

ARMY ORDERS

ALIEN CURFEW

All German and Italian aliens and persons of Japanese ancestry in Seattle, as well as other districts in Military Area No. 1, must stay within their place of residence during the hours between 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning, effective Friday, according to a proclamation issued late yesterday by the Army.

Persons who come under the curfew regulations include not only those of the coastal strip designated as Military Area No. 1, but also those residing in specified inland zones in these states and in Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Utah, the Associated Press said.

Those who fail to abide by any regulation or restriction applied to a military area are liable to a \$5,000 fine, one year's imprisonment, or both, and are subject to immediate exclusion from the military area.

At all other times, the proclamation said, said 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."

Strictest Enforcement

"This is a war measure," said Lieut. Gen. J. L. De Witt, head of the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, who issued the proclamation in San Francisco, "and I warn that swift justice will follow any violation. Military necessity dictates such action and military necessity requires strictest enforcement."

General De Witt issued a "final warning" to Japanese, both aliens and American-born, that "they must immediately cease wishful thinking that there will be exemptions or delays of departure until fall." He added that the evacuation, now under way, will be completed as quickly as possible.

The new order revokes all previous exemptions.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Boekel, assistant provost marshal of the Western Defense Command, said that those persons who come under the curfew regulations will be unable hereafter to hold night jobs. In the past there have been exemptions for such workers as cooks, night watchman, porters and others employed for night work. Now all must be at home after dark.

Establishment of a permanent Japanese colony in the Columbia Basin reclamation area was suggested today by James Y. Sakamoto, Japanese leader here, in a letter to Tom Clark, alien coordinator.

Firm Offers to Move

William Hosokawa, member of the Seattle Chapter of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, said the owner of a Seattle factory, which employs 100 Japanese women in defense work, would move his factory to the colony if he could find floor space.

"This is the first area where water will be available from Grand Coulee Dam," Hosokawa said. "Irrigation was scheduled to start in 1944, but we propose to set up a colony and use our man power immediately in the hope of getting water sooner than 1944. The workers would be paid regular wages by the government. This area would take care of between six and ten thousand persons."

Meanwhile, the War Relocation Authority announced today in Washington that 20,000 Japanese would be moved to the Colorado River Indian Reservation at Parker, Ariz. A plan being worked out provides for four or five temporary, self-sustaining colonies, with the purpose of furnishing homes and useful employment to the evacuated Japanese and of preparing the land for use after the war. About 90,000 acres of land are available for development, with an adequate supply of water. At the end of the war, the land will revert to the Indians.

Eight hundred Japanese arrived yesterday at Manzanar, Calif., to establish the first such colony. The camp eventually will hold 10,000 Japanese.