

No. ~~J. R. 8271-43~~

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145670

Date 12-8-43

REGISTRY

Department of Justice

30 YEAR'S, THEN TRANSFER
 FOR SELECTIVE DELETION BY
 HISTORICAL BRANCH OF P. A. C.
 AN S, CASITE DÉPOSER À
 LA B. N. H. HISTORIQUE DES A. P. C.
 POUR CONSERVATION SELECTIVE
REMARKS:

From EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT:

REPATRIATION OF GERMAN CIVILIANS.

Charged to F.P.V.

CROSS REFERENCE:

FILE RETIREMENT
FICHE DE RETRAIT

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

NE PAS ENLEVER DU DOSSIER

FILE NUMBER NO. DU DOSSIER
145670(43)

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SCHEDULED FOR RETENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	À CONSERVER
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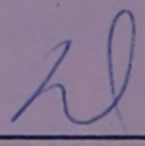
T.T. 4568 APRIL 28 1966 C.T. 4568 28 AVRIL 1966 76/004	SEC. III	S. SEC. 3
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DATE OF TRANSFER TO MANUSCRIPT DIV. OF P.A.C. DATE DU TRANSFER À LA DIV. DES MANUSCRITS DES A.P.C.
1979
DATE OF DESTRUCTION DATE DE DESTRUCTION

RETENTION PERIOD PÉRIODE DE CONSERVATION		
Total No. of Years Nombre d'années	In Justice Au ministère Justice	In Records Mgt. Branch of P.A.C. A la direction de la gestion des documents des A.P.C.
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17/1/79

 SIGNATURE DATE

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NE PAS ENLEVER DU DOSSIER

In connection with this same item it is agreed that
 a transferred internee should not be repatriated without
 the consent of the country which first interned him.
 The High Commissioner for Canada
 in the United Kingdom,
 Canada House,
 London.

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office please
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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Ottawa, August 30, 1943.

AIR MAIL

No. 859

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch No. 849 of August 4 containing the minutes of the 11th meeting of the Repatriation Committee held at the War Office on July 25, 1943.

As to Item 2 of the minutes I should like to refer to our despatch No. 98 of February 5, 1943, in which the Canadian Government stated its willingness to extend the scope of the Mixed Medical Commission to civilian internees. Your despatch No. A 189 of June 28 informed us that the United Kingdom had replied on its own behalf and that the Foreign Office had received a letter from the International Red Cross Committee to the effect that they were then approaching the Governments of the Commonwealth with a view to securing their concurrence in this proposal. Our records contain no such communication from the International Red Cross and it is therefore assumed that the German Government has never been notified of the agreement of the Canadian Government. Under these circumstances I should be grateful if you would take the necessary steps to have notification sent to the German Government through the appropriate channel and to inform this department of the action taken.

It is noted that the views of the Canadian Government are requested with respect to items 2, 3 and 4 of draft memorandum No. A.C.I.P./7 which was submitted to the meeting.

ITEM 2. REFUSAL OF REPATRIATION ON SECURITY GROUNDS.

It is agreed that civilians whose return to Germany is considered dangerous to the security of the Detaining Power should be retained. It is our view however that everything possible should be done to convince the German Government of our good faith in carrying out this part of the exchange arrangements in order that future exchanges may not be prejudiced. With this in view the Canadian Government is withholding from the group passed by the Mixed Medical Commission only those individuals whose return is considered objectionable for some specific reason and not because they belong to certain general groups such as military age or occupational categories.

In connection with this same item it is agreed that a transferred internee should not be repatriated without the consent of the country which first interned him.

The High Commissioner for Canada
in the United Kingdom,
Canada House,
London.

P.F.O.

Authority for his repatriation should be secured from the original country of internment except where a general authorization has already been given by that country as is the case in Canada with respect to civilian internees transferred from Newfoundland.

ITEM 3. NOTIFICATION TO THE PROTECTING POWER OF THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR REPATRIATION.

When the Canadian Government agreed to apply the Prisoner of War Convention to interned German civilians in respect to examination by the Mixed Medical Commission we made no provision in connection with notification to the Protecting Power of persons passed by the Commission. It is therefore considered that the same rule should apply to civilians as to prisoners of war. We would prefer therefore to notify the Protecting Power of the names of those civilian internees passed by the Mixed Medical Commission and passed on security grounds pointing out however that the fact of having been passed by the Mixed Medical is not in itself an assurance of repatriation.

ITEM 4. INCLUSION OF DEPENDENTS.

We agree to this item. It is understood that no civilians will be repatriated except with his own consent. I may add in connection with (b) of item 4 that no German females are at present interned in Canada.

The question of the amount of funds and personal property which German civilian repatriates may be permitted to take out of Canada has been raised here for consideration. In the absence of any agreement it was decided by the departments concerned that German civilians sailing on the "Lady Nelson" should be allowed to take with them up to the maximum of \$300 per person from their assets under the control of the Custodian of Enemy Property. This is the amount being allowed Japanese repatriates in the present exchange and without establishing a precedent it was thought advisable in view of the necessity for a rapid decision to apply the same regulations to German civilians about to leave Canada. In point of fact only two of the ten internees being repatriated are affected as the remainder have no assets. One of these will be permitted the maximum but the Custodian holds on behalf of the other cash assets amounting to only \$60.

As regards baggage we are applying to German civilian repatriates the regulation which was adopted for the German women who were repatriated last year namely 26 cubic feet of hold luggage and two medium sized suitcases to be carried in the cabin.

I wish to point out that these arrangements were adopted as a temporary measure to cover the present exchange and are not to be considered as a precedent to be followed in future repatriations. I suggest that this matter should be brought to the attention of the Repatriation Committee with a view to adopting a uniform procedure throughout the Commonwealth. When the German women were repatriated last year they were allowed to take with them up to \$100 per person. It may be that this amount would be thought more suitable than that allowed to Japanese repatriates in view of the comparison in the length of the journey and the expenses incurred while on ship. This government holds no strong views on the matter but is of the opinion that the regulations within the Commonwealth should be uniform.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. R. We

Secretary of State for External Affairs

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PLEASE QUOTE:.....

By direction of the Secretary of State for External Affairs
the attached despatch No. 859 of August 30 1943
to The High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom
is referred to the Minister of Justice

FOR RECORD

8271-43

43.

Referred also to: Army (POW), Nat. Def. Justice, F.E.C.B., Custodiar

Ottawa..... August 31 1943

CDG

N. A. ROBERTSON

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

J.R. 8271-43

Re: Repatriation of German civilians

With reference to your departmental letter of August 12 on the subject of the repatriation of German civilians, I have no suggestion to make toward the modification of the plan proposed and set forth in the aforesaid letter.

F. P. Varcoe

Deputy Minister.

Department of Justice
AUG 21 1943
REGISTRY



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

Ottawa, August 20, 1943.

131

To: The Deputy Minister of Justice.

August 20,

43.

Subject: Repatriation of German civilians.

To: The Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

J.R. 8271-43

Re: Repatriation of German civilians

With reference to your departmental letter of August 12 on the subject of the repatriation of German civilians, I have no suggestion to make toward the modification of the plan proposed and set forth in the aforesaid letter.

F. P. Varcoe

Deputy Minister.

Department of Justice
AUG 21 1943
REGISTRY



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA



REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, August 2, 1943.

J-R. 8271-43

IMMEDIATE

To: The Deputy Minister of Justice.

Subject: Repatriation of German civilians.

As you are aware arrangements are being made for the movement to the United Kingdom of German prisoners of war, merchant seamen and interned civilians who are medically unfit. This Government has agreed to send to England civilian internees in this category (to be determined either by the Mixed Medical Commission or by officers of the C.A.M.C.) subject in each instance to security considerations. Subject to the same considerations we should also probably send wives of such internees and their male children under sixteen and female children under eighteen.

No plan has yet been made for the determination of these security considerations. I suggest the following arrangements.

1. In respect to internees transferred from the United Kingdom the Director of Prisoners of War should at once inform this department of the names of those passed for repatriation on medical grounds. We shall telegraph those names to the High Commissioner for the Home Office asking if repatriation is approved. Simultaneously the Director of Prisoners of War will clear with the R.C.M.P. and Justice in Canada. On the approval of Home Office conveyed through this department to the D.P.W. and of R.C.M.P. and Justice conveyed direct to the D.P.W. the repatriate will be sent to England.

2. As regards our own internees the Army is to consult all departments concerned including Air, Navy, R.C.M.P., Justice and External, each department to reply to the D.P.W. and the final list if approved, to be sent by D.P.W. to External.

Dependents of internees to be treated in the same fashion as the internees themselves.

3. Internees transferred from Newfoundland to be treated as our own except that External will send the names to our High Commissioner in Newfoundland at once for any action the Newfoundland Government may choose to take.

Should this arrangement seem unsatisfactory to you I should be grateful if you would inform me as soon as possible as this movement is to occur almost immediately. Perhaps you would be good enough to telephone your views if they differ from these to Mr. Morley Scott, Local 7154.

Morley Scott
S. Morley Scott

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.