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RECORD GROUP 25 G2
83-84/259
VOLUME 197 2975
FILE 3363-C-40

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GENERAL

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Part

File No. 3363-C-40

From 16 Sept 142

To 9 Mar 145

Subject:

NATIONAL STATUS OF JAPANESE IN CANADA

REQUESTING REPATRIATION TO JAPAN.

PAC

References to Related Files

File No.	Subject
1774-40	NATURALIZATION OF JAPANESE IN CANADA--REGULATIONS
5-uc-40	Cancellation of status as British subjects or Canadian nationals of persons requesting repatriation from Canada to enemy territory or applying for protection to the protecting power of a state at war with Canada.

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CANADA

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File No. 3363-C-40		
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

Ottawa, March 2, 1945

To: The Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa

Subject: Revocation of Canadian nationality of persons
of Japanese race.

Enclosed is a copy of Note No. 239 of February 27th
from the Spanish Consul General which enquires about
Canadian Government policy in this matter, and a copy
of our reply.

J. E. Read
for
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

RECORDS		
File No.	3363. e. 4	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

NO. J. 23

Ottawa, March 2, 1945

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your note No. 239 of February 27th in which you ask for information regarding the policy of the Canadian Government "in dealing with applications for the revocation of Canadian nationality by persons of Japanese race."

The policy of the Canadian Government in this matter is set forth in Order-in-Council P.C. 10773 of November 26, 1942, and I am glad to enclose five copies of that Order.

5

We are sending a separate reply to the other question raised in your note.

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

J. E. Read
for

Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

The Consul General of Spain
in charge of Japanese interests,
1155 Metcalfe Street,
Montreal, P.Q.

3363

Order in Council stating that persons repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should not be allowed to retain their status as British Subjects or as Canadian Nationals

P.C. 10773

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of NOVEMBER, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, reports that arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;

That it is possible that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states; and

That it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals;

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:-

1. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that person's application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from date of their departure from Canada.

(c)

P.C. 10773

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals by virtue of this Order in Council.

Certified to be a true copy.

A.D.P. Heeney,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

3363 C 40
Sta / Chron. / Fred.

File
imp

NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

The attached Report to Council deals with the question of the cancellation of status, whether as naturalized British subjects or as natural-born British subjects or as Canadian nationals of Japanese who assert allegiance to Japan or who seek repatriation.

2. The provisions are capable of application in similar circumstances to Germans, Italians, Finns, Roumanians and Hungarians.

3. The following explanatory notes indicate the nature of the Order:

Clause 1(a) It is necessary to provide that a Canadian national who is repatriated shall cease to be a Canadian national, because there is one group of persons who are Canadian nationals, but are not British subjects. These are the alien wives of British subjects who are Canadian citizens under the Immigration Act, and who married British subjects after 1932.

Clause 1(b) Japanese repatriates must be accompanied by their wives and minor children under 16 years. It is necessary therefore to provide for the revocation of their British nationality also.

Clause 1(c) This clause is necessary in order that minor children of 16 years or over, who are left behind in Canada, will not lose their British nationality.

Clause 2(b) It is necessary to include Canadian nationals in this clause, to cover the same group as is covered in clause 1(a), so that the children of an alien woman who is a Canadian national may be deprived of their status as British subjects. (They would then automatically be deprived of their status as Canadian nationals.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL :

The Secretart of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, has the honour to report that:

1. Whereas arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;
2. And whereas it is possible that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states;
3. And whereas it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals.

Therefore the Secretary of State has the honour to recommend that an Order in Council be issued under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as follows:-

1. (a) any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that person's application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from the date of their departure from Canada.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals by virtue of this Order in Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. A. McLARTY

Secretary of State.

Ottawa, November 25, 1942.

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	3363-C-4	
Sub.	Chron	Fried

Ottawa, November 25, 1942.

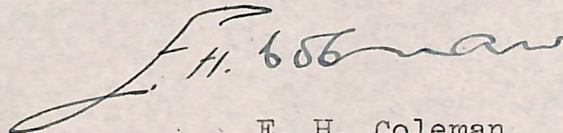
Dear Mr. Read, -

(Your File 3363-C-40)

Your letter of the 18th was received yesterday. I have discussed the proposed draft recommendation to Council with the Secretary of State, who has carefully examined it. He is submitting a recommendation to Council and I enclose a copy of it. You will observe that no material changes have been made in the draft.

Mr. McLarty remarked that the recommendation was expressed as having been made with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and is assuming that your Department has obtained the concurrence of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Yours sincerely,



E. H. Coleman
Under Secretary of State.

J. E. Read, Esq., K.C.,
Legal Adviser,
Department of External Affairs,
O t t a w a .

November 18, 1942

Please quote File
No. 3363-C-40

AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-C-40
Sub	Chron. 13 Filed

Dear Dr. Coleman,

I should like to refer to your letter of September 21st, 1942, regarding the status of persons of Japanese race in Canada, naturalized or Canadian born, who ask for repatriation to Japan.

In my view it is desirable that the British nationality of all repatriates should be revoked, and I trust that you concur in this view.

With regard to implementing this measure, it seems to me that rather than relying on sections 9,2(e) and section 17 of the Naturalization Act, it would be better to provide for the revocation of British nationality by Order in Council under the War Measures Act. Section 9 2(e), could be relied upon only for Japanese naturalized before August 13th 1934. We would still have the problem of those naturalized after that date. Another difficulty in relying on section 9 2(e) is that under this section the person whose nationality is to be revoked is entitled to request an enquiry into the matter of revocation of his certificate, which would entail delay in revocation. I am advised that in no instance is it likely that the names of repatriates will be known long in advance of their sailing, and any delay in revocation would therefore mean that they would not cease to be British subjects immediately they left Canada.

With regard to Japanese repatriates who are Canadian born, as you have stated in your letter they might be asked to make a declaration of alienage under section 17, but this would necessitate amendment of the Order in Council which prohibits the making of such declarations. It is my view, therefore, and I trust that you will agree, that the

Dr. E.H. Coleman, K.C.,
Under Secretary of State,
O t t a w a.

Approved by S.M. Scott
Nov, 23rd 1942

XBB.

surer and simpler method of dealing with this matter is to issue an order in council, which will deal with all classes of Japanese repatriates.

As it is likely that a group of repatriates will sail within a very short time, I feel that this is a matter of some urgency, and in order to expedite matters I have drafted a recommendation to council for your consideration, a copy of which I enclose, together with an explanatory note.

I should be very grateful if you would advise me at your earliest convenience as to whether you agree with my views on this question, and if so, as to whether the Secretary of State will make the recommendation to Council.

Yours sincerely,

J. E. Read.

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

File copy
November 18, 1942.

KBB/EG

3363-C-40

Explanatory note on recommendation to Council re Japanese
Repatriates.

- Clause 1 (a) It is necessary to provide that a Canadian national who is repatriated shall cease to be a Canadian national, because there is one group of persons who are Canadian nationals, but are not British subjects. These are the alien wives of British subjects who are Canadian citizens under the Immigration Act, and who married British subjects after 1932.
- Clause 1 (b) Japanese repatriates must be accompanied by their wives and minor children under 16 years. It is necessary therefore to provide for the revocation of their British nationality also.
- Clause 1 (c) This clause is necessary in order that minor children of 16 years or over, who are left behind in Canada, will not lose their British nationality.
- Clause 2 (b) It is necessary to include Canadian nationals in this clause, to cover the same group as is covered in clause 1 (a), so that the children of an alien woman who is a Canadian national may be deprived of their status as British subjects. (They would then automatically be deprived of their status as Canadian nationals.)

November 23, 1942.
KBB/MR

D R A F T
RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

The Secretary of State, with the Concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, has the honour to report that:

1. Whereas arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;

2. And whereas it is likely that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states;

3. And whereas it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals.

Therefore the Secretary of State has the honour to recommend that an Order in Council be issued under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as follows:-

1. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application ^{for repatriation} to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian

national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that persons application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from the date of their departure from Canada.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, ~~or~~ by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application ~~to the Department of External Affairs~~ for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals by virtue of this order in council.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Secretary of State.

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	FILE NO.
	3363-C-40
	Sub. 6 Chron. 7

1110
EHC:DC

Ottawa, September 21st, 1942. *file me*

Dear Sir,

Attention Dr. Rive

I have received your letter of the 16th instant concerning the status of persons of Japanese race in Canada, naturalized or Canadian-born, who now claim dual nationality and ask for "repatriation" to Japan.

1774-40-22
Dealing with the questions set out in your letter, it is, of course, open to the Government, if it so desires as a matter of policy, to revoke, under subsection (e) of 9 (2) of the Naturalization Act, the certificate of naturalization in the case of Japanese naturalized before 1934. All Japanese naturalized later than the 13th August, 1934, were naturalized pursuant to P.C. 1760 of the 13th August, 1934, a copy of which I enclose for your information. You will observe that the Japanese Minister, in respect of each of these applicants, gave a certificate that on a certificate of naturalization being granted to the applicant by the Secretary of State of Canada, the applicant, under the law of Japan, would lose, automatically, his Japanese nationality.

see file 1774-40
The notice under 9 (2) (e) should, of course, be given to the applicant before his departure since, under subsection 3 of section 9, he is entitled to request an inquiry.

Dealing with question number 4, I would think that we would be very glad to get rid of naturalized British subjects who, by reason of asking the protection of the Spanish Consul General, clearly indicate that they desire to resume Japanese nationality.

Persons born in Canada who wish to claim British nationality might be allowed to make a declaration of alienage under section 17 of the Naturalization Act. There is an Order in Council preventing the making of such declarations but it will be quite easy to obtain another Order permitting the receiving of such declarations in specific cases if it is regarded as being in the public interest so to do.

Yours sincerely,

E.H. Coleman
(E.H. Coleman)
Under Secretary of State.

The Under Secretary of State for External Affairs,
O T T A W A.

P.C. 1760

PRIVY COUNCIL

CANADA

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	
Sub.	Chron.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
Monday the 13th day of August, 1934.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL --

WHEREAS the Secretary of State reports that by Order in Council (P.C. 1378) of the 17th June, 1931, respecting the issue of certificates of naturalization to applicants of Japanese nationality, it was ordered that the issue of such certificates should be limited to those who have complied with the procedure set out in Ordinance 26, of the 17th November, 1924, issued by the Japanese Ministry of the Interior, in order to ensure that those applicants to whom such certificates of naturalization might be issued have divested themselves of Japanese nationality;

That the Japanese Minister has represented that no provision is made by the law of Japan whereby a Japanese subject, who intends to obtain foreign nationality, may renounce his Japanese nationality before the foreign nationality is actually acquired, but that, in accordance with Japanese law, Japanese nationality is automatically lost to a Japanese subject upon acquiring foreign nationality by his own voluntary act; and that it is impossible, therefore, for an applicant of Japanese nationality, who is residing in Canada, to obtain a release of his Japanese nationality prior to his acquiring British naturalization in Canada;

That an examination of the Japanese Nationality Law, as set out in a translation furnished by the Japanese Minister, indicates that, to the general provision of the Japanese Nationality Law that a Japanese subject automatically loses his Japanese nationality upon acquiring foreign nationality by his own voluntary act, certain exceptions and restrictions are imposed by Article 24 of the Japanese Nationality Law, which are as follows:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 19, Article 20, and the preceding three articles, a male of full seventeen years of age or upwards does not lose Japanese nationality, unless he has completed active service in the army or navy, or unless he is under no obligation to serve."

"A person who actually occupies an official post, civil or military, does not lose Japanese nationality notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding eight articles until after he or she has lost such official post."

That the Japanese Minister to Canada has therefore undertaken that, when the Japanese Legation is notified that an application for naturalization has been received by the Secretary of State from a Japanese subject resident in Canada, the Japanese Minister will, if the applicant has completed his period of active service in the Japanese army, or, in the alternative, in the Japanese navy, or if the applicant is under no obligation to serve in the Japanese army or navy, and if the applicant does not occupy any official post, either civil or military, under Japanese law, furnish the Secretary of State of Canada with a certificate to that effect in the form hereto annexed; and

That the Japanese Minister has been advised that the acceptance of such a certificate, if authorized,

shall not be deemed to preclude the Secretary of State from the exercise of his discretion, as provided by the Naturalization Act, in each case of an application for naturalization by a Japanese subject.

THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, is hereby pleased to order as follows:

1. The provisions of Order in Council (P.C. 1378) of the 17th June, 1931, are hereby rescinded insofar as said provisions prescribe the procedure to be followed in the case of Japanese subjects who apply for certificates of naturalization in Canada; and
2. The issue of naturalization certificates to such applicants of Japanese nationality shall be restricted to those in respect of whom a certificate in the form annexed has been obtained from the Japanese Minister at Ottawa.

(Sgd) E. J. Lemaire

Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA

In connection with the application of -----
a Japanese subject resident in Canada, for natural-
ization as a British subject, I hereby certify

1. That the said applicant has completed his
period of active service in the Japanese
Army, (or, in the alternative, in the
Japanese Navy),

Or, in the alternative:

1. That the said applicant is under no obligation
to serve in the Japanese Army or Navy;
2. That the said applicant does not occupy any
official post, either civil or military, under
the Japanese Government; and
3. That, on a certificate of naturalization being
granted to the said applicant by the Secretary
of State of Canada, the applicant, under the
law of Japan, will lose, automatically, his
Japanese nationality.

I have the honour to be, etc. ---

To the Honourable

The Secretary of State of Canada,

OTTAWA.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE
ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER,
R. C. M. POLICE,
OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS "C" DEPARTMENT

EXT.	RECORD.
File	3363-c-40
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IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. _____

OTTAWA, September 16, 1942.
CANADA

1007

The Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
O T T A W A.

*file
ms.*

Attention Mr. A. Rive.

Dear Mr. Rive:

1. With reference to our recent conversations concerning the renunciation of nationality by persons of Japanese origin who have acquired Canadian nationality by birth or naturalization, the following are lists of orientals, presently interned, who have indicated to the Department of Justice their desire to renounce Canadian citizenship:

P/W.J.99 Shigeharu Mizuyabu
J.514 Shuichiro Nakagawa
J.115 Toshio Nakatsu
J.517 Tamejiro Nakanishi
J.601 Madami Teranishi
J.536 Yoshihisa Oda
J.117 Yoshiharu Nakatsu
J.42 Senichi Ikari

The above all have parents or relatives residing in Japan.

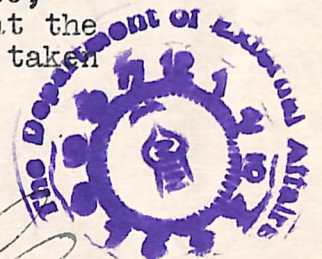
P/W.544 Masatoshi Okazaki
543 Katsumasa Okazaki
499 Shigeru Mori
624 Kinjiro Yamamura
518 Ryoichi Nakashima
450 Namio Koga
23 Eiichi Hamanishi
187 Shigeo Yokota

2. I may say that these lists have been forwarded by the Department of Justice to the Under Secretary of State, Naturalization Branch with request that the latter advise what action, if any, is taken in these cases.

Yours truly,

F. J. Mead

(F. J. Mead)
Assistant Commissioner,
Director, Criminal Investigation.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORD		
File No.	3363-C.4	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

September 16, 1942.

Dear Dr. Coleman:

With reference to our telephone conversation this morning concerning the status of persons of Japanese race in Canada, naturalized or Canadian-born, who now claim dual nationality and ask for "repatriation" to Japan. The following is a statement of what has happened in this Department since the receipt of your letter about a Canadian-born Japanese who wishes to be sent to Japan. I am sorry I cannot quote the exact reference because I am unable to get our file. I think probably it is now before the Prime Minister.

1. Mr. Wrong has brought the question of policy which should be adopted in dealing with requests for repatriation made by persons of Japanese race who are naturalized Canadians or Canadian-born before the Prime Minister. I understand that the Prime Minister has not expressed an opinion but inclines to the view that consideration should be given to sending to Japan as many persons of Japanese race as possible whatever their national status provided they wish to go and are accepted by the Spanish Consul General representing Japanese interests.
2. On the assumption that we do allow persons of Japanese race who are Canadian nationals to go to Japan, this Department wishes to know what legal action, if any,

Dr. E. H. Coleman,
Under-Secretary of State,
O t t a w a.

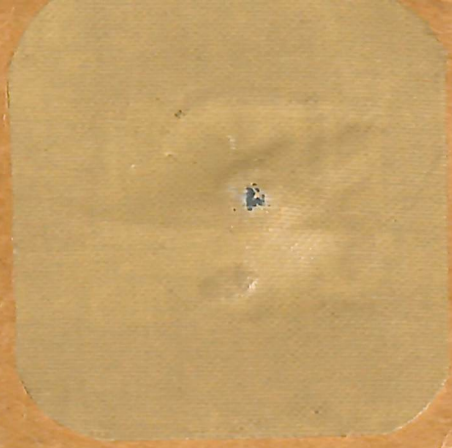
should be taken to deprive them of Canadian nationality before their departure. One of the officers of the Legal Division suggests that in some cases Section 9, paragraph 2, s.s. (e) of the Naturalization Act might be used.

3. Assuming that legal action is taken to divest such persons of Canadian nationality, should it apply only if they actually leave Canada for Japan or should it be taken in advance of their departure subsequent only to their asking to be sent to Japan and being accepted by the Spanish Consul General.
4. Should it be applied to any Canadian nationals of Japanese race who claim the protection of the Spanish Consul General? This might mean that they will be sent to Japan but might not.

I may say that we are informed by the Canadian Legation at Washington that the United States authorities in general do not intend to prevent any person of Japanese race, whether or not a United States citizen, from going to Japan. This, of course, does not exclude their hold-back of any individual on security grounds.

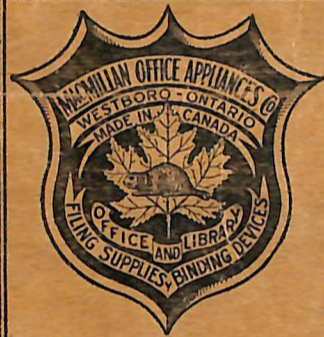
Yours sincerely,

Acting Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.



TIP-BACK
FILE COVER

CAN. PAT. NO. 361978



FILE-TEX STOCK

To Duplicate Order

No. Sp. 2456

File No. 00000-40000