

*Bigelow*

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

Washington

September 25, 1943

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE

Subject: Manual Release No. 16

Distribution: A

Attached is the Section of the Manual on Basic Legislation and Orders, Section

10.1.1 to 10.1.10

This Section quotes the most important documents on which the War Relocation Authority's program is based, and summarizes others. It is intended to serve for general reference purposes, although under some circumstances the original documents themselves will need to be consulted. This Manual Section covers the same general ground as Administrative Instruction No. 98, and the Instruction is hereby superseded.

*Heland Barrows*  
Executive Officer

WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY

ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL

Chapter 10 - Organization

Basic Legislation and Orders 10.1

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- .1 Executive Order No. 9066 (February 19, 1942) reads as follows:

Whereas the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against sabotage to national defense material, national defense premises, and national defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U. S. C., Title 50, Sec. 104):

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders who he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any 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. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

Executive  
Order No. 9066  
Authorizing the  
Secretary of War  
to Prescribe  
Military Areas

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I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

Executive  
Order  
No. 9066  
(cont'd.)

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agencies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities, and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore 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.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

.2 Executive Order No. 9102 (March 18, 1942) reads as follows:

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:

Executive  
Order No. 9102  
Establishing WRA  
in the Executive  
Office of the  
President and De-  
fining its  
Functions and  
Duties

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

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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

Executive  
Order No. 9102  
(cont'd.)

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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.

Executive  
Order No. 9102  
(cont'd.)

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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.

Executive  
Order No. 9102  
(cont'd.)

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

- .3 Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, 56 Stat. 173, 19 U. S. C. sec. 97a, approved March 21, 1942, reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall enter, remain in, leave, or commit any act in any military area or military zone prescribed, under the authority of an Executive order of the President, by the Secretary of War, or by any military commander designated by the Secretary of War, contrary to the restrictions applicable to any such area or zone or contrary to the order of the Secretary of War or any such military commander, shall, if it appear that he knew or should have known of the existence and extent of the restrictions or order and that his act was in violation thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, for each offense.

Statute  
Governing  
Conduct in  
Military  
Areas

- .4 Public Law No. 678, 77th Congress, 56 Stat. 704, approved July 25, 1942, reads in part as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the national defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, namely:

WRA  
Appropriation,  
Fiscal Year  
1942-1943

\* \* \* \*

Par. 12. War Relocation Authority: For the War Relocation Authority, \$70,000,000, including expenses incident to the extension of the program provided for in Executive order of March 18, 1942, to persons of Japanese ancestry not evacuated from military areas; salary of the Director at not to exceed \$10,000 per annum; the employment of school teachers and not to exceed \$195,000 for the employment of other persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without

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regard to the civil-service and classification laws; employment of aliens; transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940, including the travel expenses and the transfer of such goods and effects of employees transferred from other Federal agencies to the Authority at its request; purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying and other vehicles and equipment; not to exceed \$75,000 for payments to States or political subdivisions thereof, or other local public taxing units, of sums in lieu of taxes against real property acquired by the Authority for the purposes hereof, or payments for the performance of governmental services required in connection with the administration of the program; the disposal, by public or private sale, of goods or commodities produced or manufactured in the performance of activities hereunder, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in a special fund and thereafter shall remain available until expended for the purposes hereof: Provided, That the provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation and benefits, shall apply to persons receiving from the United States compensation in the form of subsistence, cash advances, or other allowances in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director of the War Relocation Authority for work performed in connection with such program, including work performed in the War Relocation Work Corps: Provided further, That this provision shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation laws of any State, Territory, or possession, or in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death.

\* \* \* \*

Sec. 206. This Act may be cited as the "First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943".

- .5 Public Law No. 139, 78th Congress, 57 Stat. 522, 533, approved July 12, 1943, reads in part as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of war agencies in the Executive Office of the President for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, namely:

\* \* \* \*

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1942-1943  
Appropriation  
Act  
(cont'd.)

WRA  
Appropriation,  
Fiscal Year  
1943-1944

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Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses of the War Relocation Authority, \$48,170,000, including expenses incident to the extension of the program provided for in Executive Order 9102 to persons of Japanese ancestry not evacuated from military areas; salary of the Director at not to exceed \$10,000 per annum; not to exceed \$25,000 for the employment of persons or organizations, by contract or otherwise, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; employment of aliens; traveling expenses, not to exceed \$400,000; printing and binding, not to exceed \$48,000; procurement, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, of supplies and equipment; purchase (not to exceed \$42,175) of passenger-carrying automobiles; the leasing to others of land acquired for the program; transfer of household goods and effects as provided by the Act of October 10, 1940, including travel expenses, of employees transferred from other Federal agencies to the Authority at its request; not to exceed \$75,000 for payment to States or political subdivisions thereof, or other local public taxing units, of sums in lieu of taxes against real property acquired by the Authority for the purposes hereof; for payments for the performance of governmental services required in connection with the administration of the program; the disposal, by public or private sale, of goods or commodities produced or manufactured in the performance of activities hereunder, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in a special fund and thereafter shall remain available until expended for the purposes hereof: Provided, That the provisions of the Act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), as amended, relating to disability or death compensation and benefits, shall apply to persons receiving from the United States compensation in the form of subsistence, cash advances, or other allowances in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director of the War Relocation Authority for work performed in connection with such program, including work performed in the War Relocation Work Corps: Provided further, That this provision shall not apply in any case coming within the purview of the workmen's compensation laws of any State, Territory, or possession, or in which the claimant has received or is entitled to receive similar benefits for injury or death: And provided further, That the limitation placed on the amount available for travel expenses for the War Relocation Authority shall not apply to travel of evacuees and their escorts incident to transfers and relocation.

1943-1944  
Appropriation  
Act  
(cont'd.)

\* \* \* \*

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1943-1944  
Appropriation  
Act  
(cont'd.)

(5)

Sec. 203. This Act may be cited as the "National War Agencies Appropriation Act, 1944".

Public Procla-  
mations, Western  
Defense Command

.6 The following Public Proclamations having bearing on the War Relocation Authority program have been issued by the Headquarters of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California:

A. Public Proclamation No. 1, Western Defense Command, dated March 2, 1942, established Military Area No. 1 and Military Area No. 2. Military Area No. 1 was made to consist of a broad strip of land covering the western portions of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, and the southern portion of the State of Arizona, more particularly described in an exhibit to the Proclamation. Military Area No. 2 was made to consist of all that part of the States of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona which was not included within Military Area No. 1. The Proclamation also announced a general policy of exclusion from the Military Areas, or parts thereof, of persons thereafter to be designated; it required the filing of "Change of Residence Notices" by enemy aliens and persons of Japanese ancestry; and adopted the prior designation by the Attorney General of the United States of certain prohibited and restricted areas within the Western Defense Command.

Creation of  
Military Areas  
No. 1 and No. 2

B. Public Proclamation No. 2, Western Defense Command, dated March 16, 1942, 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, and  
Military Area No. 6, embracing the entire State of Utah.

Creation of  
Military Areas,  
No. 3, No. 4  
No. 5, and No. 6

No general policy of exclusion of persons from these Military Areas was announced except as to certain specific zones, none large, created therein.

Curfew and Contra-  
band Regulations  
for Western Defense  
Command

C. Public Proclamation No. 3, Western Defense Command, dated March 24, 1942, established certain curfew regulations for all alien Japanese, all alien Germans, all

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alien Italians and all persons of Japanese ancestry within Military Area No. 1 or within certain zones of military areas No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6; and also established contraband regulations for all persons of Japanese ancestry within military areas Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, which contraband regulations appear in Section 50.3 of this Manual.

WDC  
Curfew and  
Contraband  
Regulations  
(cont'd.)

- D. Public Proclamation No. 4, Western Defense Command, dated March 27, 1942, prohibits all alien Japanese and persons of Japanese ancestry within Military Area No. 1 from leaving that area, commencing at midnight of March 29, 1942, "for any purpose until and to the extent that a future proclamation or order of this headquarters shall so permit or direct." The Proclamation further recited that persons violating it would be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503 of the 77th Congress and, in the case of any alien enemy, would in addition be subject to internment.
- E. Public Proclamation No. 5, Western Defense Command, dated March 30, 1942, set up a procedure for exemption of certain classes from the requirements of evacuation. In addition to certain German and Italian aliens, these classes included "patients in hospitals, or confined elsewhere, and too ill or incapacitated to be removed therefrom without danger to life; and inmates of orphanages and the totally deaf, dumb, or blind".
- F. Public Proclamation No. 6, Western Defense Command, dated June 2, 1942, established for the California portion of Military Area No. 2 certain regulations concerning unauthorized departure from the area, entrance into the area, curfew, special exemptions, and future exclusion from the area, similar to those previously established for Military Area No. 1.
- G. Public Proclamation No. 7, Western Defense Command, dated June 8, 1942, ratified and confirmed Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 1 to 99, inclusive, all applicable to Military Area No. 1, and excluded all citizens of Japan and persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, from all portions of Military Area No. 1, except persons in assembly centers and War Relocation Authority centers, persons involuntarily interned or confined in institutions, and persons temporarily exempted or deferred under written permits from the Western Defense Command.

Prohibition  
against Vol-  
untary Evacu-  
ation

Exemptions  
from  
Evacuation

Regulations  
Applied to  
California  
Portion of  
Military Area  
No. 2

Confirmation  
of  
Civilian  
Exclusion  
Orders  
Nos. 1 to 99,  
Military Area  
No. 1

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Regulations  
for Residents  
of Relocation  
Centers in  
Western De-  
fense Command

H. Public Proclamation No. 8, Western Defense Command, dated June 27, 1942, designated all relocation centers in the Western Defense Command as "War Relocation Project Areas"; required persons of Japanese ancestry residing therein to remain therein at all times except after obtaining "a written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of this headquarters", setting forth the conditions of permitted absence; and required that no other persons except War Relocation Authority employees enter such areas save on the same conditions. The Proclamation further recited that violations thereof were punishable under Public Law No. 503.

Repeal of  
Attorney Gen'l  
Orders Setting  
Up Prohibited  
and Restricted  
Areas, Western  
Defense Command

I. Public Proclamation No. 9, Western Defense Command, dated June 27, 1942, repealed the sixth paragraph of Public Proclamation No. 1, Western Defense Command, and thereby repealed the orders of the Attorney General which set up prohibited and restricted areas in the Western Defense Command, so that areas previously governed by such orders were thereafter subject only to Western Defense Command orders and regulations the same as other portions of the Western Defense Command.

Confirmation of  
Civilian Exclu-  
sion Orders  
Nos. 100 - 108,  
California part  
of Military  
Area No. 2.

J. Public Proclamation No. 11, Western Defense Command, dated August 18, 1942, ratified and confirmed Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 100 to 108, inclusive, applying to the California portion of Military Area No. 2, and excluded all citizens of Japan and persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, from the California portion of Military Area No. 2, except persons in assembly centers and War Relocation Authority centers, persons involuntarily interned or confined in institutions, and persons temporarily exempted or deferred under written permits from the Western Defense Command; also prohibited entry into Military Area No. 1 or the California portion of Military Area No. 2 of all citizens of Japan and all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, "except under the written authority of this headquarters".

Military Area  
No. 1, A  
Single Pro-  
hibited Zone

K. Public Proclamation No. 14, Western Defense Command, dated December 23, 1942, eliminated certain distinctions between "restricted zones" and "prohibited zones" set up by Public Proclamation No. 1, Western Defense Command, and made all of Military Area No. 1 a single prohibited zone.

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- L. Public Proclamation No. 15, Western Defense Command, dated December 24, 1942, repealed the curfew regulations of Public Proclamations No. 3 and No. 6, Western Defense Command. Repeal of Curfew Regulations
- M. Public Proclamation No. 16, Western Defense Command, dated March 2, 1943, changed the Arizona border line of the evacuated area of Military Area No. 1 so as not to include a strip of Arizona in which the Colorado River and Gila River Relocation Centers are situated. Change in Boundary of Arizona Evacuated Area
- N. Public Proclamation No. 17, Western Defense Command, dated April 19, 1943, provided that "all terms and conditions of Public Proclamations, Civilian Exclusion Orders and Civilian Restrictive Orders, this headquarters, heretofore issued, governing the presence, entry and movement of persons of Japanese ancestry within said military areas of Western Defense Command are suspended in said military areas as to persons of Japanese ancestry who are members of the Army of the United States on active duty or who have been inducted and are in uniform while on furlough or leave." Return of U. S. Soldiers, in Uniform, to Evacuated Area
- .7 Public Proclamation No. WD-1, War Department, Washington, (August 13, 1942) reads in part as follows:
1. Pursuant to the determination of military necessity hereinbefore set out, all the territory within the established boundaries of Heart Mountain Relocation Project, approximately twelve miles northeast of Cody, Wyoming; Granada Relocation Project, approximately two miles southwest of Granada, Colorado; Jerome Relocation Project, approximately one mile northeast of Jerome, Arkansas; and Rohwer Relocation Project, adjacent to and west of Rohwer, Arkansas, are hereby established as Military Areas, and are designated as War Relocation Project Areas. Heart Mountain, Granada, Rohwer and Jerome Relocation Centers Established as Military Areas.
  2. All persons of Japanese ancestry and all members of their families, both alien and nonalien, who now or shall hereafter be or reside, pursuant to orders and instructions of the Secretary of War, or pursuant to the orders or instructions of the Commanding General, Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, or otherwise, within the bounds of any of the said War Relocation Project Areas are required to remain within the bounds of said War Relocation Project Areas at all times unless specifically authorized to leave as set forth in Paragraph 3 hereof.

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3. Any person of Japanese ancestry and any member of his family, whether alien or non-alien, who shall now or hereafter be or reside within any of said War Relocation Project Areas, before leaving any of said Areas, shall obtain a written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of the Secretary of War or the Director, War Relocation Authority, 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 and members of their families described in Paragraph 2 hereof, other than military personnel on duty at a given War Relocation Project, and other than persons employed by the War Relocation Project, established by Executive Order No. 9102, dated March 18, 1942, shall enter such War Relocation Project Areas except upon written authorization executed by or pursuant to the express authority of the Secretary of War or the Director, War Relocation Authority, 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. WD 1 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."  
Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War.

.8

- A. In press releases issued during March 1942 the headquarters of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army frequently reiterated the statement that persons of Japanese ancestry would probably be required to leave the coastal area, and urged that such persons should remove voluntarily from strategic areas, and from all parts of Military Area No. 1. In these press releases it was stated that persons removing voluntarily and at once would probably gain distinction from being pioneers in new resettlement areas.

Centers  
Established as  
Military Areas  
(cont'd.)

Voluntary  
Evacuation

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- B. Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 1 to 99, inclusive, issued by the Western Defense Command between March 24, 1942, and May 30, 1942, ordered the exclusion of all persons of Japanese ancestry, including aliens and non-aliens, from various specified districts in Military Area No. 1. Civilian Exclusion Order No. 1, applying to the district called Bainbridge Island, under date of March 24, 1942, permitted evacuees to "proceed to any approved place of their choosing beyond the limits of Military Area No. 1" and outside other prohibited zones, provided they so removed themselves prior to March 30, 1942. Those still remaining on March 30 were to report to a specified place for detailed evacuation orders.
- Civilian Exclusion Order No. 1
- C. On March 27, 1942, Public Proclamation No. 4, Western Defense Command, was issued, prohibiting further voluntary evacuation. (Section 10.1.6-D)
- End of Voluntary Evacuation
- D. The next Civilian Exclusion Order, No. 2, was issued on March 30, 1942, and it, as well as all later ones, simply required those affected to report at specified places for detailed orders for evacuation. All the orders declared that any affected person remaining in the designated district after the time set for exclusion would be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503.
- Other Civilian Exclusion Orders
- E. Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 1 to 99 were ratified and confirmed, and in a sense superseded, by Public Proclamation No. 7, Western Defense Command, of June 8, 1942. (Section 10.1.6-G)
- Confirmation of Civilian Exclusion Orders
- F. Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 100 to 108, issued by the Western Defense Command between June 30, 1942, and July 22, 1942, ordered the exclusion of all persons of Japanese ancestry, including aliens and non-aliens, from various specified districts in the California portion of Military Area No. 2. The general provisions of those orders were substantially the same as those numbered 2 to 99 in the earlier series. These orders (100 to 108) were ratified and confirmed, and in a sense superseded, by Public Proclamation No. 11, Western Defense Command, issued on August 18, 1942. (Section 10.1.6-H)
- Civilian Exclusion Orders Affecting Military Area No. 2
- .9 Beginning with Civilian Restrictive Order No. 1, dated May 19, 1942, and including Civilian Restrictive Order No. 31, dated May 28, 1943, various orders were issued by the Headquarters of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army,
- Civilian Restrictive Orders

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restricting the movement of civilians, particularly persons of Japanese ancestry, under certain circumstances and within certain areas of the Western Defense Command. These Civilian Restrictive Orders may be summarized as follows:

No. 1 Required all persons of Japanese ancestry residing in Assembly Centers or Relocation Centers to remain therein at all times unless authorized to leave by written authority "executed by or pursuant to the express authorization of this headquarters".

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 authorized evacuation by WRA of various numbers of persons of Japanese ancestry, from various assembly and relocation centers, to go to points outside of Military Area No. 1 and the California portion of Military Area No. 2 for agricultural labor (mostly in sugar beets), subject to the condition that they proceed only to designated counties or areas, and return when ordered to any assembly or relocation center designated by WRA, subject to penalty under Public Law No. 503.

Civilian  
Restrictive  
Orders  
(cont'd.)

No. 16. For same persons, allowing them to go from original place of employment to other counties specified by WRA for further employment, then proceed to centers designated by WRA subject to the same conditions as just above.

Nos. 17, 22. Permitted 10,000 evacuees to go out from Gila River and Poston centers to pick long staple cotton in Pinal, Maricopa and Yuma counties, Arizona, up to November 30, 1942, subject to the same conditions as above.

No. 25. Cancelled the Arizona cotton picking permits (17 and 22) as of November 13, 1942 (dated November 6, 1942).

Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. established the legal boundaries of War Relocation Project areas, in Western Defense Command, as called for by Public Proclamation No. 8, Western Defense Command, as follows:

- 18. Gila River
- 19. Colorado River (Poston)
- 20. Central Utah
- 21. Tule Lake (superseded by 26)
- 23. Manzanar
- 24. Minidoka

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26. Tule Lake
27. Camp Dalton Wells, Utah (Moab)
28. Cow Creek, Inyo Co., California
29. Rescinds 28
30. Leupp
31. Rescinds 27

Civilian  
Restrictive  
Orders  
(cont'd.)

- .10 Under authority of Executive Order No. 9066 there has been undertaken a program of individual exclusion from military areas of persons whose presence therein may for military reasons be undesirable. The Commanding Generals of some of the Defense Commands have in Public Proclamations summarized briefly the scope of the individual exclusion program (for example, see par. 9A of Public Proclamation No. 2, Eastern Defense Command, issued September 7, 1942), while other Defense Commands have not defined the program in official Public Proclamations. The participation of the War Relocation Authority in the individual exclusion program is controlled by memoranda of understanding entered into by the Authority with the various Defense Commands.

Individual  
Exclusion  
Program

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