

WWII Evacuation + relocation (31) B
Head office report

HEAD OFFICE

6-2-42

Retel date re Evacuee Property Department Report.

Number of Employees on opening date

Men 2

Women 1

Number as of May 30, 1942 which is also maximum

Men 8

Women 4

ManEachron

5046

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From **SAN FRANCISCO**

6-8-42

Transmitted:

To **PORTLAND**

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

Checked:

Copy routed to Mr.

RE REPORT OF EVACUEE PROPERTY DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS. PLEASE PROVIDE US WITH NUMBER OF PERSONS DIRECTLY ENGAGED IN EVACUEE PROPERTY DEPARTMENT WORK AS OF OPENING DATE OF YOUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE, THE MAXIMUM NUMBER SO ENGAGED AND THE NUMBER AS OF MAY 22, 1942. PLEASE SEGREGATE BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN. THE DATA WILL OF COURSE INCLUDE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, BUT WILL NOT INCLUDE STENOGRAPHIC ASSISTANCE PROVIDED FIELD REPRESENTATIVES BY THE US EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN FIELD OFFICES.

EVERSON
RECD 2 35
COPIED 2 50
#25

Copy delivered to Mr.

DAVIS
MACEACHRON
BLANCHARD
BOYER

To be handled by Mr.

RISBERG

Mis. 73 (11-29) 73M
4-36 (9168) [3]

Function and Unit
Number

(For information only)

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

HEAD OFFICE

6-3-42

Reurtel June 2 re Evacuee Property Department report number of cases as of May 22.

	Handled	Closed	Pending
Grocery Stores	18	18	0
Markets	12	12	0
Hotels	46	45	1
Restaurants	13	11	2
Greenhouses	6	6	0
Residences	14	13	1
Jewelry Stores	1	1	0
Dry Cleaners & Laundrys	15	15	0
Baths	1	1	0
Newspapers	1	1	0
Manufacturing concerns	1	1	0
Drugstores	2	2	0
Curio Stores	2	2	0
Miscellaneous	53	53	0
Totals	185	181	4

5046

MacEachron

TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From **SAN FRANCISCO**

6-2-42

Copied and
Translated: *M*

To **PORTLAND**

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

Checked:

Copy routed to Mr.

REURLET MAY 29. REPORT SHOWS NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS BUT DOES
NOT APPEAR TO SET FORTH THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CASES
HANDLED AS REQUESTED IN OUR LETTER OF MAY 25. PLEASE GIVE
US THE NUMBER OF CASES HANDLED, THE NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED,
AND THE NUMBER PENDING, AS OF MAY 22.

EVERSON
RECD 2 25
COPIED 2 28
#23

Copy delivered to Mr.

DAVIS
MACEACHRON
BLANCHARD
BOYER

To be handled by Mr.

RISBERG

Function and Unit
Number

Mis. 73 (11-29) 73M
4-36 (9168) [3]

(For information only)

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

HEAD OFFICE

May 29, 1942

Evacuee Property Department - Report of Activities in
Connection with Japanese Evacuation

Your letters May 22 and May 25, 1942

As requested in your letter dated May 25, 1942, we are enclosing
report of activities in connection with Japanese evacuation as
of the close of business Friday, May 22, 1942.

Assistant Manager

Enclosure

EVR:JF

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

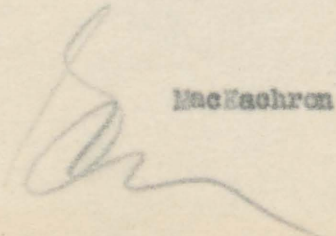
Copy of Leased Wire Telegram

(Reimbursable Fiscal Agency Business)

HEAD OFFICE

5-29-42

Retel date. Letters May 22 and May 25 received.


MacEachron

5046


TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

From **SAN FRANCISCO**

5-29-42

Copied and

Translated:

To **PORTLAND**

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

Checked:

Copy routed to Mr.

PLEASE CONFIRM RECEIPT OF OUR LETTER OF MAY 22ND AND
MAY 25 RELATING TO REPORT OF ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION
WITH JAPANESE EVACUATION.

EVERSON
RECD 11 05
COPIED 12 25
#6

Copy delivered to Mr.

DAVIS
MACEACHRON
BLANCHARD
BOYER
CROUCH

To be handled by Mr.

XXXXXXM
RISBERG

Function and Unit
Number

Mis. 73 (11-29) 73M
4-36 (9168) 3

(For information only)

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

PORTLAND

May 22, 1942

Evacuee Property Department -
Report of Activities in Connection
with Japanese Evacuation

We have been asked to submit a comprehensive report of our operations in connection with the evacuation program.

A copy of a memorandum dated May 19, 1942 from Colonel Bendetsen regarding this matter is enclosed for your information.

We are preparing an outline to be followed in the preparation of this data and will communicate with you further, but meanwhile are forwarding the enclosure in order that you may be giving consideration to the subject matter.

(SIGNED) R. E. EVERSON

Assistant Cashier

Enclosure

p
y

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

May 19, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: William M. Hale, Federal Reserve Bank
SUBJECT: Report of Activity in Connection with
Japanese Evacuation

1. It is proposed to submit a complete report concerning Japanese evacuation to the Secretary of War, not later than June 30, 1942. As now contemplated the report will consist of a general over-all statement followed by sections treating particularly, in narrative fashion (chronologically supported by exhibits) of the various aspects and subjects involved.

2. It is requested that your organization prepare the section on Evacuee Property Protection (exclusive of that phase handled by Agriculture Department). In preparing the report it would be desirable to develop data on the number of cases handled, the number of persons involved, the percentage of successful completion of problems presented, the amount of money expended. It would also be desirable to include as a part of the supporting exhibits a rather broad selection of letters of appreciation received from evacuees as a result of your follow-up. In this connection the means pursued to accomplish follow-up should be described. Report of expenditures also.

3. It is requested that your preliminary draft be submitted to this office not later than June 5, 1942.

(signed) Karl R. Bendetsen

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G. S. C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

PORTLAND

May 25, 1942

Evacuee Property Department - Report of Activities in
Connection with Japanese Evacuation.

Our Letter May 22, 1942

Enclosed is a tentative outline of the information to be submitted to Colonel Bendetsen as requested in his memorandum of May 19, 1942 forwarded with our letter referred to above.

It will not be necessary for you to provide any information regarding Section I of the enclosure concerning the authority of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. We will desire the information called for in the other sections, however.

With respect to paragraph B-6 of Section III, it is our thought that in addition to the submission of particular cases we should be in a position to provide a general picture of the work accomplished, which will show the number of cases handled, the number of cases closed, the types of businesses involved and such other data as may be pertinent. We are enclosing an office form through which we have compiled reports on a weekly basis for Head Office zone, which shows, among other things, a breakdown of the types of business involved in interviews. This form is enclosed with the thought that you may have maintained some similar records by which it would be possible to show the total volume of cases handled during the period of operations and some breakdown as to the type of interviews. Naturally only the total volume figures will be necessary so far as our report is concerned, rather than the detailed weekly volume data that is called for in the enclosed report.

We should, of course, be informed as to the total cases closed on a numerical or a percentage basis, as well as the cases pending.

The enclosed outline is somewhat tentative and it may be that when the mechanical work of compiling the information suggested is undertaken, changes in the subject matter, or additions to it, might be desirable. If the advisability of making such changes or additions should become apparent, we will be pleased to advise you. At the same time, if desirable changes or additions should occur to you, we would be pleased to have you communicate your thoughts to us.

We believe our report should be as of the close of business Friday, May 22, 1942. Inasmuch as we must have our information in the hands of Colonel Bendetsen by June 5, 1942, we will appreciate your providing us with the desired information by June 1, 1942.

Enclosures

(SIGNED) R. E. EVERSON
Assistant Cashier

TENTATIVE OUTLINE OF SECTION ON "EVACUEE PROPERTY PROTECTION"
TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT FROM COMMANDING GENERAL,
WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY TO
SECRETARY OF WAR ON JAPANESE EVACUATION

I AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

- A Executive Order No. 9066, February 19, 1942
- B Letter of Authority from Commanding General, Western Defense Command, March 11, 1942
- C Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, Approved March 21, 1942
- D Confirmatory Letter from Commanding General, Western Defense Command, April 5, 1942, made necessary by enactment of Public Law No. 503
- E Delegation of Authority by War Relocation Authority to Secretary of the Treasury, March 25, 1942
- F Delegation of Authority from President to Secretary of the Treasury under Trading With The Enemy Act, February 12, 1942
- G Delegation of Authority by Secretary of the Treasury to Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, March 7, 1942
- H Confirmation of Authority from Secretary of the Treasury to Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, March 16, 1942
- I Delegation of Authority from Alien Property Custodian to Secretary of the Treasury, March 11, 1942

(Short references to the foregoing sources of authority without extensive quotation are all that will be necessary.)

II INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM

- A Organization of Evacuee Property Department, March 9, 1942
- B Establishment of Functions at 4 Branch Offices of Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
- C Employment of Personnel
- D Implementing Functions at Offices of United States Employment Service
- E Publicity as to Functions
- F Promulgation of Special Regulation No. 1, March 18, 1942

(State that freezing control under this regulation has not been exercised and why.)

III FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO IN CARRYING OUT PROGRAM

- A Functions During Period of Voluntary Evacuation Up to March 29, 1942
- B Functions Performed After Voluntary Evacuation Was Prohibited
 - 1 General interviews with evacuees
 - 2 Disposition of household furniture and effects

3 Handling of automobiles

- (a) Storage
- (b) Sale to Army
- 4 Adjustment of leaseholds and possessory rights, including ownership
- 5 Work at assembly centers and Civil Control Stations
- 6 Special illustrative cases:

Hagawara family
Shigazumi - Home Cleaners and Dyers
Hayward Nursery - First National of San Leandro

IV PUBLIC AND EVACUEE REACTIONS TO WORK PERFORMED

- A General Comment
- B Illustrative Sample Letters from Evacuees (Exhibits)
- C Attitude of American Citizens Affected
- D Cooperation of Banks and Other Corporate Entities Contacted

V STATISTICAL DATA

- A Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations Contacted
- B Number of Interviews Segregated Between Head Office, Branches, Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations
- C Total Number of Persons Contacted
- D Automobiles Stored
- E Automobiles Sold to War Department (Dollar Value)
- F Warehouses Leased
- G Total Volume of Personal Effects Stored
- H
- I
- J

VI EXPENSES INCURRED

- A Salary Charges Reimbursable
- B Hauling
- C Storage Warehouse Rental
- D Other Charges Reimbursable

VII CONCLUSION

- A Future Functions and Contacts Contemplated
- B General Comments

EVACUEE PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

FIELD DIVISION

IN CHARGE

UNIT

MR.

INTERVIEW DATA FOR WEEK ENDING

1942

FIELD OFFICE								WEEKLY TOTAL	TOTAL BROUGHT FORWARD	GRAND TOTAL
Date Opened										
Day of Week										
No. of Cases										
No. of Persons Interviewed										
No. of Persons Represented										
Residences										
Flats & Apts.										
*Business										
Equipment & Merchandise										
Furniture & Fixtures										
Farms & Orchards										
General										
*Breakdown of Major Business Classification:										
Bakeries										
Beauticians										
Canneries										
Churches										
Cleaners										
Dry Goods										
Fertilizers										
Florists										
Garages										
Hotels										
Laundries										
Liquors										
Markets										
Newspapers										
Novelties										
Nurseries										
Packers										
Professions										
Restaurants										
Sports Goods										
All Others										

Submitted and approved:

Signed: _____

II. INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM

- A Preliminary work was mostly done at Head Office.
- B The Evacuee Property Department of the Portland Branch, Federal Reserve Bank was opened on March 13, 1942, at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. The Department was prepared upon its establishment to perform such functions as were outlined in Head Office letter dated March 11, 1942 addressed to Portland Branch.
- C Two regular employees of the Portland Branch were assigned to the Evacuee Property Department on the opening day. In addition to these, four stenographers and seven consultants were employed on a temporary basis to assist in the performance of such duties as were required.
- D It was not necessary for this branch to maintain permanent field representatives at the various offices of the United States Employment Service. As questions arose involving problems coming within the scope of those handled by the Evacuee Property Department, information was transmitted to the main office at Portland and, when required, field representatives were sent to the localities which requested information or assistance. In other cases problems were settled either by telephone or by correspondence.
- E The Portland newspapers were generous with their publicity regarding activities and duties of the Evacuee Property Department. Out of town newspapers in the Portland zone also gave such publicity as was requested.
- F It was not necessary to exercise freezing control under this Regulation since we had no problems requiring such action.

III. FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO IN CARRYING OUT PROGRAM

- A Those functions incidental to property and business problems (exclusive of farming) were handled by the Evacuee Property Department up to March 29, 1942. Many problems, of course, such as farming, travel permits, curfew regulations, public assistance information, etc., came to the attention of the Evacuee Property Department in the first instance but were referred to the appropriate agency for handling, as all agencies maintained a staff in the W.C.C.A. office at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, in which office the Evacuee Property Department is located.
- B 1. After voluntary evacuation was prohibited the Evacuee Property Department continued to advise and assist evacuees with their property and business problems with the thought in mind that, when controlled evacuation took place, the evacuees would have been given an opportunity to make an orderly and equitable disposition of their property.
2. Prior to evacuation, evacuees were informed that household furniture and effects could be disposed of on any reasonable basis that they saw fit. Evacuees were informed that should they desire not to dispose of their household furniture and effects, they could arrange for private storage and, if they did not care to pursue this course, storage would be provided for them at governmental expense at the owner's risk as controlled evacuation occurred. A large number of evacuees stored their effects with American friends or left them in locked rooms on the premises or in the basement. Most of the Japanese churches, both Christian and Buddhist, also offered their premises for storage purposes and it is our understanding that these facilities were quite generally used. This procedure cut down, to a

large extent, the volume stored by the Government.

3. (a) In view of the fact that the first exclusion orders, evacuating areas in the Portland zone, were not issued until some time after this office was established, evacuees had ample time to make arrangements for the disposition of their motor vehicles. Consequently, evacuees, in most instances, disposed of their motor vehicles by selling them and a very limited number was placed in private storage. Five motor vehicles are held in storage by the Government for evacuees. Victor W. Thomsen of Rt. #1, Hood River, Oregon informed the W.C.C.A. office at Portland, Oregon by letter, that he had approximately 50 evacuee automobiles listed with him for the purpose of sale, such automobiles being stored with him and other dealers.

(b) Six motor vehicles have been tendered for sale to the Army.

4. Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department were helpful in the negotiation and settlement of problems falling within this category and coming to their attention.

5. A representative of the Evacuee Property Department was stationed at the Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, North Portland, Oregon for the purpose of impounding automobiles which were delivered for that purpose. He also delivered personal property inventory forms to the evacuees covering household furniture stored by us and was able to reconcile any discrepancies that appeared on such forms. Likewise, he was very helpful in acting as liaison to aid in the completion of unfinished problems. Representatives were, of course, also maintained at each Civil Control Station, as controlled evacuation occurred, for the purpose of performing such duties as came within the scope of problems being handled by the Evacuee Property Department.

6. Shasta Hotel, 320 N. W. Glisan St., Portland, Oregon. K. Nitta, owner of the furnishings of this hotel had a prospective buyer in mind

but was unable to negotiate the transaction due to the fact that the owner of the building was demanding a substantial increase in rent from the prospective buyer. However, as the result of a conference attended by evacuee K. Nitta, the owner of the building, and a representative of the Evacuee Property Department, the building owner agreed to rent to the prospective buyer on a reasonable basis and the sale was consummated to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Mikado Baths, 310 N. W. Everett Street, Portland, Oregon. In a round table discussion with Somaji Hara, owner of the Mikado Baths, his attorney, Paul Harrowitz, landlord, and Evacuee Property Department representative, a reasonable and agreeable settlement was reached regarding some fixtures which had been removed and sold by Hara against the wishes and without the permission of the landlord.

Fuji Grocery, 2037 N. Williams Ave., Portland, Oregon. George Azumano, owner had considerable difficulty in finding a purchaser for his store. He finally started negotiations with two Chinese purchasers, partners, whom he brought to the Evacuee Property Department office to discuss terms. At the suggestion of the Department's representative, the purchasers borrowed sufficient funds to pay cash for the inventory. The fixtures and a delivery truck were handled on a sales contract deposited in the seller's bank for collection. Later a tax problem arose which was successfully adjusted with the new purchaser.

Hotels and Apartment Houses - Out of a total of 96 hotels and apartment houses, 73 changed ownerships and 23 were left in the hands of managers who, in most cases, function under a signed agreement with the owner. Of

the 23 remaining under Japanese ownership two are for sale in the hope of obtaining better prices than could have been received earlier.

Grocery and Produce Stores - Under this classification there were 63 such places of business in existence in the City of Portland prior to the evacuation order. Although some of the transactions did not clear through this office, our records show that 34 were sold and 22 liquidated, the fixtures being disposed of or stored. In one instance, the Lombard Center Market, the Japanese owner, Tom Okazaki purchased the property for \$6,200 cash and leased it to an American for three years at \$80 per month thereby assuring him of a definite income during his absence. Much satisfaction was expressed by evacuees. As far as we know there are no cases in this classification which will require further attention.

Restaurants - Of 18 restaurants in operation prior to the evacuation, only about 4 were sold outright, the balance vacating the property and either storing or selling the fixtures. One large one, the Burnside Restaurant is still unsold due to the inability of the owner, Frank Toyota, and the prospective purchaser, to get together on a price. Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department are still attempting to assist Toyota to make disposition of his business.

Tailors, Laundries and Cleaning Establishments - There were 39 businesses of this classification in existence prior to the evacuation. Our reports indicate 15 were sold intact and the balance of 24 liquidated either by selling their equipment or making some provision for storage.

Greenhouses - Disposition of about 6 greenhouses was not entirely satisfactory from a monetary standpoint. In each instance ownership was retained and the residence of the owner rented or leased for the duration, the new occupant agreeing to act as an informal custodian of the

greenhouses. In one case, that of a large establishment, the greenhouses were rented outright.

Residences - Due to housing conditions in this community no difficulty was experienced in renting, leasing or disposing of residences by evacuees. In many instances, the American occupant permitted the storage of the Japanese owner's personal effects in a room or basement of the home.

The balance of the 325 Japanese owned businesses not included in the above and consisting of barber shops, beauty parlors, jewelry stores, general merchandise stores, newspapers, garages, baths, etc. were, with a very few exceptions, closed after making some disposition of their fixtures either by sale or storage. One large drug store was disposed of through a professional liquidator and the fixtures and inventory of another was packed and shipped to Spokane, Washington, where the owner will reopen the business, having first obtained an exemption and travel permit.

IV. PUBLIC AND EVACUEE REACTIONS TO WORK PERFORMED

- A No unfavorable criticism regarding the work performed by the Evacuee Property Department has come to our attention. Many oral expressions of approval were offered by those who took the trouble to learn how the problems were being handled.
 - B In view of the fact that the bulk of the business and property problems were in Portland and its immediate vicinity and because most of our negotiations were in the form of personal interviews by our representatives, very few letters of appreciation were received.
- Evacuees, however, were generous with oral praise of and thankfulness for the many services rendered and advice given by our representatives.

Attached are a few typical letters designated as Exhibits A,B,C,D,E, and F.

- C (We have assumed that this heading referred to American citizens of Japanese ancestry)

"Exhibit G" appearing in Morning Oregon, Portland, Oregon, May 4, 1942 attached.

"Exhibit H" appearing in Hood River County Sun of May 15, 1942, Hood River, Oregon attached.

- D The banks and other corporate entities have cooperated to the fullest extent in the furtherance of the evacuation program.

V. STATISTICAL DATA

- A Assembly Centers -1

Civil Control Stations Contacted - 6

- B Portland Office Evacuee Property Department - 1,242

Field Representatives - 46

Assembly Center -30

Civil Control Stations - 252

- C Total Number of Persons Contacted - 1,620

- D Five automobiles are stored in Oregon Transfer Co., Warehouse No. 5,
733 N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon.

- E Six automobiles are stored in the warehouse pending sale to the U. S. Army. However, these have not, as yet, been appraised; consequently, the dollar value is not available.

- F Instead of leasing a warehouse we have entered into an agreement with the Oregon Transfer Co. for the warehousing, at their Warehouse No. 5, 733 N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon, of such articles as may be offered for storage.

- G 127 Family units occupying approximately 25,600 cubic feet.

VI. Expenses Incurred

To be completed by Head Office per their wire dated May 28, 1942.

VII. CONCLUSION

A Because of our satisfactory service rendered relations with both evacuees and Americans alike and also because of the good will engendered, it appears obvious that should questions arise in the future concerning business properties, those concerned will undoubtedly turn to the Evacuee Property Department for assistance and advice. Business properties being sold under contract may fail to return the income expected, due to inability of the American owners to operate as cheaply as did the Japanese. Default in payment may then occur and necessitate a change of ownership. The weakness in some of the hotel management arrangements will, in some cases, develop a need for a replacement of personnel or even force a sale of the hotel itself.

Creditors are calling on the Department for information from time to time as to the means of collecting overdue accounts undisclosed by the evacuee at the time of his departure. It will be difficult to cut off abruptly the "clearing house" and advisory functions of the bank developed during the past three months.

Automobiles in storage or for sale to the government will, until the final disposition is determined, be the cause of some responsibility on the part of this institution.

B Care was used in handling all business cases not to involve the Department in any detail that would require supervision after the evacuation is completed. No escrow agreements were made, no powers of attorney taken and no collection arrangements entered into. We were often urged to perform these functions but satisfactory disposition was made of them in each case through banks, attorneys, and others who solved the problems for all parties concerned. In a few instances the evacuees attempted to

draw earnest money receipts, bills of sale, or other legal papers but we suggested that they consult their attorney and in each case this was done. The firm of Collier, Collier and Bernard of this city, according to problems coming to our attention, handled more individual evacuee cases than any other local firm of attorneys and were always most cooperative.

Exhibit A

WCCA Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon
May 28, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Portland Branch
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the services, concerning my personal business transactions, you gentlemen have kindly rendered me.

Please accept my deepest apology for not writing sooner.

Thanking Mr. Nieman for his services, I remain

Sincerely,

(Signed)
Arthur Fujimura

May 29, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank, Portland Branch
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

Sometime ago I had the extreme pleasure of utilizing the services of your staff and Bank to dispose of my hotel.

I wish at this time to extend my appreciation for the courtesies shown me by Mr. Hemingway, Mr. Smear, Mr. Roe, and Mr. Crouch, who are connected with your staff. They were more than anxious to help me in every way possible in this transaction.

As you undoubtedly know, I had little time to dispose of my property. Naturally, any customers interested in buying the property were not too anxious for a quick deal knowing delay would cost me money. This is why I am anxious to thank the Bank and the staff again and again for their courtesy and prompt service shown me.

I shall gladly recommend the Federal Reserve Bank and its staff to anyone desiring to dispose of any property, banking or business transaction of any kind.

I wish to thank each and every member of the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank again who had any connection with this transaction.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Mary Masami Yamaguchi

OFFICERS:

Thomas Iseri, Chairman
Box 156 Auburn, Wn.
Newton K. Uyesugi, Executive Secy.
214 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland, Oregon
Charles Toshi, Treasurer
Box 215 Kent, Wn.

Chapters:

Hood River
Portland
Puyallup
Seattle
Tacoma
Valley Civic Leag.
Yakima

Northwest District Board
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Portland, Chapter

May 28, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank
Portland Branch
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

In behalf of the Portland Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League I wish to thank the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank. Ever since the time that the Federal Reserve Bank was designated as the agency through which the business matters of the evacuees would be handled, we have received every consideration from the Portland office.

The personnel of the Portland office has also been above reproach for they have listened to all the problems of the evacuees and tried to the best of their ability to do what was considered fair with the interest of the evacuee at heart. I sincerely appreciate the work that the personnel has done, and I am sure the people they have helped have also expressed their appreciation.

I am also writing to our national office, which is at the present time located in Salt Lake City, Utah, expressing our appreciation for the work that the Portland office of the Federal Reserve Bank has done.

"A job well done" would aptly describe the work of the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed
Newton K. Uyesugi
President Portland JACL

Japanese Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon
May 28, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank
Portland Branch
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

I wish to express my deep and sincere appreciation of your very courteous efforts in aiding us to solve the many property problems with which we were confronted in conjunction with the evacuation order.

My particular problem involved the disposition of business and storage of furniture of the Hotels Stewart and S. P. The members of your staff Mr. Crouch, Mr. Roe, Mr. Hemingway, Mr. Nieman, Mr. Alger and others were very helpful in every way possible. The keen individual interest with which they attacked each particular problem as it came up cannot be measured fully in a material way.

So I thank you

Sincerely,

(Signed)
Hiroshi Sumida

Dear Mr. Crouch,

Thank you for your help. I
long distant to her and she came out and received
it (the permit) the same day. I meant to tell
you sooner, but just didn't.

Thank you again

Asako Matsubu

Portland, Oregon

May 4, 1942

Dear Mr. Hemingway,

Before we go, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you so much for everything you did for us. We certainly do appreciate your taking the time and trouble to get us out of our many difficulties. Now that everything is cleared up, we can go to camp with no worries.

Once again, may we say thank you so much.

Sincerely,

The Komachi family

21
The Morning Oregonian, Portland, Oregon May 4, 1942

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND AND THE NORTHWEST

Today our country, the United States of America, is at war. War is cruel and hard. We have been ordered by the Military Commander of the Western Defense Command to evacuate Military Area Number One in the four Western states. The Japanese American Citizens League, made up of American citizens, pledged itself to co-operate with the government; therefore, in spite of the fact that we are citizens, we have agreed to evacuate provided that our government wishes us to do so. We look upon this as our contribution to the national defense effort, and we do it voluntarily.

We American citizens of Japanese extraction have been pioneers in America, just as were the men and women who crossed the plains in covered wagons. We have been pioneers, as many of them have been for the particular racial stock which they represent. As each of them has contributed to the growth of the United States, so we, too, have contributed a part; we will continue to do so no matter where we may go. That is our solemn promise. No racial group has ever in the history of America let the United States down, and we are certain that our group will not do so. The hundreds of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry will attest to that.

We have lived among you for many years peacefully and happily. Unless you were one of us you could not realize how much we appreciate the fact that we have been able to live in America. We love this city and the country in which it is located-- this city which we so fondly call "home." As the eve of evacuation approaches we have found the many simple things mean more to us than ever.

In time of war, prejudices creep in; none feared this more than we. Since we live on the Pacific Coast, this was inevitable. Even though we may move from this area we will do so without bitterness or rancor. Any sacrifice which we make is none too great if it is for the good of the United States. We have tried to show you

where our hearts lie; many of us have joined the armed forces of the United States; we have participated in civic affairs, in the buying of defense bonds, and in civilian defense, as many of you have done.

Our youngsters have gone to school and learned the democratic way of life. We, as citizens, have learned the value of the democratic form of life, perhaps more so than many of you because we are so much closer to the practical aspects of it. We know that as American ideals triumph through the winning of this war, the whole world will learn the real meaning of the words, "regardless of race, color, or creed."

We do not know what the future holds for us, but we will conduct ourselves as Americans. Many of us will leave with tears in our eyes, but in our hearts we will have faith in the government of the United States and in the people from whom the just powers of the government are derived. God willing—may we meet again.

THE PORTLAND CHAPTER OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

84

Statement by Departing J-A Citizens

Hood River County Sun, May 15, 1942, Hood River, Oregon.

Just before leaving Hood River members of the Japanese-American Citizens League made public the following statement:

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE HOOD RIVER COUNTY AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHWEST

"The fateful day for us to go into exile for the duration, has arrived for all the Japanese, aliens and non-aliens alike. We leave with tears in our eyes, not because we dread the unknown ordeal before us, but because we regret leaving this peaceful valley that has been our home for these long years. As we go with heavy hearts, we leave with hopeful expectation that some day soon we'll return once again to this land where the rain and the sunshine meet.

"We regret that the unprovoked attack of Japan upon our country - The United States of America - has made it a military necessity to evacuate all Japanese, irregardless of whether citizen or non-citizen.

"We are glad to cooperate with the orders of the government even with curtailment of our constitutional rights, if our cooperation will enable our nation to be better unified to prosecute this war against the Axis aggression. It is the least that we can do to reveal that our protestation of loyalty is sincere.

"The national policy of our organization, the Japanese American Citizens League, has been and will continue to be, "the greatest good for the greatest number of Americans. To this end, this organization is dedicated.

"Our primary consideration as good Americans is the total war effort. Individuals and groups are not important when the life of the nation is at stake. We have been asked to evacuate from the Pacific coast as a military measure designed to strengthen national defense. We will cooperate in this war program.

"As a rational organization and as individuals, we have pledged our wholehearted cooperation to the President without qualification or reservations in the winning of this war. We will not violate our pledge.

"We have continually cooperated with the Federal government on all regulations and orders in the hope that our cooperation would inspire a reciprocal cooperation on their part. Our hope has been justified. We will continue to cooperate.

"Gracious acceptance of all army regulations and orders and cooperating with them to the fullest extent is our contribution to the national defense effort. It is the sacrifice which we have been called upon to make. Although our contribution may seem greater than most, it still remains that it must be our share in the program. We will make this contribution to our nation graciously and unequivocally.

"We are able to leave with smiling faces and courageous minds, for we know we leave many staunch friends who will guard, while we are gone, all that we hold dear and sacred of the things we leave behind. We are grateful to these friends who remained true to us when we needed them the most, even in our darkest hour. They have furnished us the courage to continue to have faith in the noble ideals upon which this country has been founded.

"Because we believe in America, and we trust she believes in us, we pledge ourselves to do honor to her at all times in all places; to support her constitution; to obey her laws; to respect her flag; to defend her against all enemies; foreign or domestic; to actively assume our duties and obligations as citizens, cheerfully and without any reservations whatsoever, in the hope that we may become better Americans in a greater America.

"So we bid you adieu as we intrust our fate in the hands of destiny and we pray that victory will bring peace to our nation and we further pray that we shall soon be able to return to this peaceful valley and to meet you all again. Until then, we, the members of the Mid-Columbia Japanese American Citizens League bid you all farewell."

As of 5/22/47 ✓

	No. CASES HANDLED	No. CASES CLOSED	No. CASES PENDING
GROCERY STORES	18	18	0
MARKETS	12	12	0
HOTELS	46	45	1
RESTAURANTS	13	11	2
GREENHOUSES	6	6	0
RESIDENCES	14	13	1
JEWELRY STORES	1	1	0
DRY CLEANERS & LAUNDRIES	15	15	0
BATHS	1	1	0
AUTOMOBILES	25	25	2
NEWSPAPERS	1	1	0
MFG. CONCERNS (Rango to)	1	1	0
DRUGSTORES	2	2	0
CURIO STORES	2	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	185	181	4

HEAD OFFICE

May 29, 1942

Evacuee Property Department - Report of Activities in
Connection with Japanese Evacuation

Your letters May 22 and May 25, 1942

As requested in your letter dated May 25, 1942, we are enclosing
report of activities in connection with Japanese evacuation as
of the close of business Friday, May 22, 1942.

Assistant Manager

Enclosure

EVR:VF

PORTLAND

May 22, 1942

Evacuee Property Department -
Report of Activities in Connection
with Japanese Evacuation

We have been asked to submit a comprehensive report of our operations in connection with the evacuation program.

A copy of a memorandum dated May 19, 1942 from Colonel Bendetsen regarding this matter is enclosed for your information.

We are preparing an outline to be followed in the preparation of this data and will communicate with you further, but meanwhile are forwarding the enclosure in order that you may be giving consideration to the subject matter.

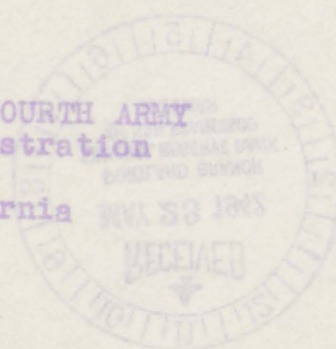
(SIGNED) R. E. EVERSON

Assistant Cashier

Enclosure

P
Y

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California



May 19, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: William M. Hale, Federal Reserve Bank
SUBJECT: Report of Activity in Connection with
Japanese Evacuation

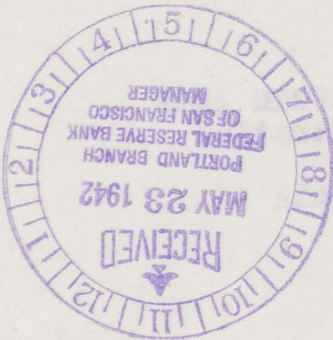
1. It is proposed to submit a complete report concerning Japanese evacuation to the Secretary of War, not later than June 30, 1942. As now contemplated the report will consist of a general over-all statement followed by sections treating particularly, in narrative fashion (chronologically supported by exhibits) of the various aspects and subjects involved.

2. It is requested that your organization prepare the section on Evacuee Property Protection (exclusive of that phase handled by Agriculture Department). In preparing the report it would be desirable to develop data on the number of cases handled, the number of persons involved, the percentage of successful completion of problems presented, the amount of money expended. It would also be desirable to include as a part of the supporting exhibits a rather broad selection of letters of appreciation received from evacuees as a result of your follow-up. In this connection the means pursued to accomplish follow-up should be described. Report of expenditures also.

3. It is requested that your preliminary draft be submitted to this office not later than June 5, 1942.

(signed) Karl R. Bendetsen

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G. S. C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division



MAY 12 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: William E. Hale, Federal Reserve Bank
SUBJECT: Report of activity in connection with
the Portland Branch

1. It is proposed to submit a complete report
concerning the activity in the Portland Branch
for the year 1941. It is suggested that the
report will consist of a general overview of the
activity in the Portland Branch, a narrative
description of the activity in the Portland Branch,
and a list of the names of the persons involved.

2. It is suggested that the report be prepared
in the form of a narrative description of the
activity in the Portland Branch, and a list of
the names of the persons involved. It is suggested
that the report be prepared in the form of a
narrative description of the activity in the
Portland Branch, and a list of the names of
the persons involved. It is suggested that the
report be prepared in the form of a narrative
description of the activity in the Portland
Branch, and a list of the names of the persons
involved.

3. It is suggested that the report be prepared
in the form of a narrative description of the
activity in the Portland Branch, and a list of
the names of the persons involved.

(Signed) William E. Hale, Manager

Very truly yours,
William E. Hale, Manager
Portland Branch
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

PORTLAND

May 25, 1942

Evacuee Property Department - Report of Activities in
Connection with Japanese Evacuation.

Our Letter May 22, 1942

Enclosed is a tentative outline of the information to be submitted to Colonel Bendetsen as requested in his memorandum of May 19, 1942 forwarded with our letter referred to above.

It will not be necessary for you to provide any information regarding Section I of the enclosure concerning the authority of the Federal Reserve bank of San Francisco. We will desire the information called for in the other sections, however.

With respect to paragraph B-6 of Section III, it is our thought that in addition to the submission of particular cases we should be in a position to provide a general picture of the work accomplished, which will show the number of cases handled, the number of cases closed, the types of businesses involved and such other data as may be pertinent. We are enclosing an office form through which we have compiled reports on a weekly basis for Head Office zone, which shows, among other things, a breakdown of the types of business involved in interviews. This form is enclosed with the thought that you may have maintained some similar records by which it would be possible to show the total volume of cases handled during the period of operations and some breakdown as to the type of interviews. Naturally only the total volume figures will be necessary so far as our report is concerned, rather than the detailed weekly volume data that is called for in the enclosed report.

We should, of course, be informed as to the total cases closed on a numerical or a percentage basis, as well as the cases pending.

The enclosed outline is somewhat tentative and it may be that when the mechanical work of compiling the information suggested is undertaken, changes in the subject matter, or additions to it, might be desirable. If the advisability of making such changes or additions should become apparent, we will be pleased to advise you. At the same time, if desirable changes or additions should occur to you, we would be pleased to have you communicate your thoughts to us.

We believe our report should be as of the close of business Friday, May 22, 1942. Inasmuch as we must have our information in the hands of Colonel Bendetsen by June 5, 1942, we will appreciate your providing us with the desired information by June 1, 1942.

Enclosures

(SIGNED) R. E. EVERSON

Assistant Cashier

TENTATIVE OUTLINE OF SECTION ON "EVACUEE PROPERTY PROTECTION"
TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT FROM COMMANDING GENERAL,
WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY TO
SECRETARY OF WAR ON JAPANESE EVACUATION

I AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

- A Executive Order No. 9066, February 19, 1942
- B Letter of Authority from Commanding General, Western Defense Command, March 11, 1942
- C Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, Approved March 21, 1942
- D Confirmatory Letter from Commanding General, Western Defense Command, April 5, 1942, made necessary by enactment of Public Law No. 503
- E Delegation of Authority by War Relocation Authority to Secretary of the Treasury, March 25, 1942
- F Delegation of Authority from President to Secretary of the Treasury under Trading With The Enemy Act, February 12, 1942
- G Delegation of Authority by Secretary of the Treasury to Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, March 7, 1942
- H Confirmation of Authority from Secretary of the Treasury to Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, March 16, 1942
- I Delegation of Authority from Alien Property Custodian to Secretary of the Treasury, March 11, 1942

(Short references to the foregoing sources of authority without extensive quotation are all that will be necessary.)

II INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM

- A Organization of Evacuee Property Department, March 9, 1942
- B Establishment of Functions at 4 Branch Offices of Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
- C Employment of Personnel
- D Implementing Functions at Offices of United States Employment Service
- E Publicity as to Functions
- F Promulgation of Special Regulation No. 1, March 18, 1942

(State that freezing control under this regulation has not been exercised and why.)

III FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO IN CARRYING OUT PROGRAM

- A Functions During Period of Voluntary Evacuation Up to March 29, 1942
- B Functions Performed After Voluntary Evacuation Was Prohibited
 - 1 General interviews with evacuees
 - 2 Disposition of household furniture and effects

3 Handling of automobiles

- (a) Storage
- (b) Sale to Army

- 4 Adjustment of leaseholds and possessory rights, including ownership
- 5 Work at assembly centers and Civil Control Stations
- 6 Special illustrative cases:

Hagawara family
Shigazumi - Home Cleaners and Dyers
Hayward Nursery - First National of San Leandro

IV PUBLIC AND EVACUEE REACTIONS TO WORK PERFORMED

- A General Comment
- B Illustrative Sample Letters from Evacuees (Exhibits)
- C Attitude of American Citizens Affected
- D Cooperation of Banks and Other Corporate Entities Contacted

V STATISTICAL DATA

- A Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations Contacted
- B Number of Interviews Segregated Between Head Office, Branches, Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations
- C Total Number of Persons Contacted
- D Automobiles Stored
- E Automobiles Sold to War Department (Dollar Value)
- F Warehouses Leased
- G Total Volume of Personal Effects Stored
- H
- I
- J

VI EXPENSES INCURRED

— See H. O. Name 5/28/44.

- A Salary Charges Reimbursable
- B Hauling
- C Storage Warehouse Rental
- D Other Charges Reimbursable

VII CONCLUSION

- A Future Functions and Contacts Contemplated
- B General Comments

EVACUEE PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
FIELD DIVISION
IN CHARGE

UNIT _____

MR. _____

INTERVIEW DATA FOR WEEK ENDING _____

1942

FIELD OFFICE								WEEKLY TOTAL	TOTAL BROUGHT FORWARD	GRAND TOTAL
Date Opened										
Day of Week										
No. of Cases										
No. of Persons Interviewed										
No. of Persons Represented										
Residences										
Flats & Apts.										
*Business										
Equipment & Merchandise										
Furniture & Fixtures										
Farms & Orchards										
General										
*Breakdown of Major Business Classification:										
Bakeries										
Beauticians										
Canneries										
Churches										
Cleaners										
Dry Goods										
Fertilizers										
Florists										
Garages										
Hotels										
Laundries										
Liquors										
Markets										
Newspapers										
Novelties										
Nurseries										
Packers										
Professions										
Restaurants										
Sports Goods										
All Others										

Submitted and approved:

Signed: _____

II. INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO TO
IMPLEMENT PROGRAM

- A Preliminary work was mostly done at Head Office.
- B The Evacuee Property Department of the Portland Branch, Federal Reserve Bank was opened on March 13, 1942, at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. The Department was prepared upon its establishment to perform such functions as were outlined in Head Office letter dated March 11, 1942 addressed to Portland Branch.
- C Two regular employees of the Portland Branch were assigned to the Evacuee Property Department on the opening day. In addition to these, four stenographers and seven consultants were employed on a temporary basis to assist in the performance of such duties as were required.
- D It was not necessary for this branch to maintain permanent field representatives at the various offices of the United States Employment Service. As questions arose involving problems coming within the scope of those handled by the Evacuee Property Department, information was transmitted to the main office at Portland and, when required, field representatives were sent to the localities which requested information or assistance. In other cases problems were settled either by telephone or by correspondence.
- E The Portland newspapers were generous with their publicity regarding activities and duties of the Evacuee Property Department. Out of town newspapers in the Portland zone also gave such publicity as was requested.
- F It was not necessary to exercise freezing control under this Regulation since we had no problems requiring such action.

III. FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO IN CARRYING OUT PROGRAM

- A These functions incidental to property and business problems (exclusive of farming) were handled by the Evacuee Property Department up to March 29, 1942. Many problems, of course, such as farming, travel permits, curfew regulations, public assistance information, etc., came to the attention of the Evacuee Property Department in the first instance but were referred to the appropriate agency for handling, as all agencies maintained a staff in the W.C.C.A. office at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, in which office the Evacuee Property Department is located.
- B 1. After voluntary evacuation was prohibited the Evacuee Property Department continued to advise and assist evacuees with their property and business problems with the thought in mind that, when controlled evacuation took place, the evacuees would have been given an opportunity to make an orderly and equitable disposition of their property.
2. Prior to evacuation, evacuees were informed that household furniture and effects could be disposed of on any reasonable basis that they saw fit. Evacuees were informed that should they desire not to dispose of their household furniture and effects, they could arrange for private storage and, if they did not care to pursue this course, storage would be provided for them at governmental expense at the owner's risk as controlled evacuation occurred. A large number of evacuees stored their effects with American friends or left them in locked rooms on the premises or in the basement. Most of the Japanese churches, both Christian and Buddhist, also offered their premises for storage purposes and it is our understanding that these facilities were quite generally used. This procedure cut down, to a

large extent, the volume stored by the Government.

3. (a) In view of the fact that the first exclusion orders, evacuating areas in the Portland zone, were not issued until some time after this office was established, evacuees had ample time to make arrangements for the disposition of their motor vehicles. Consequently, evacuees, in most instances, disposed of their motor vehicles by selling them and a very limited number was placed in private storage. Five motor vehicles are held in storage by the Government for evacuees. Victor W. Thomsen of Rt. #1, Hood River, Oregon informed the W.C.C.A. office at Portland, Oregon by letter, that he had approximately 50 evacuee automobiles listed with him for the purpose of sale, such automobiles being stored with him and other dealers.

(b) Six motor vehicles have been tendered for sale to the Army.

4. Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department were helpful in the negotiation and settlement of problems falling within this category and coming to their attention.

5. A representative of the Evacuee Property Department was stationed at the Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, North Portland, Oregon for the purpose of impounding automobiles which were delivered for that purpose. He also delivered personal property inventory forms to the evacuees covering household furniture stored by us and was able to reconcile any discrepancies that appeared on such forms. Likewise, he was very helpful in acting as liaison to aid in the completion of unfinished problems. Representatives were, of course, also maintained at each Civil Control Station, as controlled evacuation occurred, for the purpose of performing such duties as came within the scope of problems being handled by the Evacuee Property Department.

6. Shasta Hotel, 320 N. W. Glisan St., Portland, Oregon. K. Hitta, owner of the furnishings of this hotel had a prospective buyer in mind

but was unable to negotiate the transaction due to the fact that the owner of the building was demanding a substantial increase in rent from the prospective buyer. However, as the result of a conference attended by evacuee K. Nitta, the owner of the building, and a representative of the Evacuee Property Department, the building owner agreed to rent to the prospective buyer on a reasonable basis and the sale was consummated to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Mikado Baths, 310 N. W. Everett Street, Portland, Oregon. In a round table discussion with Somaji Hara, owner of the Mikado Baths, his attorney, Paul Harrowitz, landlord, and Evacuee Property Department representative, a reasonable and agreeable settlement was reached regarding some fixtures which had been removed and sold by Hara against the wishes and without the permission of the landlord.

Fuji Grocery, 2037 N. Williams Ave., Portland, Oregon. George Azumano, owner had considerable difficulty in finding a purchaser for his store. He finally started negotiations with two Chinese purchasers, partners, whom he brought to the Evacuee Property Department office to discuss terms. At the suggestion of the Department's representative, the purchasers borrowed sufficient funds to pay cash for the inventory. The fixtures and a delivery truck were handled on a sales contract deposited in the seller's bank for collection. Later a tax problem arose which was successfully adjusted with the new purchaser.

Hotels and Apartment Houses - Out of a total of 96 hotels and apartment houses, 73 changed ownerships and 23 were left in the hands of managers who, in most cases, function under a signed agreement with the owner. Of

the 23 remaining under Japanese ownership two are for sale in the hope of obtaining better prices than could have been received earlier.

Grocery and Produce Stores - Under this classification there were 63 such places of business in existence in the City of Portland prior to the evacuation order. Although some of the transactions did not clear through this office, our records show that 34 were sold and 22 liquidated, the fixtures being disposed of or stored. In one instance, the Lombard Center Market, the Japanese owner, Tom Okazaki purchased the property for \$6,200 cash and leased it to an American for three years at \$80 per month thereby assuring him of a definite income during his absence. Much satisfaction was expressed by evacuees. As far as we know there are no cases in this classification which will require further attention.

Restaurants - Of 18 restaurants in operation prior to the evacuation, only about 4 were sold outright, the balance vacating the property and either storing or selling the fixtures. One large one, the Burnside Restaurant is still unsold due to the inability of the owner, Frank Toyota, and the prospective purchaser, to get together on a price. Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department are still attempting to assist Toyota to make disposition of his business.

Tailors, Laundries and Cleaning Establishments - There were 39 businesses of this classification in existence prior to the evacuation. Our reports indicate 15 were sold intact and the balance of 24 liquidated either by selling their equipment or making some provision for storage.

Greenhouses - Disposition of about 6 greenhouses was not entirely satisfactory from a monetary standpoint. In each instance ownership was retained and the residence of the owner rented or leased for the duration, the new occupant agreeing to act as an informal custodian of the

greenhouses. In one case, that of a large establishment, the greenhouses were rented outright.

Residences - Due to housing conditions in this community no difficulty was experienced in renting, leasing or disposing of residences by evacuees. In many instances, the American occupant permitted the storage of the Japanese owner's personal effects in a room or basement of the home.

The balance of the 323 Japanese owned businesses not included in the above and consisting of barber shops, beauty parlors, jewelry stores, general merchandise stores, newspapers, garages, baths, etc. were, with a very few exceptions, closed after making some disposition of their fixtures either by sale or storage. One large drug store was disposed of through a professional liquidator and the fixtures and inventory of another was packed and shipped to Spokane, Washington, where the owner will reopen the business, having first obtained an exemption and travel permit.

IV. PUBLIC AND EVACUEE REACTIONS TO WORK PERFORMED

- A No unfavorable criticism regarding the work performed by the Evacuee Property Department has come to our attention. Many oral expressions of approval were offered by those who took the trouble to learn how the problems were being handled.
 - B In view of the fact that the bulk of the business and property problems were in Portland and its immediate vicinity and because most of our negotiations were in the form of personal interviews by our representatives, very few letters of appreciation were received.
- Evacuees, however, were generous with oral praise of and thankfulness for the many services rendered and advice given by our representatives.

Attached are a few typical letters designated as Exhibits A,B,C,D,E, and F.

C (We have assumed that this heading referred to American citizens of Japanese ancestry)

"Exhibit G" appearing in Morning Oregon, Portland, Oregon, May 4, 1942 attached.

"Exhibit H" appearing in Hood River County Sun of May 15, 1942, Hood River, Oregon attached.

D The banks and other corporate entities have cooperated to the fullest extent in the furtherance of the evacuation program.

V. STATISTICAL DATA

A Assembly Centers -1

Civil Control Stations Contacted - 8

B Portland Office Evacuee Property Department - 1,242

Field Representatives - 46

Assembly Center -30

Civil Control Stations - 252

C Total Number of Persons Contacted - 1,620

D Five automobiles are stored in Oregon Transfer Co., Warehouse No. 5,
733 N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon.

E Six automobiles are stored in the warehouse pending sale to the U. S. Army. However, these have not, as yet, been appraised; consequently, the dollar value is not available.

F Instead of leasing a warehouse we have entered into an agreement with the Oregon Transfer Co. for the warehousing, at their Warehouse No. 5, 733 N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon, of such articles as may be offered for storage.

G 127 Family units occupying approximately 25,660 cubic feet.

VI. Expenses Incurred

To be completed by Head Office per their wire dated May 28, 1942.

VII. CONCLUSION

A Because of our satisfactory service rendered relations with both evacuees and Americans alike and also because of the good will engendered, it appears obvious that should questions arise in the future concerning business properties, those concerned will undoubtedly turn to the Evacuee Property Department for assistance and advice. Business properties being sold under contract may fail to return the income expected, due to inability of the American owners to operate as cheaply as did the Japanese. Default in payment may then occur and necessitate a change of ownership. The weakness in some of the hotel management arrangements will, in some cases, develop a need for a replacement of personnel or even force a sale of the hotel itself.

Creditors are calling on the Department for information from time to time as to the means of collecting overdue accounts undiscovered by the evacuee at the time of his departure. It will be difficult to cut off abruptly the "clearing house" and advisory functions of the bank developed during the past three months.

Automobiles in storage or for sale to the government will, until the final disposition is determined, be the cause of some responsibility on the part of this institution.

B Care was used in handling all business cases not to involve the Department in any detail that would require supervision after the evacuation is completed. No escrow agreements were made, no powers of attorney taken and no collection arrangements entered into. We were often urged to perform these functions but satisfactory disposition was made of them in each case through banks, attorneys, and others who solved the problems for all parties concerned. In a few instances the evacuees attempted to

draw earnest money receipts, bills of sale, or other legal papers but we suggested that they consult their attorney and in each case this was done. The firm of Collier, Collier and Bernard of this city, according to problems coming to our attention, handled more individual evacuee cases than any other local firm of attorneys and were always most cooperative.

Exhibit A

WCCA Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon
May 26, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Portland Branch
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the services, concerning my personal business transactions, you gentlemen have kindly rendered me.

Please accept my deepest apology for not writing sooner.

Thanking Mr. Nieman for his services, I remain

Sincerely,

(Signed)
Arthur Fujiwara

May 29, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank, Portland Branch
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

Sometime ago I had the extreme pleasure of utilizing the services of your staff and Bank to dispose of my hotel.

I wish at this time to extend my appreciation for the courtesies shown me by Mr. Hemingway, Mr. Smear, Mr. Roe, and Mr. Crouch, who are connected with your staff. They were more than anxious to help me in every way possible in this transaction.

As you undoubtedly know, I had little time to dispose of my property. Naturally, any customers interested in buying the property were not too anxious for a quick deal knowing delay would cost me money. This is why I am anxious to thank the Bank and the staff again and again for their courtesy and prompt service shown me.

I shall gladly recommend the Federal Reserve Bank and its staff to anyone desiring to dispose of any property, banking or business transaction of any kind.

I wish to thank each and every member of the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank again who had any connection with this transaction.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Mary Masami Yamaguchi

OFFICERS:

Thomas Iseri, Chairman
Box 156 Auburn, Wn.
Newton K. Uyesugi, Executive Secy.
214 S.W. 6th Ave., Portland, Oregon
Charles Toshi, Treasurer
Box 215 Kent, Wn.

Chapters:

Hood River
Portland
Puyallup
Seattle
Tacoma
Valley Civic Leag.
Yakima

Northwest District Board
JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

Portland Chapter

May 28, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank
Portland Branch
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

In behalf of the Portland Chapter of the Japanese American Citizens League I wish to thank the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank. Ever since the time that the Federal Reserve Bank was designated as the agency through which the business matters of the evacuees would be handled, we have received every consideration from the Portland office.

The personnel of the Portland office has also been above reproach for they have listened to all the problems of the evacuees and tried to the best of their ability to do what was considered fair with the interest of the evacuee at heart. I sincerely appreciate the work that the personnel has done, and I am sure the people they have helped have also expressed their appreciation.

I am also writing to our national office, which is at the present time located in Salt Lake City, Utah, expressing our appreciation for the work that the Portland office of the Federal Reserve Bank has done.

"A job well done" would aptly describe the work of the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed
Newton K. Uyesugi
President Portland JACL

Japanese Assembly Center
North Portland, Oregon
May 28, 1942

Federal Reserve Bank
Portland Branch
Porter Building
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

I wish to express my deep and sincere appreciation of your very courteous efforts in aiding us to solve the many property problems with which we were confronted in conjunction with the evacuation order.

My particular problem involved the disposition of business and storage of furniture of the Hotels Stewart and S. P. The members of your staff Mr. Crouch, Mr. Roe, Mr. Hemingway, Mr. Nieman, Mr. Alger and others were very helpful in every way possible. The keen individual interest with which they attacked each particular problem as it came up cannot be measured fully in a material way.

So I thank you

Sincerely,

(Signed)
Hiroshi Sumida

Dear Mr. Crouch,

Thank you for your help. I
long distant to her and she came out and received
it (the permit) the same day. I meant to tell
you sooner, but just didn't.

Thank you again

Asako Matsubu

Portland, Oregon

May 4, 1942

Dear Mr. Hemingway,

Before we go, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you so much for everything you did for us. We certainly do appreciate your taking the time and trouble to get us out of our many difficulties. Now that everything is cleared up, we can go to camp with no worries.

Once again, may we say thank you so much.

Sincerely,

The Kosechi family

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND AND THE NORTHWEST

Today our country, the United States of America, is at war. War is cruel and hard. We have been ordered by the Military Commander of the Western Defense Command to evacuate Military Area Number One in the four Western states. The Japanese American Citizens League, made up of American citizens, pledged itself to co-operate with the government; therefore, in spite of the fact that we are citizens, we have agreed to evacuate provided that our government wishes us to do so. We look upon this as our contribution to the national defense effort, and we do it voluntarily.

We American citizens of Japanese extraction have been pioneers in America, just as were the men and women who crossed the plains in covered wagons. We have been pioneers, as many of them have been for the particular racial stock which they represent. As each of them has contributed to the growth of the United States, so we, too, have contributed a part; we will continue to do so no matter where we may go. That is our solemn promise. No racial group has ever in the history of America let the United States down, and we are certain that our group will not do so. The hundreds of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry will attest to that.

We have lived among you for many years peacefully and happily. Unless you were one of us you could not realize how much we appreciate the fact that we have been able to live in America. We love this city and the country in which it is located-- this city which we so fondly call "home." As the eve of evacuation approaches we have found the many simple things mean more to us than ever.

In time of war, prejudices creep in; none feared this more than we. Since we live on the Pacific Coast, this was inevitable. Even though we may move from this area we will do so without bitterness or rancor. Any sacrifice which we make is none too great if it is for the good of the United States. We have tried to show you

where our hearts lie; many of us have joined the armed forces of the United States; we have participated in civic affairs, in the buying of defense bonds, and in civilian defense, as many of you have done.

Our youngsters have gone to school and learned the democratic way of life. We, as citizens, have learned the value of the democratic form of life, perhaps more so than many of you because we are so much closer to the practical aspects of it. We know that as American ideals triumph through the winning of this war, the whole world will learn the real meaning of the words, "regardless of race, color, or creed."

We do not know what the future holds for us, but we will conduct ourselves as Americans. Many of us will leave with tears in our eyes, but in our hearts we will have faith in the government of the United States and in the people from whom the just powers of the government are derived. God willing---may we meet again.

THE PORTLAND CHAPTER OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE

H

Statement by Departing J-A Citizens

Hood River County Sun, May 15, 1942, Hood River, Oregon.

Just before leaving Hood River members of the Japanese-American Citizens League made public the following statement:

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE HOOD RIVER COUNTY AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHWEST

"The fateful day for us to go into exile for the duration, has arrived for all the Japanese, aliens and non-aliens alike. We leave with tears in our eyes, not because we dread the unknown ordeal before us, but because we regret leaving this peaceful valley that has been our home for these long years. As we go with heavy hearts, we leave with hopeful expectation that some day soon we'll return once again to this land where the rain and the sunshine meet.

"We regret that the unprovoked attack of Japan upon our country - The United States of America - has made it a military necessity to evacuate all Japanese, irregardless of whether citizen or non-citizen.

"We are glad to cooperate with the orders of the government even with curtailment of our constitutional rights, if our cooperation will enable our nation to be better unified to prosecute this war against the Axis aggression. It is the least that we can do to reveal that our protestation of loyalty is sincere.

"The national policy of our organization, the Japanese American Citizens League, has been and will continue to be, "the greatest good for the greatest number of Americans. To this end, this organization is dedicated.

"Our primary consideration as good Americans is the total war effort. Individuals and groups are not important when the life of the nation is at stake. We have been asked to evacuate from the Pacific coast as a military measure designed to strengthen national defense. We will cooperate in this war program.

"As a rational organization and as individuals, we have pledged our wholehearted cooperation to the President without qualification or reservations in the winning of this war. We will not violate our pledge.

"We have continually cooperated with the Federal government on all regulations and orders in the hope that our cooperation would inspire a reciprocal cooperation on their part. Our hope has been justified. We will continue to cooperate.

"Gracious acceptance of all army regulations and orders and cooperating with them to the fullest extent is our contribution to the national defense effort. It is the sacrifice which we have been called upon to make. Although our contribution may seem greater than most, it still remains that it must be our share in the program. We will make this contribution to our nation graciously and unequivocally.

"We are able to leave with smiling faces and courageous minds, for we know we leave many staunch friends who will guard, while we are gone, all that we hold dear and sacred of the things we leave behind. We are grateful to these friends who remained true to us when we needed them the most, even in our darkest hour. They have furnished us the courage to continue to have faith in the noble ideals upon which this country has been founded.

"Because we believe in America, and we trust she believes in us, we pledge ourselves to do honor to her at all times in all places; to support her constitution; to obey her laws; to respect her flag; to defend her against all enemies; foreign or domestic; to actively assume our duties and obligations as citizens, cheerfully and without any reservations whatsoever, in the hope that we may become better Americans in a greater America.

"So we bid you adieu as we intrust our fate in the hands of destiny and we pray that victory will bring peace to our nation and we further pray that we shall soon be able to return to this peaceful valley and to meet you all again. Until then, we, the members of the Mid-Columbia Japanese American Citizens League bid you all farewell."

PORTLAND

May 22, 1942

Evacuee Property Department -
Report of Activities in Connection
with Japanese Evacuation

We have been asked to submit a comprehensive report of our operations in connection with the evacuation program.

A copy of a memorandum dated May 19, 1942 from Colonel Bendetsen regarding this matter is enclosed for your information.

We are preparing an outline to be followed in the preparation of this data and will communicate with you further, but meanwhile are forwarding the enclosure in order that you may be giving consideration to the subject matter.

(SIGNED) R. E. EVERSON

Assistant Cashier

Enclosure

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
Wartime Civil Control Administration
1231 Market Street
San Francisco, California

May 19, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: William M. Hale, Federal Reserve Bank

SUBJECT: Report of Activity in Connection with
Japanese Evacuation

1. It is proposed to submit a complete report concerning Japanese evacuation to the Secretary of War, not later than June 30, 1942. As now contemplated the report will consist of a general over-all statement followed by sections treating particularly, in narrative fashion (chronologically supported by exhibits) of the various aspects and subjects involved.

2. It is requested that your organization prepare the section on Evacuee Property Protection (exclusive of that phase handled by Agriculture Department). In preparing the report it would be desirable to develop data on the number of cases handled, the number of persons involved, the percentage of successful completion of problems presented, the amount of money expended. It would also be desirable to include as a part of the supporting exhibits a rather broad selection of letters of appreciation received from evacuees as a result of your follow-up. In this connection the means pursued to accomplish follow-up should be described. Report of expenditures also.

3. It is requested that your preliminary draft be submitted to this office not later than June 5, 1942.

(signed) Karl R. Bendetsen

Karl R. Bendetsen
Colonel, G. S. C.
Assistant Chief of Staff
Civil Affairs Division

Report on activity at
NCCA Assembly Center
North Portland Ore. for the
month of May 1942

Automobiles were received
and stored as the Japanese
arrived at the center the
cars were carefully
checked as to equipment,
mechanical condition
and special attention
was given as to condition
of tires and notation of
same was listed on the
car forms

I maintained headquarter
at the center at least
three days a week taking
care of an average of ~~five~~
contacts a day for the warehouse
regarding shortage and over on

300,000

furniture - Also leave
problems on hotel - Restaurant
~~and~~ and business

~~all~~ I have returned 125
furniture receipts additional

It may be interesting
to you to know there
are 12 acres under roof
and to locate an entrance
it is necessary to get
from the office the address
such as Section Corridor
Room number we then
send a runner and hope that
~~they will be here~~ continue
this until we find them.

I have had many
inquiries as to how to
handle auto titles

and Real Estate deals

I helped Henry Kato to sell
a house for his father & made
getting a larger down payment
and a better price.

The deal was 2650 ^{furnished}
and \$350 down I got 300
down and 2650 unfurnished
the deal is being
completed this week

80 Int. at Center
besides 125 furniture receipts

Rae
Assembly Center

①

II Initial Steps taken by Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to Implement Program.

a. Organization of Evacuee

Property Department, Mar. 13-42.

Originally three people were employed by the F.R.B. -

Mr. C. W. Crouch -

Mr. C. F. Risting -

Mrs. J. P. Gainsworth.

On March 13, 1942 a visit was made by Mr. Szymczak who gave the Evacuee Department some pointers on what their work would consist of.

b. Establishment of Functions at 4 Branch Offices of Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

c. Employment of Personnel
The following ~~persons~~ ^{personnel} were later added to the Federal Reserve Bank Staff:

Mr. H. G. Nieman

Mr. D. P. Huntington

114	292	152
139	178	148
21	34	48
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
274	404	348
	5	

(3)

Mr. Howard Alger
Mr. Harold Schmeer
Mr. Lay Dannels Tre
Mr. C. M. Howard
~~Mr. H. L. Hughes~~ *
Mr. Ellis J. Hughes
Mrs. Sue Williams Miss Bernice Stephens
D. Implementing Functions at
offices of United States
Employment Service.

E. Publicity as to Functions

F. Promulgation of Special
Regulation No. 1, March
18, 1942.

~~AD. Functions during Period
of Voluntary Evacuation
up to March 29, 1942.~~

III Functions performed by
Federal Reserve Bank of San
Francisco in carrying out program

a. Functions during period
of Voluntary Evacuation
up to March 29, 1942.

Total Individuals Interviews
to March 29th — 274

Total Number Represented
to March 29th — 504

Total Number telephone
inquiries to March 29th —

on March 18 & 19, 1942 348.

the U. S.
Employment Service at Hood
River was visited by Mr.
S. A. MacEachron & Mr.
C. H. Crouch, at which
time five individuals were
interviewed representing six
people.

on March 27, 1942 Mr. S. A.
MacEachron & Mr. C. H.

(4)
Rising visited the U. S. Employment
Service Office at Longview, Wn.

B. Functions Performed After Voluntary
Evacuation ^{NOT} Prohibited

1. General Interviews with
Evacuees.

Total no. of Individual Inter-
views - Mar. 29-42 to
May 29-1942 -

Total no. of Represented
Mar 29-42 to May 29-42 -
Telephone Inquiries

Mar. 29-42 to May 29-42 -

~~2. Disposition of Household
furniture and effects.~~

The following U. S. Employment
Service Offices were visited
between Mar 29-42 & May 29-42

<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Indiv. Interviews</u>	<u>No. Rep.</u>
3-30-42	U.S.E.S. OFFICE, U.S. EMPLOYMENT 710 FERRY ST. Salem, Ore	5	7
4-1-42	U.S.E.S. OFFICE 14th & Duane Sts. Astoria, Ore.	6	10
	VISITED - CLATSkanie - WESTPORT, ASTORIA & SEASIDE, ORE.		

<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Individual Interviews</u>	<u>No. Repres.</u>
4-10-42	U.S.E.S. OFFICE, HOOD RIVER HOTEL BLDG. HOOD RIVER, OR.	7	8
	U.S.E.S. Office, 118 E. 2nd St. The Dalles, Or.	8	17
4-15-42	U.S.E.S. Office, 710 Ferry St. Salmon, Or.	9	15
5-5-42	U.S.E.S. Office, 242 Main St. Klamath Falls, Or.	1	1
5-7-42	U.S.E.S. Office, Hood River Hotel Bldg. Hood River, Or.	5	5

2. Disposition of Household
furniture and Effects -
Number of Family units of property stored - 123
~~Number of Pieces of Household~~
~~furniture stored -~~

3. Handling of Automobiles -

(a) Storage - ~~44~~ 5

(b) Sale to Army - ~~44~~ 6

4. Adjustment of leaseholds &
possessory rights, including
ownership -

(6)

5. Work at assembly centers & Civil Control Stations - (Mr. Reis report)

6. Special illustrative cases.

See attached

IV Public & Evacuee Reactions to Work Performed.

A. General Comment

B. Illustrative Sample Letters from Evacuees.

See attached

C. Attitude of American Citizens Affected

D. Cooperation of Banks & other Corporate Entities Contacted

V Statistical Data ^⑦

A. Assembly Centers & Civil Control Stations Contacted

Wartime Civil Control Administration

Assembly Center,

North Portland, Oregon.

Civil Control Stations

Liberation Camp, Hq. H. H. Day.

20 S. W. 6th Ave.,
Portland, Oregon.

The Navy Post

American Legion Hall

128 Northeast Russell St.,
Portland, Ore.

Administration Building
Gresham Fair Grounds
Gresham, Oregon.

American Legion Hall,
Eleventh & June Streets,
Wood River, Oregon.

American Legion Hall,
1st Avenue & Main St. North,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

599 Duane St.,
Astoria, Oregon.

D. Number of Interviews Suggested between Head Office, Branches, Assembly Centers, and Civil Control Stations.

No. of Interviews at Portland Branch Federal Reserve Bank of San Fran. -

No. of Interviews at H. C. C. A.

Assembly Center - 24

Total no. of Interviews of all Civil Control Stations = ^{252.} ~~No. of fam. heads - 1027~~

~~No. Represented - 3,519~~

C. Total Number of Persons Contacted -

Cases Closed -

~~84~~

Cases pending -

D. Automobiles Seized -

1 ~~1937~~ Sedan Ford Dodge

1 ~~1935~~ Terraplane Coupe

1 ~~1934~~ Ford Coupe.

1 Dodge Sedan

1- 1940 Dodge Panel delivery

E. Automobiles sold to War Dept.

1- 1936 Dodge Sedan.

1- 1929 Essex Sedan.

1 Buick Sedan.

1 Dodge Truck stake rack.

1 Chevrolet Tr. Det.

Dollar value (\$ _____)

(9)

F. Warehouses leased.

Oregon Transfer Company
Warehouse #5,
133 N. St. Everett St.,
Portland, Oregon.

G. Total Volume of Personal
Effects Stored -

VI Expenses Incurred -

A. Salary Charges Reimbursable

B. Hauling

C. Storage Warehouse Rental

D. Other Charges Reimbursable.

VII Conclusion

A. Future Functions & Contacts
Contemplated

B. General Comments.

Breakdown as to types of businesses

- Bakers - None
Beauticians - 3 (Linen shops 11)
Canners - None
Churches - 7
Cleaners (Tailors, ^{dry works} & Laundries) - ~~4~~ 41
Dry Goods - None
Fertilizers - None
Florists - 3
Gauges - 1
Hotels - 101
Laundries - (Included in Cleaners)
Liquors - None
Markets - ~~63~~ 63
Newspapers - 2
Novelties - 4
Museums - None
Packers - None
Professions - Doctors - 8
Shoe makers - 2
Midwife - 2
Nurses - 3
Real Estate Agents - 4
Restaurants - 18
Sports Goods - None
All other - Jewelry stores - 2
Food Manufacturers - 3
Drug store - 2
Produce Dealers - 8
Music studios - 2
Miscellaneous - 13
General Merchandise - 6
Exporter - 1

II. INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM

A ~~Organization of Evacuee Property Department.~~

Preliminary work was mostly done at ORO.

The Evacuee Property Department of the Portland Branch, Federal Reserve Bank was opened on March 13, 1942, at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

B ~~Establishment of Functions at Portland Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.~~

The ~~Evacuee Property~~ Department was prepared upon its establishment to perform such functions as were outlined in Head Office letter dated March 11, 1942 addressed to Portland Branch.

C ~~Employment of Personnel~~

Two regular employees of the Portland Branch were assigned to the Evacuee Property Department on the opening day. In addition to these, *4* a stenographer and seven consultants were employed on a temporary basis to assist in the performance of such duties as were required.

D ~~Implementing Functions at Offices of United States Employment Service.~~

It was not necessary for this branch to maintain permanent field representatives at the various offices of the United States Employment Service. *At* questions arose involving problems coming within the scope of those handled by the Evacuee Property Department, ~~such~~ information was transmitted to the main office at Portland, and, when required, *in some instances* field representatives were sent to the localities, *which request* ~~requesting~~ information or assistance. *cases* ~~and in others~~ such problems were settled either by telephone or by correspondence.

E ~~Publicity as to Functions.~~

The Portland *OR* newspapers were generous with their publicity regarding activities and duties of the Evacuee Property Department. Out of town newspapers in the Portland zone also gave such publicity as was requested.

F ~~Promulgation of Special Regulation No. 1, March 18, 1942.~~

It was not necessary ^{to exercise} ~~that~~ freezing control under this Regulation ~~be~~
~~exercised~~, since we had no problems requiring such action.

III. FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO IN CARRYING OUT PROGRAM

A ~~Functions During Period of Voluntary Evacuation Up to March 29, 1942.~~

~~All~~ ^{AT} those functions incidental to property and business problems (exclusive of farming) were handled by the Evacuee Property Department up to March 29, 1942. Many problems, of course, such as farming, travel permits, curfew regulations, public assistance information, etc., came to the attention of the Evacuee Property Department in the first instance but were referred to the appropriate agency for handling, as all agencies maintained a staff in the W.C.C.A. office at 317 S. W. 6th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, in which office the Evacuee Property Department is located.

B ~~Functions Performed After Voluntary Evacuation Was Prohibited.~~

1 ~~General interviews with evacuees.~~

After voluntary evacuation was prohibited the Evacuee Property Department continued to advise and assist evacuees with their property and business problems with the thought in mind that, when controlled evacuation took place, the evacuees ^{would have} ~~had~~ been given an opportunity to make an orderly and equitable disposition of their property.

2 ~~Disposition of household furniture and effects.~~

Prior to evacuation, evacuees were informed that household furniture and effects could be disposed of on any reasonable basis that they saw fit. Evacuees were informed that should they ~~not~~ ^{not} desire to dispose of their household furniture and effects, they could arrange for private storage and, if they did not care to pursue this course, storage would be provided for them at governmental expense at the owner's risk as controlled evacuation occurred. A large number of evacuees stored their effects with American friends or left them in locked rooms on the premises or in the basement. Most of the

Japanese churches, both Christian and Buddhist, also offered their premises for storage purposes and it is our understanding that these facilities were quite generally used. ~~The engagement~~ ^{of this} procedure cut down, to a large extent, the volume stored by the ~~Bank~~ ^{Government}.

3 Handling of automobiles.

(a) ~~Storage~~ - In view of the fact that the first exclusion orders, evacuating areas in the Portland zone, were not issued until some time after this office was established, evacuees had ample time to make arrangements for the disposition of their motor vehicles. Consequently, evacuees, in most instances, disposed of their motor vehicles by selling them and a very limited number was placed in private storage.

^{Five} ~~Six~~ motor vehicles are held in storage by the ^government for evacuees. Victor W. Thomsen of Rt. #1, Hood River, Oregon informed the W.C.C.A. office at Portland, Oregon by letter, that he had approximately 50 evacuee automobiles listed with him for the purpose of sale, such automobiles being stored with him and other dealers.

(b) ~~Sale to Army~~ - ^{Seven} ~~Seven~~ motor vehicles have been tendered for sale to the Army. ^{Red}

4 Adjustment of leaseholds and possessory rights, including ownership.

Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department were helpful in the negotiation and settlement of problems falling within this category and coming to their attention.

5 Work at Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations

A representative of the Evacuee Property Department was stationed at the Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, North Portland, Oregon for the purpose of impounding automobiles ^{which} ~~that~~ were delivered for that purpose. ^{He} ~~Our representative~~ also delivered personal property inventory forms to the evacuees covering household furniture stored by us and was able to reconcile any discrepancies that appeared on such forms. ^{Likewise, he} ~~This bank's Assembly Center representative~~ was ^{very} ~~also very~~ helpful in acting as liason ^{liason} to aid in the completion of unfinished problems.

Representatives were
~~This Bank~~, of course, also maintained ~~representatives~~ at each Civil Control Station, as controlled evacuation occurred, for the purpose of performing such duties ~~coming~~ ^{as came} within the scope of problems being handled by the Evacuee Property Department.

6 ~~Special Illustrative Cases~~

Shasta Hotel, 320 N. W. Glisan St., Portland, Oregon. K. Nitta, owner of the furnishings of this hotel had a prospective buyer in mind but was unable to negotiate the transaction due to the fact that the owner of the building was demanding a substantial increase in rent from the prospective buyer. However, as the result of a conference attended by evacuee K. Nitta, the owner of the building, and a representative of ~~this~~ ^{the E.P.D.} ~~bank~~, the building owner agreed to rent to the prospective buyer on a reasonable basis and the sale was consummated to the satisfaction ^{of} all parties concerned.

Mikado Baths, 310 N. W. Everett Street, Portland, Oregon. In a round table discussion with Somaji Hara, owner of the Mikado Baths, his attorney, ~~and~~ ^{and E.P.D. representative} Paul Harrowitz, landlord, a reasonable and agreeable settlement was reached regarding some fixtures which had been removed and sold by ~~evacuee~~ Hara against the wishes and without the permission of the landlord.

Fuji Grocery, 2037 N. Williams Ave., Portland, Oregon. George Azumano, owner had considerable difficulty in finding a purchaser for his store. He finally started negotiations with two Chinese purchasers, partners, whom he brought to the Evacuee ~~Property~~ ^{to} Department office to discuss terms. At ~~our~~ ^{the} suggestion ^{of the Department's representative} the purchasers borrowed sufficient funds to pay cash for the inventory. The fixtures and a delivery truck were handled on a sales contract deposited in the sellers bank for collection. Later a tax problem arose which, ~~at our suggestion~~, was successfully adjusted with the new purchaser.

(see general comments)

Residences - Due to housing conditions in this community no difficulty was experienced in renting, leasing or disposing of residences by evauees. In many instances, the American occupant permitted the storage of the Japanese owner's personal effects in a room or basement of the home.

The balance of the 325 Japanese owned businesses not included in the above and consisting of barber shops, beauty parlors, jewelry stores, general merchandise stores, newspapers, garages, baths, etc. were, with a very few exceptions, closed after making some disposition of their fixtures either by sale or storage. One large drug store was disposed of through a professional liquidator and the fixtures and inventory of another was packed and shipped to Spokane, Washington, where the owner will reopen the business, having first obtained an exemption and travel permit.

VII B *General comments* *Leper*

Care was used in handling all business cases not to involve the ~~bank~~ in any detail that would require supervision after the evacuation is completed. No escrow agreements were made, no powers of attorney taken and no collection arrangements entered into. We were often urged to perform these functions but satisfactory disposition was made of them in each case through banks, attorneys, and others ^{who} ~~which~~ solved the problems for all parties concerned. In a few instances the evacuees attempted to draw earnest money receipts, bills of sale, or other legal papers but we suggested that they consult their attorney and in each case this was done. The firm of Collier, Collier and Bernard of this city, according to problems coming to our attention, handled more individual evacuee cases than any other local firm of attorneys and were always most cooperative.

Grocery and Produce Stores - Under this classification there were 63 such places of business in existence in the City of Portland prior to the evacuation order. Although some of the transactions did not clear through this office, our records show that 34 were sold and 22 liquidated, the fixtures being disposed of or stored. In one instance, the Lombard Center Market, the Japanese owner, Tom Okazaki purchased the property for \$6,200 cash and leased it to an American for three years at \$80 per month thereby assuring him of a definite income during his absence. Much satisfaction was expressed by evacuees. ~~To our~~ *As far as we know* ~~knowledge~~ *which* there are no cases in this classification ~~that~~ will require further attention.

Restaurants - Of 18 restaurants in operation prior to the ~~Evacuation~~, only about 4 were sold outright, the balance vacating the property and either storing or selling the fixtures. One large one, the Burnside Restaurant is still unsold due to the inability of the owner, Frank Toyota, and the prospective purchaser, to get together on a price. Representatives of the Evacuee Property Department are still attempting to assist ~~evacuee~~ Toyota to make disposition of his business.

Tailors, Laundries and Cleaning Establishments - There were 39 businesses of this classification in existence prior to the evacuation. Our reports indicate 15 were sold intact and the balance of 24 liquidated either by selling their equipment or making some provision for storage.

Greenhouses - Disposition of about 6 greenhouses was, not entirely satisfactory from a monetary standpoint. In each instance ownership was retained and the residence of the owner rented or leased for the duration, the new occupant agreeing to act as an informal custodian of the greenhouses. In one case, that of a large establishment, the greenhouses were rented outright.

IV. PUBLIC AND EVACUEE REACTIONS TO WORK PERFORMED

A General Comment

~~We have seen or heard of~~ ^{has come to our attention} no unfavorable criticism regarding the work performed by the Evacuee Property Department. However, ~~there is attached~~ ^{Many oral expressions of approval were given by} as Exhibit A copy of an article appearing in the Oregon Journal, Portland, ~~those who took the trouble to learn how the~~ ^{problems were being handled} Oregon, May 24, 1942.

B Illustrative Sample Letters from Evacuees attached

~~Exhibits B, C~~

In view of the fact that the bulk of ^{the} business and property problems ^{because most of our negotiations were in the form of} were in Portland and its immediate vicinity and personal interviews ~~were made~~ by our representatives, very few letters of appreciation were received.

Evacuees, however, were generous with oral praise ^{of} and thankfulness for the many services rendered and advice given by our representatives.

C Attitude of American Citizens Affected.

^{attached are a few typical letters directed us} "Exhibit D" appearing in Morning Oregonian, Portland, Oregon, May 4, 1942. ^{Exhibits B, C, D, E and F} attached

"Exhibit H" appearing in Hood River County Sun of May 15, 1942 Hood River, ^(We have assumed that this heading referred to American citizens of Japanese ancestry) attached Oregon.

D Cooperation of Banks and Other Corporate Entities Contacted.

The Banks and other corporate entities have cooperated to the fullest extent in the furtherance of the evacuation program.

V. STATISTICAL DATA

A Assembly Centers and Civil Control Stations Contacted

Assembly Centers - 1

Civil Control Stations Contacted - 6

B Number of Interviews

Portland Office Evacuee Property Department - 1,242

Field Representatives - 46

Assembly Center - 80

Civil Control Stations - 252

C Total Number of Persons Contacted - 1,620

D ~~Automobiles stored~~

Five automobiles are stored in Oregon Transfer Co., Warehouse No. 5,
733 N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon.

E ~~Automobiles Sold to War Department (Dollar Value)~~

Six automobiles are stored in the warehouse pending sale to the U. S.
Army. However, ^{the} ~~they~~ have not, as yet, been appraised; consequently, the
dollar value is not available.

F ~~Warehouses Leased~~

Instead of leasing a warehouse we have entered into an agreement with the
Oregon Transfer Co. for the warehousing, at their Warehouse No. 5, 733
N. W. Everett St., Portland, Oregon, of such articles as may be offered
for storage.

G ~~Total Volume of Personal Effects Stored~~

127 Family units occupying approximately 25,660 cubic feet.

VI. ~~Expenses Incurred~~ *Expenses Incurred*

To be completed by Head Office per their wire dated May 28, 1942.

VII. CONCLUSION

A ~~Future Functions and Contacts Contemplated~~

Because of our relations with the E.P.O. also because of the
Due to satisfactory service rendered and good will engendered, ~~toward~~
both evacuees and Americans alike it appears obvious that should
questions arise in the future concerning business properties, those
concerned will undoubtedly turn to ~~this bank~~ *the E.P.O.* for assistance and advice.
Business properties being sold under contract may fail to return the
income expected, due to inability ~~on the part~~ of the American owners
~~who are unable~~ to operate as cheaply as ^{*dis*} the Japanese. Default in payment
may then occur and necessitate a change of ownership. The weakness in
some of the hotel management arrangements will, in some cases, develop
a need for a replacement of personnel or even force a sale of the hotel
itself.

the Dept.
Creditors are calling on ~~us~~ for information from time to time as
to the means of collecting overdue accounts undisclosed by the
evacuee at the time of his departure. It will be difficult to
cut off abruptly the "clearing house" and advisory functions of the
bank developed during the past three months.

Automobiles in storage or for sale to the government will, until the
final disposition is determined, be the cause of some responsibility
on the part of this institution.

B ~~General Comments~~

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Hotels and Apartment Houses - Out of a total of 96 hotels and apartment
houses, 73 changed ownerships and 23 were left in the hands of managers
who, in most cases, function under a signed agreement with the owner. Of
the 23 remaining under Japanese ownership two are for sale in the hope of
obtaining better prices than could have been received earlier.