of the war, and to pay out funds in accordance with the terms of any such contract so entered into; and (b) to enter into contracts to make, or to participate with any Federal Reserve bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution in making loans, discounts or advances, or commitments in connection therewith, for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor, or others engaged in any business or operation which is deemed by the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission to be necessary, appropriate, or convenient for the prosecution of the war, and to pay out funds in accordance with the terms of any such contracts so entered into.

(2) The authority above conferred may be exercised by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Maritime Commission respectively or may also be exercised, in their discretion and by their direction respectively, through any other officer or officers or civilian officials of the War or Navy Departments or

[OVER]

the Maritime Commission. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Maritime Commission may confer upon any officer or officers in their respective departments or civilian officials thereof the power to make further delegations of such powers within the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission.

(3) Any Federal Reserve bank or any officer thereof may be utilized, and is hereby authorized to act, as agent of the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission, respectively, in carrying out any of the provisions of this executive order, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to designate each Federal Reserve bank to act as fiscal agent of the United States pursuant to the provisions of Section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act in carrying out any authority granted to it by or pursuant to this executive order. In any case in which any Federal Reserve bank shall make or participate in making any loan, discount or advance or commitment as agent of the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission under authority of this order, all such funds as may be necessary therefor shall be supplied and disbursed by or under authority from the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission in accordance with such procedure as they may respectively require. Any amounts now or hereafter available under any appropriation act to the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission for the purpose of procuring materials, equipment or supplies, or of expediting production thereof, may be expended through the agency of the respective Federal Reserve banks in accordance with the provisions of this executive order. In taking any action under any designation or authority given by or pursuant to this paragraph no Federal Reserve bank shall have any responsibility or accountability except as agent of the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission, as the case may be.

(4) All actions and operations of any Federal Reserve bank under authority of or pursuant to the terms of this executive order shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to such directions and conditions as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may prescribe, by regulation or otherwise, after consultation with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Maritime Commission, or their authorized representatives.

(5) The War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission shall make reports of all contracts entered into by them respectively pursuant to the terms of this executive order, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the regulations prescribed in Title II of Executive Order No. 9001 dated December 27, 1941.

(6) Interest, fees and other charges derived by the War Department, Navy Department, and Maritime Commission, respectively, from operations pursuant to the terms of this executive order may be held by the Federal Reserve banks and shall first be used for the purpose of meeting expenses and losses (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) incurred by the Federal Reserve banks in acting as agents under or pursuant to the provisions of this executive order; and to the extent that the amount of such interest, fees or other charges is insufficient for this purpose the Federal Reserve banks shall be reimbursed for such expenses and losses by the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission, as the case may be.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

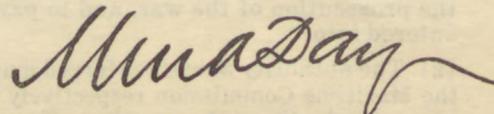
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 26, 1942.

STATEMENT TO THE PRESS

The executive order authorizing the financing of contracts to facilitate the prosecution of the war is aimed at curing a situation which has interfered with the all-out participation of many small business enterprises in war production. Senators Murray, Mead, and Capper have been particularly anxious to bring about this participation. Full production of the nation's smaller businesses is essential to victory. The order was prepared by the War Production Board, the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission. It is the opinion of Messrs. Nelson, Patterson, Forrestal, and Admiral Land that this order will greatly speed the war production of small business and subcontractors generally.

The basic purpose of the order is to put working capital financing on a war basis. Up to now peacetime restriction on banks and credit agencies have made it difficult for them to finance war production although the banks have been anxious to use their resources for prosecution of the war. Under the order, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission may guarantee or make loans when they are needed for war production. These guarantees will support the operations of the banks, the Federal Reserve System, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and other credit agencies. They will not be made under peacetime credit rules. They will be made by production men, wherever additional financing is essential for additional production. Peacetime restrictions on credits cannot hold up production of war supplies needed by the armed forces.

Yours very truly,



President.

California
Arizona
Oregon
Washington

Beall
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
30 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California

DW
32042

HOW FARM SECURITY IS HELPING IN THE DISPOSITION OF JAPANESE LAND

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

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

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

This leaflet explains how the Farm Security Field agent can help you, whether you are a Japanese about to move or a farmer wishing to operate vacated land.

WHAT THE FARM SECURITY AGENT CAN DO TO HELP YOU.

The Farm Security agent has several jobs. First, he must encourage the voluntary evacuation of Japanese and others subject to evacuation. Second, he must help the Japanese find a farmer to buy or lease his farming interests, and he must oversee arrangements to be sure that they are fair. Third, he must take steps to see that the vacated land is kept in full production of the crops already planted or for which there is a war need. He will help farmers taking over the land to obtain credit, and if they are unable to obtain operating capital, under certain circumstances he will make loans to them.

The Army is desirous that all Japanese contact the Wartime Civilian Control Administration before making any final arrangements to dispose of their property. The Army also wish all farmers interested in operating vacated land to make their arrangements through the "service centers." The Army wants to encourage the speedy voluntary evacuation of Japanese, but the Army also demands that the Japanese get a "square deal" and that the vacated land be kept in production of war crops.

SOME ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS.

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

IF YOU ARE A JAPANESE OR OTHER FARMER PROPOSING TO VOLUNTARILY EVACUATE YOUR LAND YOU WILL BE INTERESTED IN KNOWING THE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(Questions and answers for farmers interested in operating vacated land follow on page 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Can I take my equipment with me?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Yes. Take the matter to the agent.

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

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

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

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

IF YOU ARE A FARMER INTERESTED IN OPERATING ON VACATED LAND, THESE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WILL INTEREST YOU:

Q. Should I directly approach Japanese or others evacuating their land, to make arrangements to operate on their land, or should I go to the Farm Security agent at the "service center" established in the U. S. Employment office?

A. You should report to the Farm Security agent first. If you are already dealing with a Japanese you should also see the Farm Security agent. He has all the information on land which the Japanese wish to sell or lease, and contacts with the Japanese. He can save you a great deal of time by helping you determine what land you may be interested in and by bringing you together with the Japanese.

Q. Will the Farm Security agent help me make plans?

A. Yes, he and other farm experts will gladly help you plan operations, since they want the land to be operated in the best manner possible.

Q. Will the agent help me make financial arrangements?

A. The Farm Security agent has instructions to help make fair arrangements with landowners, lien holders, produce buyers, contractors, and others.

Q. Can I plant anything I want?

A. You should either continue the crops that are planted or grow food needed for war purposes, which now includes nearly all crops. This will vary in individual cases.

Q. How will the Farm Security agent help me get credit?

A. He will help you plan your operations and make the statements necessary to show your credit rating. He will assist you in problems of security for loans. He will refer you to banks, private sources, the Farm Credit Administration or the regular Farm Security rural rehabilitation offices. All government credit agencies have orders to give immediate priority to such loan applications. He will request banks to assist you as quickly as possible.

Q. If I am still unable to get a loan, will the Farm Security agent at the "service center" make me a loan?

A. Yes, if you have security of tenure through ownership or lease, or some combination of these, and you are protected against foreclosure or judgment against the land or chattels, and have proven ability to raise the crops already planted or crops needed for war purposes.

Q. For what purpose can I obtain these special loans?

A. For meeting any expense or charge in connection with land use, including seed and fertilizer, livestock, farm machinery, equipment and tools, or supplies and services.

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
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.

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.

PLATT, HENDERSON, WARNER & CRAM
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon

C
O
P
Y

Subject: Evacuee Property Program

March
13 th
19 42

Albert C. Agnew, Esq.
Federal Reserve Bank of San
Francisco
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Agnew:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of March 12th
and enclosures.

I am looking forward with interest to this new association,
and am grateful to you for this prospective opportunity for service.

I have already had two conferences in the offices of
the local Branch - one with Mr. Davis yesterday, and another this
morning presided over by Mr. Szymczak.

Mr. Davis already has my assurance that I await
his call, and stand ready and willing to arrange to spend a portion
of my time in the new office which is being opened on the ground floor
of this building today, if such course seems advisable.

I am impressed with the fact that the novelty of the
undertaking, and its want of precedent makes it difficult to lay
down at this time any rules or formula for our governance, and we
must necessarily have to feel our way, so to speak.

Yours very truly,

H. J. Warner (Signed)

H.J. WARNER

HJW:MB

d.o. Mr. D. L. Davis, Manager
Portland Branch
Federal Reserve Bank

PORTLAND BRANCH

Evacuee Property Department

March 19, 1942

United States Employment Service,
14th and Duane Streets,
Astoria, Oregon.

Dear Sirs:

The Evacuee Property Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco as Fiscal Agent of the United States is prepared to cooperate to the fullest extent in furnishing advisory service to those coming under the provisions of Public Proclamation No. 1 issued by J. L. DeWitt, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army with reference to the disposal of property belonging to or under the control of such persons.

We are pleased to offer our fullest cooperation to your office in connection with such problems. In order to make our part of the program effective, we are prepared to send a representative to your city for the purpose of meeting with those who have property disposal problems.

Will you please cooperate with us by informing us whenever such cases come to your attention and you believe we can be of assistance.

Very truly yours,

Managing Director

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR INTERVIEWEES

(These are to be returned to your Supervisor with the Manual that has been charged out to you.)

AUTOMOBILES

Make notation of year, make, model and disposition. Have they sold it, loaned it, or planned to store with Government? (Storage for automobiles is in an open-air parking lot. It is suggested that you advise the person of this because of possible deterioration of car by parking in this lot over any length of time.)

ASHES OF DECEASED

If evacuee has ashes of deceased in possession and has no plans for disposition of them for the duration, refer evacuee to Lincoln Memorial of Mt. Scott Cemetery. This plan was arranged by the YWCA and costs only \$3.00 a year for this storage.

BABIES

- a. Pregnancy - If wife or married daughter in family is expecting a baby, secure the doctor's name and request a statement in writing as to verification of pregnancy and approximate time of delivery.
- b. Ascertain if there is a newborn baby in the home. It is necessary to have statement from doctor as to whether or not mother and baby are able to travel.
- c. If small baby in family, and if need is indicated, suggest that mother take -
 1. Bottles
 2. Formula supply for 24 hours
 3. Basinette, if they wish
 4. No bathinettes (small bathtubs furnished in nursery at Assembly Center.)
 5. Diapers that can be disposed of so as not to have laundry problem the first day.
 6. Collapsible crib, if necessary. To have been discouraging this because other items are more important.

Route special slip to nurses at Assembly Center for formula feeding when small babies present. Formula will be prepared at the Assembly Center by nurses on the day of evacuation.

BANKING

"In all future evacuations, Japanese to be evacuated should be advised to retain any existing bank accounts and to open a bank account in cases where they have quantities of cash on hand. Those Japanese

with bank accounts, and those opening new ones, should make arrangements with the bank to secure signature cards showing the signature of the Japanese, authenticated by an official of the bank. This is merely a precautionary measure. It is not desirable for any Japanese to arrive in a camp with a large amount of cash and valuables in his possession. There will be no banks established at any center, nor will there be any other way of securing cash and valuables at any center.

The Bank of America has signified their willingness to provide armored car service to the various centers upon request. Evacuees desiring to bank money or place valuables in a Safe Deposit Box should feel free to avail themselves of this service. Of course any other bank wishing to extend such service should be allowed to do so. Representatives of the Federal Reserve Bank in the Control Station will advise evacuees of the above service and of necessary banking arrangements."

Money owned by Japanese is impounded in only two cases: (a) when the owner is in Japan; (b) when the United States Treasury has taken over control of assets. (However, impounded money may be withdrawn up to \$500.00 per month per person, for maintenance, at the discretion of the bank.) This applies only to aliens. Any additional questions are to be referred to the Federal Reserve Bank.

PROPERTY

A - Farm Security Administration handles any and all problems pertaining to farm land, farm implements, farm trucks (other than storage) and all farm chattels. All of these must be referred to the Farm Security Administration. Oyster beds are also included under the jurisdiction of the Farm Security Administration.

B - Federal Reserve Bank handles any and all problems other than farm, such as stores, hotels, businesses, urban residences, all urban lots. Greenhouses now come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve Bank. Any banking or legal problems involving these properties, such as contracts, loans, installment sales, taxes, etc., are referred to the Federal Reserve Bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank is also the custodian of storage, including warehouse problems, transportation of goods to warehouse, instructions as to forms, tags, keys and method of preparing items for storage. Warehouse goods are not insured by the Government, but an individual may place his own insurance coverage if desired. The Oregon Transfer Co. has the contract with the Government and will provide same care as it gives to goods stored in its regular warehouses. The warehouse is a re-enforced, concrete, fireproof building.

Crating of articles for storage in Government warehouse is optional with the Federal Reserve Bank and the individual. All small items for storage must be well-packed in one large carton or box. (Small packages not acceptable because easily misplaced). Each box and piece of household furniture must be tagged or it will not be taken by the Federal Reserve Bank. These instructions will be given to the people by the Federal Reserve Bank, however. The Men's Bible Class will assist any one in crating. This service can be obtained by having your supervisor call the YWCA. The JAFL have cartons and wood available for

people in case these are needed for crating or packing.

The Federal Reserve Bank will provide an open-air parking lot for motor vehicles where evacuees may park their cars. It will be under guard but will have no insurance.

The Federal Reserve Bank will give people complete instructions as to forms, procedures, etc., which will not necessitate the interviewer to become familiar with these legal forms.

INSURANCE

Any problem involving insurance policies should be referred to the Federal Reserve Bank. It is understood that liability insurance on automobiles for Japanese has been discontinued by all insurance companies. Fire insurance has not yet been settled. Refer all such problems to the Federal Reserve Bank.

DOLLS

Most of the Japanese people have a collection of cherished dolls in their keeping. They do not wish to store them in the warehouse as they are breakable and some have been in the families for years. The YWCA has a list of people who will store these dolls in their basements if they are properly packed. Clear this with the YWCA.

PIANOS

There have been many Japanese who do not wish to store pianos in the Government warehouse. They prefer to have individuals use pianos in return for storage. There is one church in Portland that would like three pianos. If any one wishes this arrangement, refer to YWCA.

OCCUPATION

Make every effort to secure proper registration of occupational classifications of every member of the family in item No. 9, Social Data registration form. This information will be available to administrator of the Assembly Center for purposes of job placements.

WHAT THEY TAKE WITH THEM

1. They must take enough bedding for every member of the family consisting of blankets, comforters and linen, pillow if desired. New steel army cots and new cotton mattresses are provided. Blankets will be purchased if recommended by interviewer.
2. They must take a knife, fork, spoon, plate, cup, saucer and bowl for each member of the family; no cooking utensils.
3. All the clothing they can carry. (Be sure to stress warm clothing and work clothing.) Any personal needs and toiletries. Suggest to them that they take little things they would need as if they were

planning a long trip, such as mending kit, tooth paste, shaving cream, etc.

4. Hand mirrors for their own apartments, if desired.
5. Bath towels, hand towels and wash rags. Take a bar of toilet soap. (Toilet soap may not be available the first few days.)
6. They are not to take butcher knives, baseball bats, flashlights, or a radio if the kilometer is greater than 1750 or less than 540, no transmitting sets or any contraband listed in Proclamation No. 3.
7. They are not to take pets.

HEALTH

Suggest to evacuee that medical supplies be taken for patients needing digitalis, insulin, etc., to last for a minimum of two weeks. Whenever there is a bedridden patient and the method of conveyance raises a problem, refer this case at once to your immediate supervisor. Your judgment as to the method of conveyance will be very important. The patient may need an ambulance, a cot in the army truck or may be able to ride in a regular automobile. If you feel that follow-up medical care will be needed at the Assembly Center for any person, suggest to this person that he get in touch with the doctor in charge of the Assembly Center after arrival. Indicate on the back of the Social Data Registration regarding medical problem. If there is any special case in which you feel the person will not do this, refer it to your supervisor, and the name and applicant's statement will be referred to the doctor in charge of the Assembly Center.

SCHOOLING

Be sure to enter the name of the school, the grade or year for each child in the family, on the Social Data Registration. Forms are provided for college students who wish to re-enter college at the time of relocation. Obtain forms from immediate supervisor.

VISITING

Administrator of Assembly Center will work out plans for visiting schedules, and evacuees will be advised regarding regulations at Assembly Center.

MAILING

At the time of the interview, give each head of the family one card from the post office for change of address. Their new address will be the Japanese Assembly Center, North Portland, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

C O P Y

L C STOLL DIR U S E S
1130 SOUTHWEST STARK STREET PORTLAND ORE

April 24 AM 5 59

ARMY AND SELECTIVE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS ADVISE THAT ALL LOCAL DRAFT BOARDS HAVE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO PROVIDE REGISTRATION STATIONS FOR ALL PERSONS IN THEIR AREAS REQUIRED TO REGISTER IN FOURTH DRAFT THEREFORE, IF SITUATIONS ARISE WHERE ENEMY ALIENS OR JAPANESE CANNOT REACH REGISTRATION FACILITIES BECAUSE NO STATION OR OFFICIAL AVAILABLE OUTSIDE PROHIBITED AREA YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY LOCAL DRAFT BOARD AND IF IT DOES NOT PROVIDE SUCH REGISTRATION LOCATION OR REGISTRAR YOU SHOULD CONTACT AREA DRAFT BOARD COORDINATOR REQUESTING REGISTRATION FACILITIES BE PROVIDED OUTSIDE PROHIBITED AREA. PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR REGISTRATION OF JAPANESE WHO ARE IN ASSEMBLY CENTERS ON REGISTRATION DATES BUT ALL OTHERS SHOULD REGISTER IN COMPLIANCE WITH PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION ON THESE DATES WITH LOCAL REGISTRATION OFFICIALS OR BOARDS NEAR THEIR RESIDENCES. IN CASES WHERE TEAV OFFICES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN YOUR AREA ISSUE COPIES THIS WIRE TO OTHER TEAM REPRESENTATIVES.

W. H. SHAUGHNESSY ASSISTANT REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE
U S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Charge to the account of _____ \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1211-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WANT A REPLY?
 "Answer by WESTERN UNION"
 or similar phrases may be
 included without charge.

FB4 14 88 7 EXTRA -WUX SANFRANCISCO CALIF 27 428P

ERNEST LEONETTI, SUPERVISOR UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE-
 PORTER BLDG 6 AND SPRING ST PORTLAND ORE

PLEASE ADVISE ALL CONTROL STATION MANAGERS AND USES OFFICES IN YOUR AREA THAT IN THE CASE OF MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN JAPANESE AND CAUCASIAN, JAPANESE AND CHINESE, JAPANESE AND FILIPINO, JAPANESE AND KOREN, ETC. AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE A TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM EVACUATION WILL BE ISSUED BY THE PROVOST MARSHALL COVERING ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY. A STANDARD FORM FOR THE ABOVE EXEMPTIONS IS NOW BEING PREPARED AND WILL BE FORWARDED TO WCCA CONTROL STATIONS AND USES OFFICES IN THE NEAR FUTURE-

W K SHAUGHNESSY ASSISTANT REGIONAL REP UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatd message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatd message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatd-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission; provided, however, that this condition shall not apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

12-40

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICES

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

OVERNIGHT TELEGRAMS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

SHIP RADIOGRAMS

A service to ships at sea, in all parts of the world. Plain language or code language may be used.

CABLE SERVICES

ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

THERE IS A SPECIAL LOW-RATE WESTERN UNION SERVICE FOR EVERY SOCIAL NEED

Telegrams of the categories listed at the right, to any Western Union destination in the United States

TELEGRAMS OF PRESCRIBED FIXED TEXT—	—	—	—	—	—	25¢
TELEGRAMS OF SENDER'S OWN COMPOSITION. First 15 words	—	—	—	—	—	35¢
LOCAL CITY TELEGRAMS	—	—	—	—	—	20¢

TOURATE TELEGRAMS, for TRAVELERS. First 15 words — — 35¢
(Additional Words, 2½¢ each)

GREETINGS AT

Christmas	New Year	Easter
Valentine's Day	Mother's Day	Father's Day
Jewish New Year	Thanksgiving	

CONGRATULATIONS ON

Anniversaries	Weddings
Birthdays	Commencement
	Birth of a Child

MISCELLANEOUS

Bon Voyage telegrams	"Pep" telegrams
Kiddiegrams (No 35¢ rate)	

ASK AT ANY WESTERN UNION OFFICE OR AGENCY FOR FULL INFORMATION

PORTLAND BRANCH

Evacuee Property Department

April 29, 1942

Mr. G. H. Fleming, Manager,
William J. Burns International
Detective Agency,
Yeon Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Reference is made to our arrangements with your Agency to furnish guards for a parking lot situated directly behind the Pacific International Livestock Exposition Building, North Portland, Oregon, in connection with automobiles and other motor vehicles stored by evacuees under the terms of Public Proclamation No. 1 issued by Lieutenant General DeWitt.

Will you please make arrangements to station a guard at this parking lot at 6 P.M. Saturday May 2, 1942, and maintain a continuous twenty-four hour guard service on the lot thereafter until further notified. For the present a single guard will be sufficient.

If the number of machines stored indicates a need for a larger number of guards, you will be advised.

Will you please confirm to us that you will maintain the guard as above outlined and also that the charge will not exceed 85¢ per hour per guard.

Very truly yours,

S. A. MacEachron,
Assistant Manager

cc: Mr. Emil Sandquist, Manager,
Wartime Civil Control Administration
Assembly Center,
North Portland, Oregon.

THE
WILLIAM J. BURNS
INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC.

C
O
P
Y

at 35rv.
SU 0310

April 30, 1942

Mr. S. A. MacEachron
Assistant Manager
Portland Branch, Federal Reserve
Bank of San Francisco
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. MacEachron:

We will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 29 relative furnishing a continuous 24 hour guard service on a parking lot situated directly behind the Pacific International Livestock Exposition Building, North Portland, in connection with automobiles and other motor vehicles stored by evacuees under the terms of Public Proclamation No. 1 issued by Lieutenant General DeWitt.

We wish to confirm to you that we will maintain a guard at the above parking lot continuously from 6:00 p.m. Saturday, May 2, 1942 until further notified. A single guard will be used until we are advised that a larger number of guards will be required. All guards used will be equipped with side-arms, whistles, and police clubs.

We will also confirm to you that our charge will not exceed 85¢ per hour per guard under present conditions. Should conditions, beyond our control in the future, make it impossible for us to furnish guards at this rate, sufficient and satisfactory notice will be given you concerning any contemplated increase in the guard rate per hour. At the present time there is no indication that this rate may not continue indefinitely.

Billing for guard service will be rendered monthly in triplicate indicating that the guard service is being performed for the Wartime Civil Control Commission, Assembly Center, Portland, Oregon.

Very truly yours,
THE WILLIAM J. BURNS
INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC.

By G. H. Fleming (Signed)
G. H. Fleming, Manager

GHF:BS

PORTLAND BRANCH
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Evacuee Property Department

Portland, Oregon

April 27, 1942

Mr. Emil Sandquist, Manager
W.C.C.A. Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon

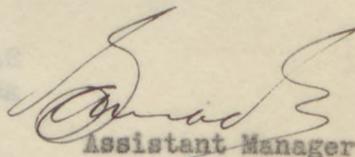
Dear Mr. Sandquist:

Mr. Guy Dannels Roe, one of our employees, whose signature appears below, will be stationed at our automobile lot located at your assembly center, which lot is to be used in storing motor vehicles belonging to evacuees. In the course of his duties it will be necessary for him to have access to certain of the restricted areas at the center, and it will be appreciated if you will issue the necessary directive to allow him to have such access.

Mr. Roe will present this letter to you today and will wish to inspect the premises. It will probably be unnecessary for him to again enter the premises before Thursday or Friday of this week, but thereafter he will be required to be on duty at the parking lot for an indefinite period.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Very truly yours,


Assistant Manager

Signature of Guy Dannels Roe:

Guy Dannels Roe

PORTLAND BRANCH
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO
FEDERAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Evacuee Property Department

May 11, 1942

Mr. C. H. Fleming, Manager
William J. Burns International
Detective Agency,
Yeon Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

This will confirm our today's telephone conversation requesting that until further notice, guard service be discontinued at 4 P.M. Monday, May 11, 1942 on the parking lot on the Pacific International Livestock Exposition grounds adjacent to the Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, North Portland, Oregon.

Please bill us in triplicate for services rendered to date.

Very truly yours,


S. A. MacEachron,
Assistant Manager