

very center of the State. The 10,054 acres which the site contained was obtained from the Farm Security Administration and was located in the Mississippi River Delta. It was especially suited for the growing of cotton and vegetables. The Center was constructed to house 10,000 Japanese evacuees and the building of the project began on July 15, 1942. The Japanese Relocation internees began to arrive here from Assembly Centers on October 6, 1942 and the Japanese occupancy eventually reached a total of 7,674 evacuees. The Japanese residents were transferred to this Center from the Fresno and Santa Anita Assembly Centers.

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MANZANAR RELOCATION CENTER - Manzanar was different from other Relocation Centers because it was originally selected by the Western Defense Command as a site for a Reception Center or Assembly Center as they were called later. The first movement of Japanese from the west coast consisted of those who went from their homes directly to Manzanar starting on March 21, 1942. It was managed and operated by the Wartime Civil Control Administration as an Assembly Center until May 31, 1942 and then transferred to the War Relocation Authority to be operated as a Relocation Center for the duration. It was located in the Owens Valley of Inyo County, California and the site contained 60,000 acres of land that was leased from the City of Los Angeles which had acquired it as part of the Los Angeles City Water System. Previous to purchase by Los Angeles the area consisted of mainly ranches and farms which during the past thirty years before use by the War Relocation Authority had been allowed to revert to desert conditions. This was the first Center (for Japanese evacuees) to be constructed. The building of the Center started on March 10, 1942 and its first evacuees arrived on March 21, 1942. It was built to serve 10,000 internees and eventually housed 10,049. Almost all of this Centers Japanese evacuees entered Manzanar while it was being operated as an Assembly Center but a few were transferred here from Santa Anita Assembly Center.

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MINIDOKA RELOCATION CENTER - This project was located in Jerome County, Idaho six miles north of the town of Eden, which is about 40 miles north of the Nevada border. There were 33,500 acres of land in this tract that was obtained from the United States Department of the Interior. It was rolling land and particularly good for raising potatoes, sugar beets, beans and peas. Construction of