granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, 7 F. R. 2165

ESTABLISHING THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to provide for the removal from designated areas of persons whose removal is necessary in the interests of national security, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the War Relocation Authority, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by and responsible to the President.

2. The Director of the War Relocation Authority is authorized and directed to formulate and effectuate a program for the removal, from the areas designated from time to time by the Secretary of War or appropriate military commander under the authority of Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942, of the persons or classes of persons designated under such Executive Order, and for their relocation, maintenance, and supervision.

3. In effectuating such program the Director shall have authority to—(a) Accomplish all necessary evacuation not undertaken by the Secretary of War or appropriate military commander, provide for the relocation of such persons in appropriate places, provide for their needs in such manner as may be appropriate, and supervise their activities.

(b) Provide, insofar as feasible and desirable, for the employment of such persons at useful work in industry, commerce, agriculture, or public projects, prescribe the terms and conditions of such public employment, and safeguard the public interest in the private employment of such persons.

(c) Secure the cooperation, assistance, or services of any governmental agency.

(d) Prescribe regulations necessary or desirable to promote effective execution of such program, and, as a means of coordinating evacuation and relocation activities, consult with the Secretary of War with respect to regulations issued and measures taken by him.

(e) Make such delegations of authority as he may deem necessary.

(f) Employ necessary personnel, and make such expenditures, including the making of loans and grants and the purchase of real property, as may be necessary, within the limits of such funds as may be made available to the Authority.

4. The Director shall consult with the United States Employment Service and other agencies on employment and other problems incident to activities under this order.

5. The Director shall cooperate with the Alien Property Custodian appointed pursuant to Executive Order No. 9095 of March 11, 1942, in formulating policies to govern the custody, management, and disposal by the Alien Property Custodian of property belonging to foreign nationals removed under this order or under Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942; and may assist all other persons removed under either of such Executive Orders in the management and disposal of their property.

6. Departments and agencies of the United States are directed to cooperate with and assist the Director in his activities hereunder. The Departments of War and Justice, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, respectively, shall insofar as consistent with the national interest provide such protective, police and investigational services as the Director shall find necessary in connection with activities under this order.

7. There is established within the War Relocation Authority the War Relocation Work Corps. The Director shall provide, by general regulations, for the enlistment in such Corps, for the duration of the present war, of persons removed under this order or under Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942, and shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the work to be performed by such Corps, and the compensation to be paid.

8. There is established within the War Relocation Authority a Liaison Committee on War Relocation which shall consist of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Labor, the Federal Security Administrator, the Director of Civilian Defense, and the Alien Property Custodian, or their deputies, and such other persons or agencies as the Director may designate. The Liaison Committee shall meet at the call of the Director and shall assist him in his duties.

9. The Director shall keep the President informed with regard to the progress made in carrying out this order, and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign to him.

10. In order to avoid duplication of evacuation activities under this order and Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942, the Director shall not undertake any evacuation activities within military areas designated under said Executive Order No. 9066, without the prior approval of the Secretary of War or the appropriate military commander.

11. This order does not limit the authority granted in Executive Order No. 8972 of December 12, 1941; Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942; Executive Order No. 9095 of March 11, 1942; Executive Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2526 of December 8, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2527 of December 8, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2533 of December 29, 1941; or Executive Proclamation No. 2537 of January 14, 1942; nor does it limit the functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

APPENDIX D

Public Proclamation No. 1, 7 F. R. 2320

WAR DEPARTMENT

(Public Proclamation No. 1)

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California

MILITARY AREAS NOS. 1 AND 2 DESIGNATED AND ESTABLISHED

Максн 2, 1942.

To: The people within the States of Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington, and the Public Generally.

Whereas by virtue of orders issued by the War Department on December 11, 1941, that portion of the United States lying within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona and the Territory of Alaska has been established as the Western Defense Command and designated as a Theatre of Operations under my command; and

Whereas by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion; and

Whereas the Secretary of War on February 20, 1942, designated the undersigned as the Military Commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for that portion of the United States embraced in the Western Defense Command; and

Whereas the Western Defense Command embraces the entire Pacific Coast of the United States which by its geographical location is particularly subject to attack, to attempted invasion by the armed forces of nations with which the United States is now at war, and, in connection therewith, is subject to espionage and acts of sabotage, thereby requiring the adoption of military measures necessary to establish safeguards against such enemy operations;

Now, therefore, I, J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that: 1. The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment in the territory embraced by the Western Defense Command of Military Areas and Zones thereof as defined in Exhibit 1, hereto attached, and as generally shown on the map attached hereto and marked Exhibit 2.

2. Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2, as particularly described and generally shown hereinafter and in Exhibits 1 and 2 hereto, are hereby designated and established.

3. Within Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2 there are established Zone A-1, lying wholly within Military Area No. 1; Zones A-2 to A-99, inclusive, some of which are in Military Area No. 1, and the others in Military Area No. 2; and Zone B, comprising all that part of Military Area No. 1 not included within Zones A-1 to A-99, inclusive; all as more particularly described and defined and generally shown hereinafter and in Exhibits 1 and 2.

Military Area No. 2 comprises all that part of the States of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona which is not included within Military Area No. 1, and is shown on the map (Exhibit 2) as an unshaded area.

4. Such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from all of Military Area No. 1 and also from such of those zones herein described as Zones A-2 to A-99, inclusive, as are within Military Area No. 2.

Certain persons or classes of persons who are by subsequent proclamation excluded from the zones last above mentioned may be permitted, under certain regulations and restrictions to be hereafter prescribed, to enter upon or remain within Zone B.

The designation of Military Area No. 2 as such does not contemplate any prohibition or regulation or restriction except with respect to the zones established therein.

5. Any Japanese, German, or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese Ancestry now resident in Military Area No. 1 who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a "Change of Residence Notice" at any United States Post Office within the States of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona. Such notice must be executed at any such Post Office not more than five nor less than one day prior to any such change of residence. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U.S. Attorney General which require aliens of enemy nationalities to obtain travel permits from U.S. Attorneys and to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Commissioner of Immigration of any change in permanent address.

6. The designation of prohibited and restricted areas within the Western Defense Command by the Attorney General of the United States under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and the instructions, rules and regulations prescribed by him with respect to such prohibited and restricted areas, are hereby adopted and continued in full force and effect.

The duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the investi-

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gation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are not altered by this proclamation.

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. Ulio,

Major General, The Adjutant General.

(F. R. Doc. 42–2601; Filed, March 25, 1942; 11:54 A. M.)

Public Proclamation No. 2, 7 F. R. 2405

WAR DEPARTMENT

(Public Proclamation No. 2)

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Presidio of San Francisco, California

ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY AREAS 3, 4, 5, AND 6

MARCH 16, 1942.

To: The people within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the Public Generally.

Whereas by virtue of orders issued by the War Department on December 11, 1941, that portion of the United States lying within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona and the Territory of Alaska has been established as the Western Defense Command and designated as a Theatre of Operations under my command; and

Whereas by Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any persons to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion; and

Whereas the Secretary of War on February 20, 1942, designated the undersigned as the Military Commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for that portion of the United States embraced in the Western Defense Command; and

Whereas the Western Defense Command by its geographical location is particularly subject to attack, to attempted invasion by the armed forces of nations with which the United States is now at war, and, in connection therewith, is subject to espionage and acts of sabotage, thereby requiring the adoption of military measures necessary to establish safeguards against such enemy operations: Now therefore, I, J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that:

1. The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment in the territory embraced by the Western Defense Command of Military Areas and Zones in addition to those established in Public Proclamation No. 1, this headquarters, dated March 2, 1942.

2. Pursuant to the determination and statement of military necessity in paragraph 1 hereof, there are hereby designated and established the following Military Areas:

Military Area No. 3, embracing the entire State of Idaho.

Military Area No. 4, embracing the entire State of Montana.

Military Area No. 5, embracing the entire State of Nevada.

Military Area No. 6, embracing the entire State of Utah.

3. Within Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2 as designated and established in Public Proclamation No. 1, above mentioned, and within Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, as defined herein, there are hereby established, pursuant to paragraph 1 hereof, Zones A-100 to A-1033, inclusive, all as more particularly described and defined in Exhibit 1,

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hereto attached, and as generally shown on the maps attached hereto and marked Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

4. Such persons or classes of persons as the situation may require will by subsequent proclamation be excluded from Zones A-100 to A-1033, inclusive.

The designation of Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 as such does not contemplate any prohibition, regulation or restriction except with respect to the Zones established therein, and except as provided in paragraph 5 hereof.

5. Any Japanese, German, or Italian alien, or any person of Japanese ancestry now resident in the states of the Western Defense Command, namely, Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, who changes his place of habitual residence is hereby required to obtain and execute a "Change of Residence Notice" at any United States Post Office within any of the states mentioned. Such notice must be executed at any such Post Office not more than five nor less than one day prior to any such change of residence. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the existing regulations of the U.S. Attorney General which require aliens of enemy nationalities to obtain travel permits from U.S. Attorneys and to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Commissioner of Immigration of any change in permanent address.

6. The duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are not altered by this proclamation.

J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. UL10,

Major General, The Adjutant General.

(F. R. Doc. 42–2673; Filed, March 27, 1942; 10:29 A. M.)

Public Proclamation No. 3, 7 F. R. 2543

WAR DEPARTMENT

(Public Proclamation No. 3)

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Presidio of San Francisco, California

CONDUCT OF ENEMY ALIENS IN MILITARY AREAS

MARCH 24, 1942.

To: The people within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the Public Generally.

Whereas by Public Proclamation No. 1, dated March 2, 1942, this headquarters, there were designated and established Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2 and Zones thereof, and

Whereas by Public Proclamation No. 2 dated March 16, 1942, this headquarters, there were designated and established Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Zones thereof, and

Whereas the present situation within these Military Areas and Zones requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment of certain regulations pertaining to all enemy aliens and all persons of Japanese ancestry within said Military Areas and Zones thereof;

Now, therefore, I, J. L. DeWitt, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General, Western Defense Command, do hereby declare and establish the following regulations covering the conduct to be observed by all alien Japanese, all alien Germans, all alien Italians, and all persons of Japanese ancestry residing or being within the Military Areas above described, or such portions thereof as are hereinafter mentioned:

1. From and after 6:00 A. M., March 27, 1942, all alien Japanese, all alien Germans, all alien Italians, and all persons of Japanese ancestry residing or being within the geographical limits of Military Area No. 1, or within any of the Zones established within Military Area No. 2, as those areas are defined and described in Public Proclamation No. 1, dated March 2, 1942, this headquarters, or within the geographical limits of the designated Zones established within Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, as those areas are defined and described in Public Proclamation No. 2, dated March 16, 1942, this headquarters, or within any of such additional Zones as may hereafter be similarly designated and defined, shall be within their place of residence between the hours of 8:00 P. M. and 6:00 A. M., which period is hereinafter referred to as the hours of curfew.

2. At all other times all such persons shall be only at their place of residence or employment or traveling between those places or within a distance of not more than five miles from their place of residence.

3. Nothing in paragraph 2 shall be construed to prohibit any of the above specified persons from visiting the nearest United States Post Office, United States Employment Service Office, or office operated or maintained by the Wartime Civil Control Administration, for the purpose of transacting any business or the making of any arrangements reasonably necessary to accomplish evacuation; nor be construed to prohibit travel under duly issued change of residence notice and travel permit provided for in paragraph 5 of Public Proclamations Numbers 1 and 2. Travel performed in change of residence to a place outside the prohibited and restricted areas may be performed without regard to curfew hours.

4. Any person violating these regulations will be subject to immediate exclusion from the Military Areas and Zones specified in paragraph 1 and to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled: "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones." In the case of any alien enemy, such person will in addition be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

5. By subsequent proclamation or order there will be prescribed those classes of persons who will be entitled to apply for exemptions from exclusion orders hereafter to be issued. Persons granted such exemption will likewise and at the same time also be exempted from the operation of the curfew regulations of this proclamation.

6. After March 31, 1942, no person of Japanese ancestry shall have in his possession or use or operate at any time or place within any of the Military Areas 1 to 6 inclusive, as established and defined in Public Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, above mentioned, any of the following items:

(a) Firearms.

(b) Weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof.

(c) Ammunition.

(d) Bombs.

(e) Explosives or the component parts thereof.

(f) Short-wave radio receiving sets having a frequency of 1750 kilocycles or greater or of 540 kilocycles or less.

(g) Radio transmitting sets.

(h) Signal devices.

(i) Codes or ciphers.

(j) Cameras.

Any such person found in possession of any of the above-named items in violation of the foregoing will be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled: "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zone."

7. The regulations herein prescribed with reference to the observance of curfew hours by enemy aliens, are substituted for and supersede the regulations of the United States Attorney General heretofore in force in certain limited areas. All curfew exemptions heretofore granted by the United States Attorneys are hereby revoked effective as of 6:00 a. m., PWT, March 27, 1942.

8. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is designated as the agency to enforce the foregoing provisions. It is requested that the civil police within the states affected by this Proclamation assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation by reporting to it the names and addresses of all persons believed to have violated these regulations.

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. Ulio,

Major General, The Adjutant General.

(F. R. Doc. 42–2880; Filed, April 1, 1942; 10:19 a. m.)

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION No. 4

MARCH 27, 1942.

To: The people within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the Public Generally:

WHEREAS, By Public Proclamation No. 1, dated March 2, 1942, this headquarters, there was designated and established Military Area No. 1, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary, in order to provide for the welfare and to insure the orderly evacuation and resettlement of Japanese voluntarily migrating from Military Area No. 1, to restrict and regulate such migration:

Now, THEREFORE, I, J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General, Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that the present situation requires as a matter of military necessity that, commencing at 12:00 midnight, P. W. T., March 29, 1942, all alien Japanese and persons of Japanese ancestry who are within the limits of Military Area No. 1, be and they are hereby prohibited from leaving that area for any purpose until and to the extent that a future proclamation or order of this headquarters shall so permit or direct. Any person violating this proclamation will be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled: "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zones." In the case of any alien enemy, such person will in addition be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION NO. 8

JUNE 27, 1942.

To: The people within the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona, and the Public Generally:

WHEREAS, By Public Proclamation No. 1, dated March 2, 1942, this headquarters, there were designated and established Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2, and by Public Proclamation No. 2, dated March 16, 1942, this headquarters, there were designated and established Military Areas Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, and

WHEREAS, The present situation within these military areas requires as a matter of military necessity that persons of Japanese ancestry who have been evacuated from certain regions within Military Areas Nos. 1 and 2 shall be removed to Relocation Centers for their relocation, maintenance and supervision and that such Relocation Centers be designated as War Relocation Project Areas, and that appropriate restrictions with respect to the rights of all such persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, so evacuated to such Relocation Centers, and of all other persons to enter, remain in, or leave such areas be promulgated;

Now, THEREFORE, I, J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that:

1. Pursuant to the determination of military necessity hereinbefore set out, all the territory included within the exterior boundaries of each Relocation Center now or hereafter established within the Western Defense Command, as such boundaries are designated and defined by orders subsequently issued by this headquarters, are hereby designated and established as War Relocation Project Areas.

2. All persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, who now or shall hereafter be or reside, pursuant to exclusion orders and instructions from this headquarters, or otherwise, within the bounds of any established War Relocation Project Area are required to remain within the bounds of such War Relocation Project Area at all times unless specifically authorized to leave as set forth in Paragraph 3 hereof.

3. Any person of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, who shall now or hereafter so be or reside within any such War Relocation Project Area shall, before leaving said Area, obtain a written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of this headquarters setting forth the effective period of said authorization and the terms and conditions upon and purposes for which it has been granted.

4. No persons other than the persons of Japanese ancestry described in Paragraph 2 hereof, and other than persons employed by the War Relocation Authority established by Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, shall enter any such War Relocation Project Area except upon written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of this headquarters first obtained, which said authorization shall set forth the effective period thereof and the terms and conditions upon and purposes for which it has been granted.

5. Failure of persons subject to the provisions of this Public Proclamation No. 8 to conform to the terms and provisions thereof shall subject such persons to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones".

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California

Максн 24, 1942.

CIVILIAN EXCLUSION ORDER NO. 1

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, this headquarters, dated March 2, 1942, and March 16, 1942, respectively, it is hereby ordered that all persons of Japanese ancestry, including aliens and non-aliens, be excluded from that portion of Military Area No. 1, described as "Bainbridge Island," in the State of Washington, on or before 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., of the 30th day of March, 1942.

2. Such exclusion will be accomplished in the following manner:

(a) Such persons may, with permission, on or prior to March 29, 1942, proceed to any approved place of their choosing beyond the limits of Military Area No. 1 and the prohibited zones established by said proclamations or hereafter similarly established, subject only to such regulations as to travel and change of residence as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by this headquarters and by the United States Attorney General. Persons affected hereby will not be permitted to take up residence or remain within the region designated as Military Area No. 1 or the prohibited zones heretofore or hereafter established. Persons affected hereby are required on leaving or entering Bainbridge Island to register and obtain a permit at the Civil Control Office to be established on said Island at or near the ferryboat landing.

(b) On March 30, 1942, all such persons who have not removed themselves from Bainbridge Island in accordance with Paragraph 1 hereof shall, in accordance with instructions of the Commanding General, Northwestern Sector, report to the Civil Control Office referred to above on Bainbridge Island for evacuation in such manner and to such place or places as shall then be prescribed.

(c) A responsible member of each family affected by this order and each individual living alone so affected will report to the Civil Control Office described above between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Wednesday, March 25, 1942.

3. Any person affected by this order who fails to comply with any of its provisions or who is found on Bainbridge Island after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., of March 30, 1942, will be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders With Respect to Persons -Entering, Remaining in, Leaving, or Committing Any Act in Military Areas or Zone," and alien Japanese will be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Wartime Civil Control Administration

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL JAPANESE LIVING ON BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from this area by twelve noon Monday, March 30, 1942.

No Japanese person will be permitted to leave or enter Bainbridge Island after 9:00 a.m. March 24, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the Civil Control Office established on this island near the ferry boat landing at the Anderson Dock Store in Winslow.

The Civil Control Office is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.

2. Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property, including: farms, livestock and farm equipment, boats, tools, household goods, automobiles, etc.

3. Provide temporary residence for all Japanese in family groups, elsewhere.

4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence, as specified below.

5. Give medical examinations and make provision for all invalided persons affected by the evacuation order.

6. Give special permission to individuals and families who are able to leave the area and pro-

ceed to an approved destination of their own choosing on or prior to March 29, 1942.

The following instructions must be observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Office to receive further instruction. This must be done between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. Wednesday, March 25, 1942.

2. Before leaving the area all persons will be given a medical examination. For this purpose all members of the family should be present at the same time, when directed by the Civil Control Office.

3. Under special conditions, individuals and families will be permitted to leave the area prior to the date for complete evacuation indicated above. In general, the conditions imposed on voluntary evacuation are as follows: (a) That the destination be outside of Military Area No. 1, prescribed by Proclamation No. 1 of the Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, March 2, 1942; (b) That arrangements have been made for employment and shelter at the destination.

4. Provisions have been made to give temporary residence in a reception center elsewhere. Evacuees who do not go to an approved destination of their own choice, but who go to a reception center under Government supervision, must carry with them the following property, not exceeding that which can be carried by the family or the individual: (a) Blankets and linens for each member of the family;

(b) Toilet articles for each member of the family;

(c) Clothing for each member of the family;

(d) Sufficient knives, forks, spoons, plates, bowls and cups for each member of the family;

(e) All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and numbered in accordance with instructions received at the Civil Control Office;

(f) No contraband items may be carried.

5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage at the sole risk of the owner of only the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items must be crated, packed and plainly marked, with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family.

6. Each family, and individual living alone, who goes to a reception center will be furnished transportation and food for the trip. Transportation by private means will not be permitted. Instructions will be given by the Civil Control Office as to when evacuees must be fully prepared to travel.

Go to the Civil Control Office at the Anderson Dock Store in Winslow between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on March 25, 1942, to receive further instructions.

J. L. DEWITT,

Lieutenant General, U.S. Army, Commanding.

Civilian Exclusion Order No. 57, 7 F. R. 3725

WAR DEPARTMENT

(Civilian Exclusion Order No. 57)

- Headquarters Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California
- Persons of Japanese Ancestry Excluded from Restricted Area King County, Washington

MAY 10, 1942.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Public Proclamations Nos. 1 and 2, this Headquarters, dated March 2, 1942, and March 16, 1942, respectively, it is hereby ordered that from and after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., of Saturday, May 16, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and nonalien, be excluded from that portion of Military Area No. 1 described as follows:

All that portion of the County of King, State of Washington, within the boundary beginning at the intersection of Roosevelt Way and East Eightyfifth Street; thence easterly along East Eighty-fifth Street and East Eighty-fifth Street extended to Lake Washington; thence southerly along the shoreline of Lake Washington to the point at which Yesler Way meets Lake Washington; thence westerly along Yesler Way to Fifteenth Avenue; thence northerly on Fifteenth Avenue to East Madison Street; thence southwesterly on East Madison Street to Fifth Avenue; thence northwesterly along Fifth Avenue to Westlake Avenue; thence northerly along Westlake Avenue to Vir-

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ginia Street; thence northeasterly along Virginia Street to Fairview Avenue North; thence northerly along Fairview Avenue North to Eastlake Avenue; thence northerly along Eastlake Avenue to Roosevelt Way; thence northerly along Roosevelt Way to the point of beginning.

2. A responsible member of each family, and each individual living alone, in the above described area will report between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Monday, May 11, 1942, or during the same hours on Tuesday, May 12, 1942, to the Civil Control Station located at Christian Youth Center, 2203 East Madison Street, Seattle, Washington.

3. Any person subject to this order who fails to comply with any of its provisions or with the provisions of published instructions pertaining hereto or who is found in the above area after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., of Saturday, May 16, 1942, will be liable to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones," and alien Japanese will be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

4. All persons within the bounds of an established Assembly Center pursuant to instructions from this Headquarters are excepted from the provisions of this order while those persons are in such Assembly Center.

> J. L. DEWITT, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army Commanding.

(Instructions published with Civilian Exclusion Order No. 57)

Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Wartime Civil Control Administration, Presidio of San Francisco, California

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

Living in the following area: All that portion of the County of King, State of Washington, within the boundary beginning at the intersection of Roosevelt Way and East Eighty-fifth Street; thence easterly along East Eighty-fifth Street and East Eighthy-fifth Street extended to Lake Washington; thence southerly along the shoreline of Lake Washington to the point at which Yesler Way meets Lake Washington; thence westerly along Yesler Way to Fifteenth Avenue; thence northerly on Fifteenth Avenue to East Madison Street; thence southwesterly on East Madison Street to Fifth Avenue; thence northwesterly along Fifth Avenue to Westlake Avenue; thence northerly along Westlake Avenue to Virginia Street; thence northeasterly along Virginia Street to Fairview Avenue North; thence northerly along Fairview Avenue North to Eastlake Avenue ; thence northerly along Eastlake Avenue to Roosevelt Way; thence northerly along Roosevelt Way to the point of beginning.

Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 57, this Headquarters, dated May 10, 1942, all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area by 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Saturday, May 16, 1942.

No Japanese person living in the above area will be permitted to change residence after 12 o'clock noon, P. W. T., Sunday, May 10, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General, Northwestern Sector, at the Civil Control Station located at: Christian Youth Center, 2203 East Madison Street, Seattle, Washington. Such permits will only be granted for the purpose of uniting members of a family, or in cases of grave emergency.

The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the following ways:

1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.

2. Provide services with respect to the manageagement, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.

3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups.

4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence.

The following instructions must be observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose name most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Control Station to receive further instructions. This must be done between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Monday, May 11, 1942, or between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Tuesday, May 12, 1942.

2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property:

(a) Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family;

(b) Toilet articles for each member of the family;

(c) Extra clothing for each member of the family;

(d) Essential personal effects for each member of the family.

All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the name of the owner and numbered in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size and number of packages is limited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

3. No pets of any kind will be permitted.

4. No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly Center.

5. The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storage, at the sole risk of the owner, of the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pianos and other heavy furniture. Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if crated, packed and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given family. 6. Each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to the Assembly Center or will be authorized to travel by private automobile in a supervised group. All instructions pertaining to the movement will be obtained at the Civil Control Station.

Go to the Civil Control Station between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Monday, May 11, 1942, or between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Tuesday, May 12, 1942, to receive further instructions.

J. L. DEWITT,

Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Commanding. May 10, 1942. See Civilian Exclusion Order No. 57.

D. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, 1942

No. 870

GORDON KIYOSHI KIRABAYASHI

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THE UNITED STOTIC & AMERICA

ON CERTIFICATE FROM THE UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE MINTH CIRCUIT

MENOMANDUM FOR THE UNITED STATES

This memorandum is submitted to clarify one point discussed in the appeliant's reply brief which we received today. The reply brief states (p. 13) that the Government argues "that no hearing could determine whether a given individual was loyal or not", and attacks the position thus stated as inconsistent with the foundation upon which all justice rests, namely, that inquiry may develop the truth. It is also stated that the Government has used hearings in dealing with enemy aliens; and in proceedings for cancellation of naturalisation on the ground that a person retained allegiance to bis native land.

The position of the Government as to the value of administrative bearings for persons of Japanese ancestry affected by the evacuation program must be considered in the context of the problem. Our position is not that bearings are an inappropriate method of reaching a decision on the question of loyalty. The Government does not contend that, assuming adequate opportunity for investigation, hearings may not ever be appropriately utilized on the question of the loyalty of the persons here involved. It is submitted, however, that in the circumstances set forth in our brisf, this method was not available to solve the problem which confronted the country. The situation did not land itself, in the unique and pressing circumstances, to solution by individual loyalty hearings. In any event, the method of individual hearings was reasonably thought to be unavailable by those who were obliged to decide upon the measures to be taken. If the Government's brief (pp. 62-64) is thought to be inconsistent with the views set forth herein, it is requested that this memorandum be considered as supermeding the brief to this extent.

Respectfully,

CHARLES PARY, Solicitor General.