

Depart

Affairs

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VOLUME ~~84-85/019~~ 85 3634

FILE 3363-D-40 pt 2.

Part 2

from Aug. 7/46

To 6-9-49

Subject:

REPATRIATION MOVEMENT OF JAPANESE FROM CANADA TO JAPAN

---ARRANGEMENTS RE

PAC

References to Related Files

File No.	Subject
104(s)	Post-war treatment of Japanese in Canada and United States.
773 B-1-40	
3464-R-40	
PUBLIC ARCHIVES RECORDS CENTRE	
243454	

CONFIDENTIAL

3363-D-40

24 24

OTTAWA, September 6, 1949.

NO. 187

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SEP 8 1949

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch No. 480 of ^{only} April 16, regarding a personal request from the South African Secretary of External Affairs for information concerning the repatriation to Japan from Canada of persons of Japanese origin.

2. I contacted the Department of Labour with regard to this request and they have furnished us with two copies of a memorandum outlining the repatriation programme of the Department of Labour and also copies of several documents and booklets which have a direct bearing on the subject.

3. I am enclosing, therefore, for your transmittal to the South African Secretary of External Affairs, the following material:

2 copies of a memorandum outlining the repatriation programme of the Department of Labour

copy of P.C. 7355

" " P.C. 7356

" " P.C. 7357

" " P.C. 7355 as amended by P.C. 268

Copy of the "General Notice to Persons of Japanese Race who have Applied for Repatriation to Japan" Privy Council Appeal No. 58 of 1946

2 copies of the report "Re-establishment of Japanese in Canada 1944-46".

I trust that the information contained in this material is along the lines which the South African Minister desired and will be of some value to him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A.R. Menzies

for the

Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

The High Commissioner for Canada
in South Africa,
Pretoria, South Africa.

DEPUTY MINISTER
OF LABOUR



3363-0.40	
24	24

Ottawa, August 18th, 1949.

Mr. A.D.P. Heeney,
The Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of July 29th,
I am enclosing two copies of a memorandum outlining the
repatriation programme of the Department of Labour, for
the information of Honourable D.D. Forsyth, South African
Minister of External Affairs.

Yours very truly,


A. MacNamara.

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AUG 19 1949

Ends.

CONFIDENTIAL

Ottawa, July 29, 1949.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

3363-D-49	
22	56

I am enclosing a copy of
Despatch No. 480 from the Canadian High
Commissioner in South Africa, which transmits
an enquiry from the South African Secretary
for External Affairs for information concerning
the repatriation to Japan from Canada of persons
of Japanese origin.

I should be grateful if you
would advise me what reply should be returned
to the South African Government in this connection.

A.R. MENZIES

for the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.



OFFICE OF THE

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA

Y

AIR MAIL

NO. 480

24 Barclays Bank Building,
Church Street,
Pretoria, South Africa.
July 16, 1949.

*Refer to Labour
by letter 3363 D. 10*

3363 D. 10	
22	56

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JUL 22 1949

Sir:

I enclose copies of a personal and confidential Note dated July 15th, 1949, from the Secretary for External Affairs, requesting certain information concerning the repatriation to Japan from Canada of persons of Japanese origin, together with copies of my interim reply of today's date.

2. Although we have available in the Office sufficient information culled from Hansard and various Orders-in-Council appearing in the Canada Gazette to furnish a partial answer to Mr. Forsyth's questions, I believe it preferable, if my surmise is correct that the Canadian precedent may be used as a basis for the repatriation of Indians from South Africa, that you furnish the answer to the various points raised by Mr. Forsyth.

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

Encs 3c

C. D. MacGregor

High Commissioner

The Secretary of State for External Affairs,

OTTAWA, Canada.

C

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Department of External Affairs.
Pretoria, 15-7-49

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

My dear High Commissioner,

The Union Government are anxious to obtain full particulars of the scheme under which a number of Japanese, resident in Canada, were repatriated to Japan in 1946-47 and I should be grateful if you would be good enough to approach your Government for this information. The aspects in which we are particularly interested are the following:-

- (1) the numbers involved relative to the total population;
- (2) whether the repatriation was carried out in terms of legislation or by administrative action;
- (3) the nature of the financial responsibilities incurred by the Canadian Government in regard to -
 - (a) costs of repatriation;
 - (b) compensation for property and possessions left in Canada and how this was assessed;
 - (c) transfer of liquid assets to Japan;
 - (d) costs of re-settlement in Japan;
 - (e) bonuses to encourage Japanese residents to opt for repatriation;
- (4) the administrative arrangements made to acquaint Japanese residents with details of the repatriation scheme;
- (5) whether the scheme applied only to Japanese residents who were not Canadian citizens or whether it was applicable to all persons resident in Canada who were of Japanese origin.

As far as I am aware the repatriation was entirely voluntary. Perhaps this could be confirmed.

I have also in mind that arising out of the repatriation scheme there was an important judicial action involving an appeal to the Privy Council but I have no

His Excellency Mr. E. D'Arcy McGreer,
High Commissioner for Canada
P R E T O R I A

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information whatever on this aspect. If there was such an appeal could details be included in the information furnished, please?

The Union Government would greatly appreciate the assistance of your Government in providing the information sought.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) D.D. Forsyth

24 Barclays Bank Building,
Church Street,
Pretoria.
July 16th, 1949.

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Forsyth:

I have referred your communication of July 15th, on the repatriation of Japanese from Canada, to Ottawa as we do not have available in this office sufficient information to answer fully the various points raised, but in the meantime you might care to have the following:

- (a) Canada Gazette No. 38 of March 21, 1942, containing Order-in-Council No. 1665 of March 4, 1942 (pages 3628-3630);
- (b) Canada Gazette No. 2 of January 12, 1946, containing on pages 139 and 140 the Order-in-Council referring to the Privy Council appeal.

With regard to the number of Japanese involved in the repatriation scheme, the following is taken from pages 231 and 232 of Hansard, February 10, 1947:

Repatriation of Japanese

Mr. Stirling:

- 1. How many Japanese have been sent back to Japan?
- 2. How many of them were (a) nationals; (b) naturalized; (c) Canadian born?
- 3. How many of them were (a) men; (b) women; (c) children under 16?

Mr. Mitchell:

- 1. 3,964 persons of Japanese origin have gone to Japan.
- 2. and 3.

Japanese Naturalized Canadian

	Nationals	Canadians	Born	Total
Men	887	398	374	1,659
Women	457	230	284	971
Children	11	2	1,321	1,334
	1,355	630	1,979	3,964

Note: In the above table, men and women are those 16 years of age and over, children are those under 16 years of age.

Japanese in Canada

Mr. Stirling:

- 1. How many Japanese are there in each of the nine provinces, in

D.D. Forsyth, Esq.,
Secretary for External Affairs,
Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

the northwest territories and in Yukon?

2. How are these divided into (a) nationals; (b) naturalized; (c) Canadian born?
3. How are they divided into (a) men; (b) women; (c) children under 16?
4. How many Japanese now remain in British Columbia, and where are they located?

Mr. Mitchell:

1. At January 31, 1947:

British Columbia	.....	6,750
Alberta	.....	4,144
Saskatchewan	.....	491
Manitoba	.....	1,206
Ontario	.....	6,710
Quebec	.....	1,254
Nova Scotia	.....	1
New Brunswick	.....	10
Prince Edward Island	.....	6
Northwest Territories	.....	0
Yukon Territory	.....	31
Canada	...	<u>20,603</u>

2. Japanese nationals	.....	4,432
Naturalized Canadians	.....	2,586
Canadian-born	.....	13,465
U.S. and inter-wed	.....	120
		<u>20,603</u>

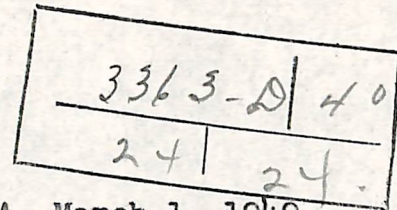
3. Men 16 years and over	.....	8,213
Women 16 years and over	.....	6,195
Children under 16 years	.....	6,195
		<u>20,603</u>

4. (a) In New Denver-departmental project	.....	949
(b) Elsewhere in the interior of B.C.	.....	5,727
(c) In the coastal restricted area	.....	84
		<u>6,750</u>

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) E. D'ARCY MCGREER

High Commissioner



OTTAWA, March 1, 1949

The Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

On April 5, 1946 we referred to you a copy of despatch No. 666 of April 2, 1946 from the Canadian Embassy, Washington, enclosing a copy of a memorandum of March 30 setting out the agreement reached at a conference of representatives of the Canadian Departments of Labour and Finance and the United States Departments of State, Treasury and War on the subject of the financial arrangements involved in the repatriation of Japanese from Canada to Japan.

I am forwarding a copy of Form
— Despatch No. 481 of February 25, 1949 which encloses a copy of a note dated February 10, 1949 from the State Department returning evidence of receipts of yen funds by the repatriates in Japan. If you have any comment to make on the note from the State Department we will be glad to transmit it.

LEON MAYRAND

for the Acting Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

No. 481

*sent by letter
March 1, 1949
Adm. in*

CANADIAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.,
February 25, 1949.

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

3363-D-400
3363-D-400
24 | 24

I transmit herewith 1 copy
copies of the document(s)

listed below.

L H S Vignier
(For the Ambassador)

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DOCUMENTS AND DATE

SUBJECT

Note from the Department of
State dated February 10th, 1949
together with enclosures listed
therein

Confirmation of payments to Japanese
repatriates from Canada.

(Reference our despatch No. 666 dated April 2nd, 1946)

Encs

Y

CANADIAN EMBASSY

Washington, D.C.,
February 25, 1949.

No. 481

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith 1 ^{copy}~~XXXX~~ copies of the document(s)
listed below.

L.H. LAVIGNE
(For the Ambassador)

lhl:emb

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

Note from the Department of
State dated February 10th, 1949
together with enclosures listed
therein

SUBJECT

Confirmation of payments to Japanese
repatriates from Canada.

(Reference our despatch No. 666 dated April 2nd, 1946)

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to His Excellency the Ambassador of Canada and has the honor to transmit from the United States Department of the Army certain documents having to do with the confirmation of payments to Japanese repatriates from Canada. These documents were forwarded from Japan by General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in accordance with the request of the Canadian Government to have evidence of actual receipts of yen funds by the repatriates in Japan. The documents in question are described, a list of unpaid Jap 1 receipts, a list of unpaid Jap 2 receipts, a bundle of Jap 1 receipts and a bundle of Jap 2 receipts, the latter two because of bulk being separately packaged.

Enclosure:

As listed above.

Department of State,

Washington, February 10, 1949.

SCHEDULE OF DESPATCHES From: Canadian Embassy, Washington D.C., To: Department of External Affairs Ottawa, Canada.

Despatched By: **P.J. Lortie** Date : **25th Feb./49** Bag No: **85** Page: **ONE**

No: _____ Date: _____ Subject/Enclosure _____ Remarks _____ Re: _____ File: _____

481 ✓

25

Confirmation of payments to Japanese 3cdesp. LHL
repatriates from Canada.
Note from Dept. of State d/10/2/49 1copy
together with Pkg No. 1 & 2.

Quarta
25/2/49

FILE COPY

CANADIAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.,
September 28, 1948.

No. 2179

*Copy to Done-M.P.C.
Labour file Oct. 15/48
AM*

3363-D-40	
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To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith 1 ^{copy} copies of the document(s)
listed below.

Quinagami
(For the Ambassador)

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OCT 11 1948

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

Note from the Department of
States, file 742.94115/8-2149,
dated September 23rd, 1948.

SUBJECT

Financial arrangements in connection
with the repatriation to Japan of
six Japanese nationals from Canada.

(Reference our despatch No. 736 of April 2nd, 1948)

3363-D-40

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CANADIAN EMBASSY

Washington, D.C.,
September 28, 1948.

No. 2179

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith 1 ~~copy~~ copies of the document(s)
listed below.

G.L. MAGANN
(For the Ambassador)

:emb

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

SUBJECT

Note from the Department of
States, file 742.94115/8-2149,
dated September 23rd, 1948.

Financial arrangements in connection
with the repatriation to Japan of
six Japanese nationals from Canada.

(Reference our despatch No. 736 of April 2nd, 1948)

Consequently, the Government of Japan has
been directed not to effect payment, should any immediate

relative apply for payment without the prior approval of
The Secretary of State presents his compliments
to His Excellency the Ambassador of Canada and has the

honor to refer to the Department's note of March 25,
1948 and previous correspondence concerning financial
arrangements in connection with the repatriation to
Japan of six Japanese nationals from Canada.

The Department is in receipt of a communication
from the Acting United States Political Adviser for
Japan, requesting that the Canadian Government be notified
that the Japanese Government has reported that no
immediate relatives of the repatriates named below can
be located and that therefore no payments have been
effected in these cases:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>C.T. JAP 1</u>	<u>AMT. (C\$)</u>
Mukai, Tomoyuki	No. 1351	200.00
Sakata, Buto	No. 1350	200.00

The Chief of Finance, Department of the Army has been
requested to make these funds available to the Canadian
Government

Government. Consequently, the Government of Japan has been directed not to effect payment, should any immediate relatives apply therefor, without the prior approval of the Acting Political Adviser's Office.

Department of State,

Washington, September 23, 1948.

742.94115/8-2148

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363-D-40

Sub. 7 Chron. 18 Filed

Ottawa, April 6th, 1948,

The Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

--3--

With reference to my letter of February 14th, 1948, regarding financial arrangements in connection with repatriation of six Japanese nationals from Canada, I am enclosing despatch No. 736 from the Canadian Embassy, Washington, D.C., dated April 2, 1948, forwarding Department of State Note 742.94115/3-948 dated March 25, 1948, and enclosure from General Headquarters Supreme Commander For The Allied Powers to Japanese Ministry of Finance, March 1, 1948.

David M. Johnson

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

for Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.*Seen
J. M. Macell
Consular*

CANADIAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.
April 2, 1948.

No. 736

Refer to

Labour by letter

Amicus

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 3363-D-46
Sub. Chron. 18 Filed....

I transmit herewith one copies of the document (s)
listed below.

Chumaw
(For the Ambassador)

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

SUBJECT

Department of State Note 742.
94115/3-948 dated March 25, 1948
and enclosure from General Head-
quarters Supreme Commander For
The Allied Powers to Japanese
Ministry of Finance, March 1,
1948.

Financial arrangements in con-
nection with repatriation of six
Japanese nationals from Canada.

Encs 2.

Ref: Your despatch No. 3372 of December 22nd, 1947.

are to be returned for the credit of the Canadian

Government. A copy of the communication mentioned

above is enclosed for the information of the Canadian

The Secretary of State presents his compliments

to His Excellency the Ambassador of Canada and has

the honor to refer to the Department's note dated

February 4, 1948 and previous correspondence con-

cerning the financial arrangements in connection with

the repatriation to Japan of six Japanese nationals

from Canada.

On March 1, 1948 the United States military au-
thorities in Japan issued to the Japanese Ministry of
Finance a communication instructing the Japanese Govern-
ment to effect payment of the funds to the families
of the six Japanese repatriates under reference. In
the event the immediate relatives of the repatriates
can not be located any funds which are undeliverable

are

702.04115/1-248

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
are to be returned for the credit of the Canadian
Government. A copy of the communication mentioned
above is enclosed for the information of the Canadian
Embassy.

References are:

a. Central Liaison Office Memorandum No. 6415
(2443-71/77), dated 12 July 1947, subject: Japanese
repatriates from Canada, which requests instructions for
disposition of money due six repatriates from Canada but
deceased because of death or other reasons.

Enclosure:

b. General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for
The Allied Powers, Memorandum No. 71, dated
18 September 1947, subject: Japanese repatriates from Canada,
For The Allied Powers to Japanese Ministry
of Finance, March 1, 1948. that as soon as information
is available from the Canadian Government concerning the six
cases reported in memorandum referred to in paragraph 1a above,
the Ministry of Finance will be notified.

c. The Canadian Government has expressed the desire
to release to legal heirs of the following named repatriates,
you due as shown by receipts issued by the Canadian Government,

Shoichi Kawai	CD-124-1	No.	665
Kiebro Shiba	"	"	1245
Takeso Watanabe	"	"	105
Takemura Kishima	"	"	761
Tomoyuki Maki	"	"	1351
Koto Sakata	"	"	1360

3. In addition the Canadian Government has requested
that in the event immediate relatives of any of the above
named repatriates cannot be located in Japan, the amounts
outstanding to their credit should be returned to the credit
of the Canadian Government.

4. You are hereby instructed to effect payments due
repatriates listed in paragraph 2 above to legal heirs of the
repatriates. In the event no immediate relatives of any of
the repatriates listed above can be located or satisfactorily
identified, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the
Department of State, be notified in order that amounts
outstanding to the credit of such repatriates can be returned
to the Canadian Government.

Washington, March 25, 1948.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

/s/ WALTER K. LECHE
Chief, Finance Division

742.94115/3-948

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Economic and Scientific Section

014.33(1 Mar 48)ESS/FI

APD 500
1 March 1948

SUBJECT: Japanese Repatriates from Canada

TO: Ministry of Finance, No. 6 Honshio-cho, Yotsuya, Tokyo

1. References are:

a. Central Liaison Office Memorandum No. 5415 (LO 2048-FI/FF), dated 12 July 1947, subject: Japanese Repatriates from Canada, which requests instructions for disposition of money due six repatriates from Canada but unpaid because of death or other reasons.

b. General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers Memorandum 014.33(15 Sep 47)ESS/FI, dated 16 September 1947, subject: Japanese Repatriates from Canada, informing the Ministry of Finance that as soon as information is available from the Canadian Government concerning the six cases reported in memorandum referred to in paragraph 1a above, the Ministry of Finance will be notified.

2. The Canadian Government has expressed the desire to release to legal heirs of the following named repatriates, yen due as shown by receipts issued by the Canadian Government.

Shoichi Kamai	CT-JAP-1	No.	963
Kisabro Chiba	"	"	1243
Takeo Watanabe	"	"	199
Takekuma Kishima	"	"	751
Tomoyuki Mukai	"	"	1351
Buto Sakata	"	"	1350

3. In addition the Canadian Government has requested that in the event immediate relatives of any of the above named repatriates cannot be located in Japan, the amounts outstanding to their credit should be returned to the credit of the Canadian Government.

4. You are hereby instructed to effect payments due repatriates listed in paragraph 2 above to legal heirs of the repatriates. In the event no immediate relatives of any of the repatriates listed above can be located or satisfactorily identified, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers should be notified in order that amounts outstanding to the credit of such repatriates can be returned to the Canadian Government.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

/s/ WALTER K. LeCOUNT
Chief, Finance Division

C

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363-D-40c

Sub. 21 Chron. 2w Filed

Ottawa, February 14, 1948.

The Deputy Minister of Labour.

I refer to your letters of December 4 and November 27 regarding the release to the head of the surviving family of certain Japanese repatriates, which was mentioned in despatch No. 2420 of November 12 from the Canadian Embassy in Washington, and to a copy of our despatch No. 3372 of December 22 to Washington, which was referred to you under cover of a slip dated December 24. I now enclose for your information a copy of despatch No. 283 of February 6 from the Canadian Embassy in Washington which transmits a note of February 4 from the United States State Department, indicating that the United States military authorities in Japan are being informed concerning the views of the Canadian Government with respect to the monies due these six repatriates.

"David H. Johnson"

(for file) Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

No. 283

Refer to
Labour
by letter
Amicus

CANADIAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.
February 6, 1948.

C

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith 1 copy^y of the document(s)
listed below.

EXTERNAL RECORDS
3363-D-40
Sub 25 Chron Filed

P. J. Macdonald
(For the Ambassador)

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

SUBJECT

Copy of Note No. 742.94115/1-248 dated
February 4th, 1948, from the Department
of State.

Financial arrangements in
connection with the repatriation
to Japan of various Japanese
Nationals from Canada.

Enc 1

Ref: Your despatch No. 3372 of December 22nd, 1947.

CANADIAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.
February 6, 1948.

No. 283

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith ^J1 ~~copies~~ of the document(s)
listed below.

G.L. Magann
(For the Ambassador)

lhl.jv

DOCUMENTS AND DATE	SUBJECT
Copy of Note No. 742.94115/1-248 dated February 4th, 1948, from the Department of State.	Financial arrangements in connection with the repatriation to Japan of various Japanese Nationals from Canada.
Ref: Your despatch No. 3372 of December 22nd, 1947.	

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to His Excellency the Ambassador of Canada and has the honor to refer to the Embassy's note No. 2 of January 2, 1948 concerning six Japanese repatriates from Canada to whom it has not been possible to pay the funds indicated on receipts issued to them by the Canadian Government.

The military authorities in Japan are being informed of the contents of the Embassy's note under reference and upon the receipt of a report concerning the action taken in this regard a further communication will be addressed to the Embassy.

Department of State,

Washington, February 4 1948

742.94115/1-248

FILE

A.R. Menzies/RR
Refer: Dept. of Labour
Done RR
24/12/47

Ottawa, December 22, 1947.

No. 3372

File	3363.D
Sub	4 20

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch No. 2420 of November 12, enclosing a memorandum of November 3 from the State Department with regard to the payment of amounts outstanding to the families of Japanese repatriates.

2. The Canadian Government is in agreement with the recommendation of the Japanese Government, as conveyed in the memorandum from the Department of State dated November 3, 1947 that amounts outstanding be released to the head of the surviving family of each of the first four persons on the list, whose names follow:

Shoichi Kamai	CT-JAP-1 No. 963
Kisabro Chiba	" " " " 1243
Takeo Watanabe	" " " " 199
Takekuma Kishima	" " " " 751

3. The Commissioner of Japanese Placement of the Department of Labour has now reported, after investigating in an endeavour to ascertain whether any relatives remain of the last two persons on the list, namely Tomoyuki Mukai and Buto Sakata, that in the case of Mukai the records show that all known relatives are deceased. In the case of Sakata the only information is that his father Motoichi Sakata was resident in Japan some years ago but no record was kept of his city or street address.

4. If the immediate relatives of either Tomoyuki Mukai or Buto Sakata can be located in Japan the Canadian Government would have no objection to the release of the funds outstanding to the credit of either of the deceased in the Bank of Japan for such immediate relative or relatives. Should no such immediate relatives be located and satisfactorily identified, however, it is the opinion of the Canadian Government that the amounts outstanding to the credit of either or both of these persons should be returned to the credit of the Canadian Government through the usual channels.

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

A.R. MENZIES

For the Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

The Canadian Ambassador to the
United States,
WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.W.



*file
A. R. Menzies*

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR	
File No.	3363-D-40c
Date	19 Dec 1947

Ottawa, December 4, 1947.

Mr. L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Attention: Mr. A. R. Menzies

Dear Sir:

NI
On November 27 I advised you of our agreement with the recommendation of the Japanese Government that amounts outstanding be released to the head of the surviving family of each of four persons of Japanese ancestry repatriated to Japan and subsequently deceased, whose names were on the list attached to your memo of November 20, 1947.

*NI
in funds
6/12/47*
The Commissioner of Japanese Placement has now reported after investigating in an endeavour to ascertain whether any relatives remain of the last two persons on the list, viz.,

Indefinite
Tomoyuki Mukai (CT-Jap-1 No. 1351) and
Buto Sakata (CT-Jap-1 No. 1350).

In the case of Mukai, the records show that all known relatives are deceased. In the case of Sakata, the only information is that his father, Motoichi Sakata, was resident in Japan some years ago, but no record was kept of his city or street address.

If immediate relatives of either of these men can be located in Japan, this Department would have no objection to the release of the funds standing to the credit of either of the deceased in the Bank of Japan to such immediate relative or relatives. Should no such immediate relatives be located and satisfactorily identified, however, it is our opinion that the amounts standing to the credit of either or both of these persons should be returned to the credit of the Canadian Government through the usual channels.

I would appreciate it if you would convey the above information to the American authorities for their further action and advice.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORD
File No. 3363-D-40
Sub 19 Chron. Index

Ottawa, November 27, 1947.

Mr. L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Attention: Mr. A. R. Menzies

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge your memorandum of November 20 enclosing copy of despatch No. 2420 from the Canadian Ambassador in Washington, with respect to the release of the assets of certain Japanese repatriates from Canada who have died or are missing since arrival in Japan.

This Department is in agreement with the recommendation of the Japanese Government, as conveyed in the memorandum from the Department of State dated November 3, 1947, that amounts outstanding be released to the head of the surviving family of each of the first four persons on the list, whose names follow:

Shoichi Kamai	CT-JAP-1 No. 963
Kisabro Chiba	" " 1243
Takeo Watanabe	" " 199
Takekuma Kishima	" " 751

The location of the surviving family of the last two persons on the list (T. Mukai and B. Sakata) is unknown, and therefore amounts outstanding should be held for further instructions. We are having an investigation made through the Commissioner of Japanese Placement and we will advise you if the records indicate the present addresses of the surviving members of these families.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ROUTING SLIP

DATE
SECURITY

TO:

FROM:

☐ For Signature

☐ For Action

☐ For Comments

☐ For Approval

For Information and

File ☐

Destroy ☐

Return ☐

COMMENTS: *(This space is not for comments of a permanent character which should be formally recorded in a memorandum)*

FILE COPY



EXTERNAL
File No. 3363-D-40
Sub 3 Chron. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filed

Washington, D.C.,
November 12, 1947.

No. 2420

3363-D-40

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch No. 672 of June 5th, 1946 concerning Japanese repatriates and, in particular, that portion of the instructions from the Deputy Minister of Labour which related to the procedure to be adopted when a repatriate dies prior to payment of funds transmitted to Japan to his credit.

2. In accordance with these instructions, a formal note was sent to the Department of State on the 10th of June, 1946, copy of which was forwarded to you under printed despatch No. 1223 of June 11th, 1946, subject "Transfer to Japan of assets of Japanese deportees or repatriates".

3. In response to the above mentioned despatch, the Department of State have transmitted to us the details of certain repatriates who have died and a copy of their memorandum is attached. You will note in this memorandum that the Japanese Government recommends payment of the amounts outstanding to certain families in order to defray medical and funeral expenses. They also recommend payment to the family of Kishima, Takekuma who is missing.

4. It would be appreciated if we could receive instructions in this regard.

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

Gunnagan

For the Ambassador.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

the families of the first three persons named in the
enclosure in order to defray medical and funeral

MEMORANDUM

expenses paid by these families. Payment by the family

The Department of State refers the Embassy of
at Washington, Telegram is also recommended by the Japanese
Canada to a telephone conversation of October 28, 1947

Government, in as much as it is reported that he will
between Mr. LaVigne of the Embassy's staff and an

return to his family.

officer of the Department, as well as to previous cor-

respondence, concerning the repatriation to Japan of

various Japanese nationals from Canada and particularly

Belmont.

the financial arrangements in connection therewith. It

information regarding six

Japanese repatriates from

is understood that the Embassy wishes to be informed

of instances in which Japanese repatriates from Canada

die before receiving payment of the funds indicated

Department of State.

on the receipts issued to them by the Canadian Government.

Washington, December 2, 1947

In view of the foregoing, there is set forth in
the enclosure to this memorandum information which has
been received from the military authorities in Japan
regarding six Japanese repatriates from Canada. The
Department has been informed that the Japanese Govern-
ment recommends payment of the amounts outstanding to

the families

the families of the first three persons named in the enclosure in order to defray medical and funeral expenses paid by these families. Payment to the family of Kishima, Takekuma is also recommended by the Japanese Government, in as much as it is expected that he will return to his family.

Enclosure:

Information regarding six
Japanese repatriates from
Canada.

Department of State,

Washington, November 3, 1947.

742.94115/9-2947

<u>Name</u>	<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Amount on Receipt</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Amount Unpaid</u>	<u>Reason for Not Paying</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Kamai, Shoichi	CT-JAP-1 No. 963	C\$ 200.00	¥1,000	¥ 1,715	Death	Eldest son, Fumio Kamai has requested payment.
Chiba, Kisabro	CT-JAP-1 No. 1243	C\$ 1,203.66	¥1,000	¥15,339.20	Death	His widow, Tsume Chiba has requested payment.
Watanabe, Takeo	CT-JAP-1 No. 199	C\$ 800.00	¥1,000	¥ 9,859.55	Death	Eldest son, Matsuichiro Watanabe has requested payment.
Kishima, Takekuma	CT-JAP-1 No. 751	C\$ 200.00	¥1,000	¥ 1,715	Missing	Eldest son, Fumio Kishima has requested payment.
Mukai, Tomoyuki	CT-JAP-1 No. 1351	C\$ 200.00	None	¥ 2,715	Insanity and Death	Location of surviving family unknown
Sakata, Buto	CT-JAP-1 No. 1350	C\$ 200.00	None	¥ 2,715	Insanity and Death	Location of surviving family unknown

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-40c
Sub. [14]	Chron. 6 Filed

Ottawa, 11th June , 1947

Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

I have your letter of June 5th asking if one of the officials of the Canadian Liaison Mission in Tokyo might undertake to look after any matters arising out of the repatriation this Summer of a further group of Japanese.

Canadian diplomatic and consular offices are established abroad for the purpose of looking after the interests and business of the Canadian Government as a whole and you need have no hesitation in requesting Dr. E.H. Norman, Head of the Canadian Liaison Mission in Japan to deal with any matters in Japan which may arise in connection with the repatriation of this forthcoming group or any matters outstanding from previous repatriations.

In general, it is desirable that this Department be kept fully informed of the work that its Missions abroad are requested to do and for this reason instructions to them are usually sent through this Department. The normal procedure, therefore, would be for you to write us and ask us to request Dr. Norman, by air mail (confidential mail takes three to four weeks by British Air Courier, direct air mail about ten days) or by telegram, to deal with such matters as may arise. In urgent cases, you or your representative in Vancouver may, of course, communicate directly with Dr. Norman by air mail at the following

address; Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation, Tokyo,
c/o Foreign Liaison Section, G-2,
G.H.Q., A.P.O. 500,
c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California;

or by cable to the Canadian Liaison Mission, Tokyo.
In cases where direct communications have been sent
dealing with policy matters, it would be appreciated
if copies might be sent to this Department for record
purposes.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID M. JOHNSON

for Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.



file *AP Minjus*
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

3363-D-100
26 June 6 Filed

OTTAWA, June 5, 1947.

Mr. L.B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
East Block,
OTTAWA.

Dear Mr. Pearson:

For the last twelve months or more, Lt. Col. Oscar Orr of the Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment in Tokyo has been co-operating with the Department of Labour in straightening out any problems which arise at that end in connection with the voluntary repatriation of Japanese from Canada, such as loss of baggage, inquiries about transfer of assets, etc. With the completion of its work connected with the trial of Japanese War Crimes, the Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment has now returned to Canada.

I should like to ascertain whether one of the officials of the Canadian Liaison Mission in Tokyo under Mr. E.H. Norman could find time to handle any such inquiries about Japanese repatriation for this Department, from this time on. We hope to arrange a sixth sailing of repatriates this summer, and it is important that we have someone at the Tokyo end to whom inquiries can be addressed and who can straighten out the occasional difficulties which accompany such a movement.

It is not anticipated that this will require any considerable amount of time on the part of the official, but at the same time it would be very helpful to us.

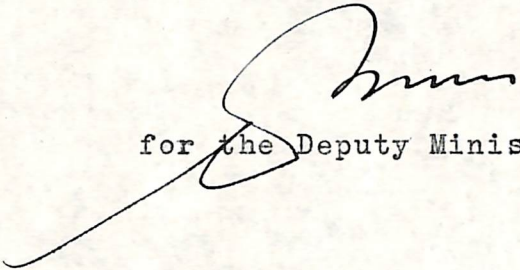
01388

2.....

- 2 -

If someone in the Liaison Mission can be of assistance, would you please advise me concerning the preferable and most expeditious route by which we can communicate with him by letter or cable should the necessity arise.

Yours very truly,



for the Deputy Minister.

CANADIAN LIAISON MISSION

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
File No. 3363-D-40c
88

TOKYO,

May 20, 1947.

To see

Mr. D. Johnston

Mr. May

Mr. P. & Robertson

Mr. Wershof

Mr. Cleveland

File

AP Munz's

Dear Mr. Johnston:

Mr. Russell Brines, representative of the Associated Press here, at his request interviewed me today to secure background material for an article he is writing both for syndicates of AP and also for MacLean's Magazine on the topic of the present position of Nisei, both Canadian and American, in Japan. Since he is primarily interested in the extent which they have been accepted or rejected as the case may be, by Japanese communities in which they have settled since returning to Japan, I find that there was very little I could say on that subject. However, as he wished to have some background on it, I thought it only reasonable to discuss in broad terms our Government's policy in repatriation, emphasizing the fact that repatriation was entirely voluntary, that before signing the repatriation papers every individual was duly instructed as to the significance of signing, and that the actual carrying out of repatriation was done in an orderly and equitable fashion. I also told him that those Nisei who wrote and interviewed us were to a large extent interested in securing rations and pay as foreign nationals in Japan, and many of them were anxious to retain their status as Canadian citizens. I stressed the fact that our Government also was not yet clarified on the matter of citizenship and therefore I could not usefully discuss it.

I do not think that I said anything which would be in any way interpreted as prejudicial to our policy, and I also requested him that in case he referred

D. M. Johnston, Esq.,
Department of External Affairs,
O t t a w a, Canada.

/in any

I doubt if any useful purpose would be served in passing this letter to other

Depts at this time. May

in any way to our Government's policy he would as a matter of courtesy show me the script first, particularly since he came to me enquiring for background information. As I know him quite well, I do not think he would maliciously distort any of the remarks which I gave him.

As the article is to be concerned primarily with Nisei in Japan, I do not expect that he will dwell at any length on our Government's repatriation policy. However, I felt that you should be informed of what I had done in this matter. If there is any sequel to this interview such as objectionable matter in the script, I shall do my best to change it and shall keep you informed of the matter.

You may be interested to know that following a visit of Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, a society has been formed embracing both United States and Canadian Nisei for the purpose of protecting their rights and interests. I am sure we shall hear something of them in the near future, in which case I shall report on it at greater length.

I must apologize for not having written you before this to express my greetings, but I hope that I shall be hearing from you as head of Political III, and am looking forward to continued and close association with you.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Norman

E. H. Norman.

A.R.MENZIES:DH

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

NO. 234

April 29 1947

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, one copies of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*OK
Ray*

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	3363-D-400	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed 15

The Canadian Liaison Mission
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

L. B. PEARSON
for Secretary of State

for External Affairs.

NAME AND DATE

SUBJECT

Despatch No. 890 of April 24/47
from the Canadian Embassy
Washington.

Re: Official rate of exchange
for Japanese yen affecting
repatriates to Japan from Canada
Enclosure of Note dated April
23, 1947 from the State Dept.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDED		
File No.	3363-D-40c	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

Washington, D.C.,
April 24, 1947.

*Copy to
Labour
Tokyo*

Almugis

To see

Mr. Maguire

Mr. R. S. Johnston

*File
AR mpclm*

*Done 27/47
APR 27/47*

NO. 890

Sir,

8273-100
With reference to my teletype message No. 189 of January 17th and your reply EX-131 of the same date concerning representations to the United States Government with respect to the official rate of exchange for Japanese yen affecting repatriates to Japan from Canada, I have the honour to enclose, herewith, three (3) copies of a note dated April 23, 1947, from the State Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Pinnaquame

For the Ambassador.

The Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

The Acting Secretary of State presents his compliments to His Excellency the Canadian Ambassador, and has the honor to refer to the Embassy's Aide Memoire of January 20, 1947, relative to the financial arrangements attending the voluntary repatriation of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan, and to the Department's memorandum of January 28, 1947, in reply thereto.

The Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, in reply to the Department's instruction of January 20, 1947, has informed the Department that upon arrival in Japan each repatriate was paid the yen equivalent of the sum due him on the basis of the CT-JAP-1 certificate issued by the Canadian Government, at the military rate of exchange of 15 Japanese yen for one United States dollar. A maximum of 1,000 yen in Japanese currency was paid to each individual and the balance, if any, was paid by restricted check for deposit in a restricted or "frozen" account in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Financial Measures of the Imperial Japanese Government.

It is believed that the cash payment of 1,000 yen per individual, together with the monthly withdrawals permitted from restricted accounts, is substantially in keeping with the Embassy's suggestion that a temporary readjustment of the rate of withdrawal be made in respect to the Japanese repatriates from Canada.

As the Embassy is no doubt informed, the military rate of conversion has recently been raised from 15 yen to 50 yen for one dollar. In the event that Japanese persons will be repatriated in the future, they will, of course, benefit from this change.

Department of State,

Washington,

742.94115/1-2047 April 23, 1947.

FOR FILE ONLY

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

MAR 11 1947

WASHINGTON, March 11th, 1947.

CONFIDENTIAL

CYPHER - TK

WA-787

A copy has been circulated to:

Mr. Menzies
Mr. Johnson
Economics
Mr. Hemmley

Refers to {
T & C
Bank of Canada
Foreign Exchange Control Board
Finance
Ass't Dep. Control
Supt. of Insurance

3363-D-406
016-2000/210015

J.R. MAYBEE
J.R. MAYBEE

WA-787. My WA-628 of February 22nd, paragraph 2,
military exchange rate in Japan.

We have just heard that a new exchange rate of
50 yen to the dollar is being announced in Tokyo March
12th.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Rec'd: 3:11 p.m.

THIS SUMMARY NOT TO BE COPIED, QUOTED OR REFERRED OUT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SECRET

March 10th, 1947

SR/WS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3263-D-400

Sub. 78 Chron. 28 Filed 15

Claims by Japanese evacuees

At a meeting of the Cabinet on March 10th, 1947, the Secretary of State submitted a report on claims by Japanese wartime evacuees arising out of disposal of their property by the government.

The Cabinet, after discussion, agreed that a special Committee of Cabinet be established to consider and report upon the matters raised by the Secretary of State and, in particular, the establishment of a Commission to deal with claims of Japanese wartime evacuees and the terms of reference of such a Commission; the Committee to consist as follows:

The Secretary of State (Chairman),
The Minister of Veterans Affairs,
The Minister of Justice,
The Minister of Labour, and
The Minister of Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

J.R. Maybee/MMH

No. 130

26th February 1947.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, One
copy
~~XXXXXX~~ of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

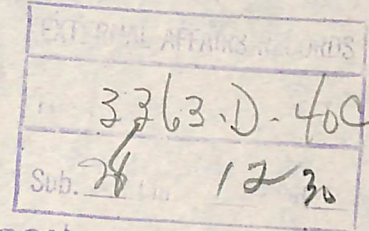
The Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

L. B. PEARSON

for the

Secretary of State

for External Affairs.



NAME AND DATE

SUBJECT

Letter dated 20th February, 1947, from
the Custodian, Secretary of State
Department, Ottawa.

Assets of Japanese Repatriates

"REFERENCE MY DESPATCH NO. 117 of February 20th"

J.R. Maybee/MMH

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS *Rh*
OTTAWA

No. 132

25th February 1947.

Sir,

copy I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, One
~~XXXXXXX~~ copies of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

The Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
3363-D-40c	
Sub. <i>78</i>	Chron <i>17</i> 27

L. B. PEARSON

for Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

NAME AND DATE

SUBJECT

Teletype WA-628, dated 22nd February,
1947.

F.E.C. settlement of amounts due
to repatriated Japanese.

To see: Mr. Menzies
Mr. R.G. Robertson
TELETYPE
file
JFK
MAYBEE
P.M.

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

SECRET

CYPHER - TK

WA-628

WASHINGTON, February 22nd, 1947.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

Refer to: Labour
Ass't Dep. Consul
Tokyo
M.H. 5
25 Jan 47
File No. 3363-D-400
16 18 30

WA-628. Your EX-459 of February 18th. F.E.C. settlement of amounts due to repatriated Japanese.

We have informed the United States representative on the relevant Sub-Committee of our views as outlined in your teletype, and it is expected that a meeting of the Sub-Committee will be held in the fairly near future.

2. With reference to the last paragraph of your teletype, we have heard that the question of the exchange rate in Japan~~ese~~ is now under discussion by the United States authorities. According to this story, the War Department have suggested a readjustment of 75 yen to the dollar, but this is being resisted by the Treasury, and a lower compromise figure may result. This story is completely unofficial and we cannot vouch for its reliability. It is merely being passed on to you for your information.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Rec'd. 2:00 p.m.

File one copy on 8364-C-40C

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

ADDRESS ALL
COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE
CUSTODIAN'S OFFICE

PLEASE REFER
TO
FILE NO. J-101

Refer to Tokyo

*(Make reference slip
"Reference my Dispatch")
No 117 of Feb 20*

Victoria Bldg., 7 O'Connor St.,
Ottawa, Ontario
February 20, 1947

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
3362 D-40
12 30

TO: The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs
Ottawa

*Seen JRM
File*

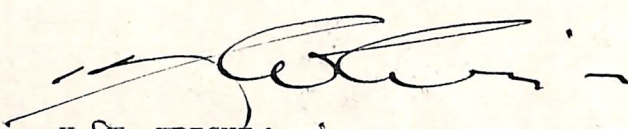
RE: Assets of Japanese Repatriates

Attention: Mr. R. M. Macdonnell

*not in
Review
02/24/47*

With reference to our communication of the 28th ultimo,
we wish to advise that we are in receipt of a letter from Mr.
F. G. Shears, Director of our Vancouver Office, as follows:

"This will advise you that we have today issued cheques to the
Receiver General for the sum of \$24,185.25 the amount of "free balances"
which we had to the credit of Japanese who have recently been deported".


K. W. WRIGHT
COUNSEL TO THE CUSTODIAN

KWW/JF

MEDLEY ()
PHER ()
CLAIR ()

TELETYPE MESSAGE

CIRCULATION COPY File No.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 3363-D-40C
Sub 31 Chron 31 Filed

No. EX-459

To: THE CANADIAN MINISTER - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING WHEN TYPING THE MESSAGE BELOW

Following for

From

CIRCULATE TO: *Begin:*
Mr. Menzies *Any*
~~Mr. R.G. Robertson~~
to see
and file
"J.R.M./Pol.3."

Referred to: Labour
Assistant Deputy Custodian
"Done-MMH-18th Feb/47"

Your WA-155 of January 16th. F.E.C. Settlement of Amounts

Due to Repatriated Japanese.

This is on file 8364-C-40C Part 2.

We recognize the validity of the objections raised in Paragraph 3(c) of your teletype under reference to the wording of Paragraph 1 of the proposed policy paper as set forth in Paragraph 2 of your teletype and based on our proposed amendments. We regard the wording of the revised draft of Paragraph 1, contained in Paragraph 4 of your teletype, as sufficiently loose to enable the Canadian Government to carry out the agreement reached in our exchange of notes with the State Department last March without any change in procedure. The processing of remaining assets to persons repatriated from Canada to Japan is nearly complete, and any funds which remain to be transferred are very limited in amount.

We are assuming that under the proposed policy Canada would not be held accountable to the F.E.C. for any assets which may be remitted in the future to repatriates in Japan under the agreement reached with the U.S. Government last spring. It might however be appropriate to have it recorded in the minutes that in approving this policy statement the Canadian Government understands that it will be able to complete the transfer of such few remaining assets as are yet to be remitted to persons repatriated from Canada to Japan in accordance with the agreement reached with the U.S. Government in March and April, 1946, and that such assets as are yet to be

Ends.

(If further space is required please use a second page)

Date 18 17th Feb./47 Room No. 135 Bldg. East Block Local 4627

Name of Sender J.R. Mayhew/MMH Authority (Signature of person authorizing message)

TELETYPE MESSAGE

()

File No.....

J.....

To: THE CANADIAN MINISTER - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING WHEN TYPING THE MESSAGE BELOW

Following for

From

Begins:

- 2 -

transferred will not be subject to disposition by the F.E.C.

In view of the memorandum from the State Department of January 28th, 1947, it would appear that no adjustment is likely to be made in the rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to Japanese repatriates. Nevertheless, we believe that our amendment concerning the rate of exchange should appear in the policy paper.

Ends.

(If further space is required please use a second page)

Date..... Room No..... Bldg..... Local.....

Name of Sender..... Authority.....
(Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)



file any

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-409
Subj.	Chron. 2 Filed 11

Ottawa, February 12, 1947.

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
O t t a w a .

Attention of Mr. R. M. Macdonnell

NI
Thanks very much for your advice of
January 10th, with reference to the exchange rate on
Japanese funds.

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.

A.R.MENZIES:DH
File 3363-D-40c.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

No. 88

February 10 1947

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, ~~one~~ ^{copy} ~~priority~~ of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. B. PEARSON

For Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

OK *Harry* *Ph III*
The Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 3363-D-40c
Sub. 18 Chron 13 Filed 15

NAME AND DATE	SUBJECT
Letter to Mr. MacNamara of Jan. 10 with enclosures. ✓	Re: Unfavourable rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to persons of Japanese origin electing voluntarily repatriation from Canada to Japan
Aide Memoire to the Department of State dated January 20, 1947 ✓	
Memorandum from the Department of State dated January 28, 1947 ✓	
Instruction from Department of State to U.S. Political Adviser, SCAP, January 20, 1947 ✓	
Despatch No. 235 from Washington of January 31, 1947. 7	

No. 235

To see
Mr R. J. Robertson
Mr Mayne
file
Amey

CANADIAN EMBASSY
January 31, 1947.

To the Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I transmit herewith 3 copies of the document(s) listed below.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No 3363-D. 101
Sub. of 101/47

Copy to
Labour with letter
Tokyo with copy of "
AR
Polak

Done D/H
Feb 10/47

R. E. Collins
(For the Ambassador)

DOCUMENTS AND DATE

SUBJECT

Aide Memoire to the Department
of State dated January 20, 1947

Memorandum from the Department
of State dated January 28, 1947

Instruction from Department of
State to U.S. Political Adviser,
SCAP, January, 20, 1947

Official rate of exchange for
Japanese yen affecting repatri-
ates to Japan from Canada.

Reference:

Your EX-131 of January 17, 1947

AIDE MEMOIRE

The Canadian Government wishes to bring to the attention of the appropriate United States Government authorities the matter of the rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to persons of Japanese origin electing voluntarily repatriation from Canada to Japan and to the system under which their funds are held in a "frozen" bank account by the Japanese Government and released only in specified monthly allowances.

While the Canadian Government has no direct responsibility for the repatriates from Canada after they reach Japan, some adults and a number of minors are still Canadian citizens and for that reason the Canadian Government recognizes certain continuing responsibilities. As a consequence, the Canadian Government is anxious that the individual repatriate get reasonable benefit from the money which he has taken from Canada, or from the sums remitted to him after his arrival in Japan.

The rate of exchange in effect is 13 1/2 Japanese yen to the United States dollar. The unofficial rate of exchange, which in some measure must reflect the purchasing value of the yen is reported to run as high as 100 to 130 yen to the United States dollar. The discrepancy between the official exchange rate and the actual purchasing value of the yen in Japan is the cause of considerable hardships to the repatriates and their experiences lead them to discourage other persons of Japanese origin in Canada from returning to Japan under present circumstances. It is recognized that the official exchange rate has been set

/to meet

to meet the overall objectives of the occupation but it is submitted that the present exchange rate might be held to be overly-advantageous to Japan and seriously detrimental to the interests of the repatriates from Canada.

With regard to the amounts which are released on a monthly basis by the Japanese Government, it is the view of the Canadian Government, based on reports received from Japan, that they are considerably less than is required for subsistence under present conditions, particularly having regard to the fact that the standard of living to which Japanese repatriates from Canada have been accustomed is comparatively high.

It would, therefore, be much appreciated if consideration could also be given for at least a temporary readjustment of the rate of withdrawal permitted to Japanese repatriates from Canada, particularly in the first few months of their re-establishment in Japan.

Whilst it is not anticipated that there will be any additional substantial movement of voluntarily repatriates from Canada to Japan, partly because reports of conditions in Japan have discouraged repatriation, it is hoped that grounds may be found for granting a more favourable rate of exchange to repatriates from Canada. If a satisfactory solution can be found in the matter of the rate of exchange, it is hoped that consideration will also be given in the interest of justice to making this rate retroactive to the date at which each interested Japanese repatriate from Canada landed in Japan.

CANADIAN EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 20, 1947.

MEMORANDUM

State. On arrival in Japan, Japanese repatriates from Canada are paid the yen equivalent of the Canadian dollars shown on receipts issued to them by the Canadian Government using the 15 to 1 military conversion rate of the Aide Memoire from the Canadian Embassy dated January 20, 1947, in connection with the repatriation between the yen and the United States dollar as the basis of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan, for this payment. In conformity with procedures followed and the financial arrangements under which Japanese yen in Japan for repatriates from other areas, payment is are paid to them against Canadian dollar receipts for made in cash up to 1000 yen by the Bank of Japan officials property left in Canada.

at the port of debarkation, but repatriates from Canada The Canadian Embassy's Aide Memoire is being trans- are entitled, in addition, to have any further amounts mitted to the United States Political Adviser to the owing them deposited in banks of their selection in Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Tokyo, together restricted accounts which may be drawn upon in accordance with an Instruction from the Department of State, a copy with the Emergency Financial Measures of the Japanese of which is attached for the information of the Canadian Government. It is recognized that the military rate of Ambassador. Subject to confirmation from appropriate conversion of 15 to 1 now used for limited purposes in authorities in Japan, the Department of State understands Japan may not accurately reflect the relative purchasing that procedures followed with respect to repatriates powers of the Japanese yen, and U.S. or Canadian dollar from Canada are in accordance with the agreement reached currencies. Inasmuch as, however, this rate is used as between this Government and the Canadian Embassy and a basis for outpayments against all remittances made to which are set forth in the Canadian Ambassador's memor- Japan from the United States for diplomatic, charitable andum no. 119 of March 30, 1946 to the Secretary of and similar purposes, it is not considered that repa- /State

riates from Canada have been discriminated against in /this regard.

State. On arrival in Japan, Japanese repatriates from Canada are paid the yen equivalent of the Canadian dollars shown on receipts issued to them by the Canadian Government using the 15 to 1 military conversion rate between the yen and the United States dollar as the basis for this payment. In conformity with procedures followed in Japan for repatriates from other areas, payment is made in cash up to 1000 yen by the Bank of Japan officials at the port of debarkation, but repatriates from Canada are entitled, in addition, to have any further amounts owing them deposited in banks of their selection in restricted accounts which may be drawn upon in accordance with the Emergency Financial Measures of the Japanese Government. It is recognized that the military rate of conversion of 15 to 1 now used for limited purposes in Japan may not accurately reflect the relative purchasing powers of the Japanese yen, and U.S. or Canadian dollar currencies. Inasmuch as, however, this rate is used as a basis for outpayments against all remittances made to Japan from the United States for diplomatic, charitable and similar purposes, it is not considered that repatriates from Canada have been discriminated against in

/this regard.

this regard. The blocking measures which have been applied to the funds of repatriates in excess of 1000 yen, apply generally to persons in Japan following enforcement of the Emergency Financial Measures of the Japanese Government in February 1946. In view of the occupation objective of controlling inflationary trends in Japan, the Supreme Commander has not deemed it desirable to require the Japanese Government to give preferred treatment to any particular group under these measures.

The Department of State has requested the comment of appropriate authorities in the Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers on the proposals made by the Canadian Ambassador, and will be glad to communicate further when a reply from the United States Political Adviser has been received.

Enclosure:

Instruction to U.S. Political Adviser,
SCAP, January 20, 1947.

Department of State,

Washington, January 28 1947

UNRESTRICTED

No.

To the

United States Political Adviser to the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
Tokyo.

The Secretary of State transmits herewith an Aide Memoire of the Canadian Embassy in Washington, which relates to the financial arrangements made in Japan in respect to persons of Japanese origin voluntarily repatriated from Canada to Japan. The Canadian Government is particularly concerned with the rate of exchange at which receipts in dollar currency carried by the repatriates from Canada have been converted into Japanese yen, and the blocking measures which have been applied by the Japanese Government to the yen proceeds of these conversions.

The Department understands that in accordance with War Department telegram W-81333 dated March 19, 1946, repatriates were paid yen at military rate of conversion on arrival in Japan against receipts carried by them, and that outpayments were made by the Bank of Japan up to 1000 yen per person in cash with the balance, if any, being deposited in restricted accounts to be drawn upon in accordance with the emergency financial measures of the Japanese Government. The Political Adviser is requested to forward to the Department confirmation that this procedure was in effect followed, together with any comment deemed appropriate by authorities in the General Headquarters on the proposals contained in the Aide Memoire of the Canadian Embassy.

Enclosure:

Aide Memoire from Canadian Embassy
January 20, 1947.

JK:OJMcDiarmid:mw 1/20/47

BC

BSP

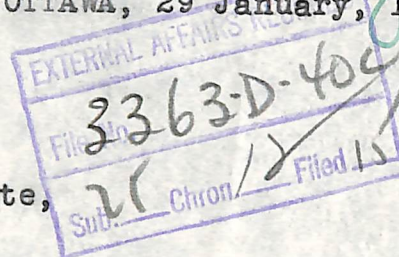
BGS/MG

Records

*Please file
in "Repatriated Japanese"
file Jan 47.*

30

OTTAWA, 29 January, 1947



Canadian Citizenship ,
Registration Branch,
Dept. of the Secretary of State,
OTTAWA.

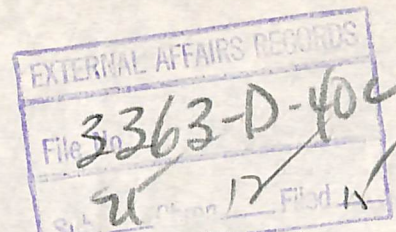
Enclosed herewith are twenty-five Certificates of Naturalization and supporting documents surrendered by Naturalized Canadian Japanese repatriated in the S.S. Marine Falcon 24 December, 1946.

These Certificates, together with the enclosed list said to refer to the Certificates, were received from the Deputy Minister of Labor under date of 25 January, 1947.

B.G. Suinty

for UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

*Mailed under
Reg. no 511
of 29 Jan 47*



Ottawa, January 25, 1947

Mr. L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Pearson:

I enclose seven Canadian passports
voluntarily surrendered by Japanese repatriating on
board the S.S. Marine Falcon on December 24, 1946, as
underlisted:

KURAHASHI, Bunkichi	No. 92391	2571-40
KARIYA, Tokuzo	No. 74028	FILES DESTROYED
NAKANISHI, Saburobe	No. 52001	18781-28
NISHIHAMA, Ishitaro & wife Kino	No. 96971	16879-30
NAKANISHI, Kaneichi	No. 26143	FILES DESTROYED
TANAKA, Kazuo	No. 89484	15197-39
TANAKA, Yukiye	No. 50469	10829-38

Enclosed also are 25 certificates of
naturalization and supporting documents surrendered by
Naturalized Canadian Japanese who repatriated on the same
ship. No list was included when these were sent forward
from Vancouver. I would be obliged if you would send
these naturalization certificates forward to the Naturalization
Branch, Department of Secretary of State, when you have made
any necessary records concerning these persons.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

A. R. MENZIES:DH

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

No. 43

January 17 1947

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, ^{copy}~~XXXX~~ ^{one} copies of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DETAILS RECORDS
File no 3363-D-400
Sub. 25 Chron. V Filed 15

L. B. PEARSON
for Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

OK
Any.
The Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

NAME AND DATE	SUBJECT
No. EX 131 of Jan. 17/47 to Washington. ✓	Representations to U.S. Government re official rate of exchange for Japanese Yen.
WA 177 of Jan 16/47 from Washington. ✓	" "

TELETYPE MESSAGE

TV COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 309 — EAST BLOCK

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender A.R.MENZIES:DH Authority [Signature]
(Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date Jan 17/47 Room No. 127 Bldg. Local 6129

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR () Refer: Labour Done D H
Tokyo: A.R.M. Jan 18/47 File No.

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX. 131

To see
Mr. MacLennan
Mr. G. Robertson
Your WA 177 of January 17. Representations

File No. 3363-D-4
S 6 Chron. 20 Filed 15

to the United States Government with respect to the official rate of exchange for Japanese yen affecting repatriates to Japan from Canada.

We consider that the Aide Memoire in the form you have drawn it up is quite suitable. Even if it does not bring results, we will at least have on record the fact that we have made an effort to remedy this situation, on behalf of the persons being repatriated to Japan from Canada.



TELETYPE

EXTL 3363-D.40c

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

CYPHER - TK

WA-177

WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1947.

WA-177. Your EX-54 of January 10th, 1947 - Representations
to the United States Government with respect to the official rate
of exchange for the yen.

Your views regarding the matter under reference were com-
municated by Mr. Hebert of my staff to Mr. Roswell H. Whitman of
the Japanese and Korean Economic Affairs Division of the State
Department and United States representative on the Economic and
Financial Committee of the Far Eastern Commission. While admitting
that the rate of 13 1/2 yen to the American dollar bears no
relation to the actual purchasing value of the yen, he felt that
for the time being SCAP would probably be very loathe to make
any exception in favour of the Japanese repatriation from Canada.
He is quite prepared, however, to seek the views of SCAP on our
suggestions and requested our case be put down in writing in the form
of an aide memoire.

2. If you agree, we shall send the following aide memoire,
along the lines given in your teletype under reference:-

"The Canadian Government wishes to bring to the attention of
the appropriate United States Government authorities the matter of
the rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to
persons of Japanese origin electing voluntarily repatriation from
Canada to Japan and to the system under which their funds are
held in a "frozen" bank account by the Japanese Government and
released only in specified monthly allowances.

While the Canadian Government has no direct responsibility
for the repatriates from Canada after they reach Japan, some
adults and a number of minors are still Canadian citizens and

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

- 2 -

WASHINGTON,

for that reason the Canadian Government recognizes certain continuing responsibilities. As a consequence, the Canadian Government is anxious that the individual repatriate get reasonable benefit from the money which he has taken from Canada, or from the sums remitted to him after his arrival in Japan.

The rate of exchange in effect is $13\frac{1}{2}$ Japanese yen to the United States dollar. The unofficial rate of exchange, which in some measure must reflect the purchasing value of the yen is reported to run as high as 100 to 130 yen to the United States dollar. The discrepancy between the official exchange rate and the actual purchasing value of the yen in Japan is the cause of considerable hardships to the repatriates and their experiences lead them to discourage other persons of Japanese origin in Canada from returning to Japan under present circumstances. It is recognized that the official exchange rate has been set to meet the overall objectives of the occupation but it is submitted that the present exchange rate might be held to be overly-advantageous to Japan and seriously detrimental to the interests of the repatriates from Canada.

With regard to the amounts which are released on a monthly basis by the Japanese Government, it is the view of the Canadian Government, based on reports received from Japan, that they are considerably less than is required for subsistence under present conditions, particularly having regard to the fact that the standard of living to which Japanese repatriates from Canada have been accustomed is comparatively high.

It would, therefore, be much appreciated if consideration could also be given for at least a temporary readjustment of the rate of withdrawal permitted to Japanese repatriates from Canada, particularly in the first few months of their reestablishment in Japan.

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

- 3 -
WASHINGTON,

Whilst it is not anticipated that there will be any additional substantial movement of voluntary repatriates from Canada to Japan, partly because reports of conditions in Japan have discouraged repatriation, it is hoped that grounds may be found for granting a more favourable rate of exchange to repatriates from Canada. If a satisfactory solution can be found in the matter of the rate of exchange, it is hoped that consideration will also be given in the interest of justice to making this rate retroactive to the date at which each interested Japanese repatriate from Canada landed in Japan."

3. Your early instructions will be much appreciated.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Rec'd: 7:41 p.m.

J.R. Maytee/MMH

FILE COPY
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

SECRET

No. 21

13th January 1947.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, herewith, One
~~copy~~ ^{copy} of the paper mentioned in the subjoined schedule.

I have the honour to be,

The Canadian Liaison Mission,
Former Canadian Legation,
TOKYO, Japan.

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. B. PEARSON

for the Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 3263-D-40c
Sub. 28 Chron. 2 Filed 11

NAME AND DATE

✓ Letter, dated 3rd January, 1947,
from the Deputy Minister of Labour
to the Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

✓ Teletype No. EX-54 (Cypher), from
the Secretary of State for External
Affairs to the Canadian Ambassador,
Washington, D.C., dated 10th Jan/47

SUBJECT

JAPANESE REPATRIATION

Adverse exchange rates
affecting Japanese repatriates -
proposed note to Department of
State.

To see
Mr. R. G. Robertson
Mr. Macnamara
& file *A.R. Menzies*
A.R.MENZIES:DH

File 3363-D-400

RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-400
Sub 16 Chron.	File 20

Ottawa, January 16, 1947.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

In your letter of January 3, you raised the subject of the unfavourable rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to persons of Japanese origin electing voluntarily repatriation from Canada to Japan and to the system under which their funds are held in a "frozen" bank account by the Japanese Government and released only in specified monthly allowances. You asked if this matter might be taken up with the United States authorities concerned.

We have already sent you a copy of our EX-54 of January 10 conveying to our Embassy in Washington the text of a proposed note to the United States Department of State and a copy of WA-177 of January 16 from the Canadian Ambassador in Washington regarding an interview which Mr. C. P. Hebert, Counsellor in the Embassy, had with a member of the Japanese and Korean Economic Affairs Division of the State Department.

I am enclosing with this letter a copy of despatch No. 235 of January 31 from the Canadian Embassy in Washington which encloses the following documents:

Aide Memoire to the Department of State dated January 20, 1947

Memorandum from the Department of State dated January 28, 1947.

Instruction from Department of State to U.S. Political Adviser, SCAP, January 20, 1947.

A. MacNamara, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
O t t a w a.

You will note from the memorandum from the Department of State dated January 28 that United States authorities do not consider that there has been any special discrimination against repatriates from Canada. I think it unlikely that any adjustment will be made in this matter unless the whole question of the rate of Yen Dollar exchange is reviewed. Such a review will have to be made before Japan can enter into normal trading relations with other countries. However, it is unlikely that if the rate is revised upward, Japanese repatriates from Canada would be given retroactive benefit from it.

Yours sincerely,

R. M. MACDONKELL

For Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

IMMEDIATE ()

CYPRER (X)

EN CLAIR ()

No. E-X-54

TELETYPE MESSAGE

File No.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363-D-404

Sub. Chron. 70 Filed 1

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING WHEN TYPING THE MESSAGE BELOW

Following for

From

Begins:

The Deputy Minister of Labour has brought to the attention of this Department the hardships being imposed on persons of Japanese origin who have requested voluntary repatriation to Japan, because of the adverse exchange rate being maintained, and has asked that ~~further~~ representations be made to the competent United States authorities with a view to securing a review of this situation. It is suggested that a note, ~~somewhat~~ along the following lines, might be left at the Department of State:

Begins: The Canadian Ambassador presents his compliments to the Secretary of State and has the honour to request that further consideration be given to the rate of exchange applicable to funds being transferred to persons of Japanese origin electing voluntary repatriation from Canada to Japan, and to the system under which their funds are held in a "frozen" bank account by the Japanese Government and released only in specified monthly allowances.

The rate of exchange in effect is $13\frac{1}{2}$ Japanese yen to the United States dollar. The unofficial rate of exchange is reported to run as high as 100 to 130 yen to the United States dollar. The discrepancy between official and unofficial exchange values obviously works hardships on the repatriates. Their experiences lead them to discourage other persons of Japanese origin in Canada from returning to Japan as they might otherwise be prepared to do. It is recognized that the official exchange rate has been set to meet the over-all objectives of the Occupation, but in this particular instance it appears to benefit the Japanese Government at the expense of the repatriates from Canada.

(cont'd)

XXXXX

(If further space is required please use a second page)

Date 10th Jan./1947 Room No. 135 Bldg. East Block Local 4627

Name of Sender J.J. McCardle/MMH

(Typewritten)

Authority

(Signature of person authorizing message)

IMMEDIATE ()

CYPER (X)

EN CLAIR ()

TELETYPE MESSAGE

File No.....

No.....

To: **THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON**

From: **THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA**

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING WHEN TYPING THE MESSAGE BELOW

Following for

- 2 -
From

Begins:

In view of the standard of living to which Japanese repatriates from Canada or the United States are accustomed, as contrasted with repatriates from China, Korea, or Malaya, it would seem reasonable that some special consideration be given to the former, at least in their first few months of re-establishment in Japan. The monthly rate under which withdrawals can now be made from the "frozen" accounts with the Bank in Japan is, according to reports, considerably less than is required for subsistence under present conditions. Some consideration for at least temporary adjustment of the rate of withdrawal permitted the Japanese repatriates from Canada would seem warranted.

While the Canadian Government has no direct responsibility for repatriates from Canada after they reach Japan, some adults and a number of minors are still Canadian citizens, and the Canadian Government is obliged to recognize certain continuing responsibilities. For this reason the Canadian Government is anxious that the individual repatriate gets reasonable benefit from the money which he has taken from Canada.

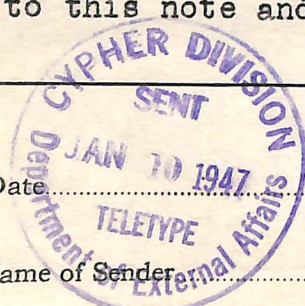
It is not anticipated that there will be any additional substantial movement of ^{voluntary} repatriates from Canada to Japan, partly because reports of conditions in Japan have discouraged applications for repatriation. It is hoped, however, that grounds may be found for reviewing the exchange situation, even though any modification would have to be given retroactive effect if it is to aid the repatriated. Ends.

Please keep us informed on the reaction of the State Department to this note and on any modification of policy which may be forthcoming. Ends.

(If further space is required please use a second page)

Date..... Room No..... Bldg..... Local.....

Name of Sender..... Authority.....
(Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)



..2.

a view to some remedial action being taken.

We do not anticipate that following the sailing of the last group of repatriates on December 24th from Vancouver, there will be any additional substantial movement of repatriates to Japan, but in the case of those already repatriated it would seem that there are good grounds for reviewing the exchange situation, even though any modification would require to be given retroactive effect in order to be of any value to the repatriates.

Yours faithfully,

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan
17 Dec. 46

Secretary,
Department of National Defence,
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

ATTENTION: War Crimes Investigation Section

Japanese Repatriates from Canada.
Baggage of Siezo YONEMURA

For Department of Labour.

2. Reference unnumbered telegram apparently dated 11 Dec regarding lost baggage. This wire is from the Department of National Defence, but no doubt had its origin in the Department of Labour.
3. A search has been made at Kurihamma where the baggage was all stored for a short time, and this baggage is not there. It is likely that other friends going to the same district arranged to have the baggage sent to them. Inquiries are under way. Asajiro YOSHIOKA, the consignee mentioned, claims that he was told nothing about any of this baggage other than that he was the nominal consignee.
4. This man may consider himself very fortunate that he decided not to repatriate, and if he never recovers his baggage he will still be a great deal better off than those who have returned. In this connection I think that proper representation should be made to someone to protect any future repatriates from having the greater part of their money taken from them by either the American Government or the Japanese Government by way of the exchange and banking regulations, the plain fact of the matter being that the money with which the Japanese repatriate leaves Canada shrinks in transmission to a small fraction of its real value, then on top of this, all except 1,000 yen per head is placed in a frozen bank account by the Japanese Government, this latter expression meaning that while the depositor gets the bank book showing a credit, he cannot withdraw money except at a specified monthly rate, this specified monthly rate being considerably less than what is required to live on, and I am not sure whether they are allowed to draw it out in addition to any money they may be earning.
5. I occasionally come in contact with some of these repatriates, and also hear from them by letter. A great many of them are having a hard time to get enough food, others have been fortunate enough to get employment with the army of occupation, etc., but even their employment does not help much because they are only permitted to draw a certain part of their salary in cash, the rest is taken into frozen bank accounts again. As the Japanese have already had one experience with these^{so}-called "frozen bank accounts" they now refrain from using banks any more than they can help.
6. While it may be said that what happens to the repatriate after he comes to this country is no concern of the Canadian Government, my understanding is that many of the minors are Canadian citizens and from what they say have every intention

of maintaining this right in the future if the opportunity permits. Secondly, it would seem that at the present time Canadian funds are being used to subsidize either the U.S. or Japanese Governments. One fact is outstanding, namely that a greater part of the money that leaves Canada does not in effect benefit the repatriate.

7. While this is strictly not a military matter, I have been in somewhat close touch with the people, and know many of them personally in fact just received a letter from a former employee, telling of the difficulties in obtaining food, etc, and I think the information should be passed along.

(Sgd.)(Oscar Orr) Lt-Col
Officer in Charge

Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment
Japanese Theatre

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

TELETYPE

EN CLAIR

WA-4431

REFERRED TO

DEC 18 1946 WASHINGTON, December 17th, 1946.

THE MINISTER OF
LABOUR (2)

Wash.
Dec 19/46

H. H. Hughes
D. S. Sel
2 Jan

men
Rr

WA-4431. Reference your EX-3152 of December 12th concerning movement of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan and in particular your EX-3040 of December 4th in connection with customs clearance of two cars and a box of supplies which are being forwarded to Japan. We are informed by the appropriate authorities that these articles will pass through the United States in bond and it is, therefore, unnecessary to have instructions sent by the United States Commissioner of Customs to his officials at Seattle and Vancouver. It is our understanding that the necessary formalities can be arranged in Vancouver without any difficulty.

If there is any complication in this connection, we shall be glad to request the United States Commissioner of Customs to issue any instructions that may be necessary.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Rec'd 6:42 p.m.

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA
TO: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON

En Clair.

No. EY-3152.

EX-100 AFFAIRS
File No. 3363-D-40c
Sub. 23 Chron. 6 Filed 11

Refer to labour
NYR

Ottawa, December 12, 1946.

Reference previous communications concerning
the movement of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to
Japan.

O.K.
NYR

Department of Labour now informs us that the
SS. Marine Falcon has replaced the SS. Marine Adder as the
repatriation ship to leave Seattle on December 23. The
numbers of Japanese from Canada now stated are approximately
290 or 300.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.





EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
FILE	3363-D 10c
SUB	73-6 Filed 11

Ottawa, December 11, 1946

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

7/1/46

Dear Sir:

Washington

I would be obliged if you would advise the Canadian Embassy* that the S.S. Marine Falcon has replaced the S.S. Marine Adder as the repatriation ship which will leave Seattle on December 23 for Japan carrying approximately 290 or 300 Japanese from Canada. The Embassy has already been in touch with the U.S. State Department in order to have necessary instructions issued to the U.S. Immigration and Customs officials on the west coast to facilitate the movement of the repatriates and their effects from British Columbia to Seattle shortly before the ship leaves.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

TELETYPE

EN CLAIR

WA-4374

WASHINGTON, December 11th, 1946.

WA-4374. Your EX-3127 of December 11th.

Movement of persons of Japanese origin from Canada
to Japan.

State Department confirm that the Immigration
and Customs authorities have sent forward the
necessary instructions to Seattle and Vancouver.
In this connection, a transit waiver has been made
for 275 persons only, and we have been requested by
the State Department (in view of your advice that
the number might be increased at a later date) to let
them know by the 17th December the exact number of
persons who will be embarking, in order that the
instructions to the appropriate authorities may be
amended if necessary.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR.

Received 6:36 p.m.

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

TELETYPE

WA-4285

DEC 5 1946

WASHINGTON, December 4th, 1946.

Labour
(Attention A.H. Brown)

By Hand

File
M.H.

N¹ WA-4285. Reference your EX-3040 of December 4th repatriation of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan.

State Department have been contacted and they are making arrangements to have instructions sent to the United States Customs and Immigration officials at Seattle and Vancouver, to facilitate movement and customs clearance of these repatriates. At the same time, authority will be given to those officials to confer with the Commissioner of Japanese placement on the spot with regard to any further details which may require attention.

Arrangements for the shipment of two automobiles and supplies to Mr. Norman at Tokyo are being developed and we shall advise you in this connection as soon as possible.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Id. 6:15 p.m.



Handwritten signature/initials in blue ink.

U r g e n t

Ottawa, Ontario.
December 4th, 1946.

Mr. R. Gordon Robertson,
Office of the Prime Minister,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS		
File No.	3363-D-46c	
Sub.	Chron.	Filed

Dear Mr. Robertson:

It would be appreciated if you would expedite
the sending of the required signal to Washington on this
matter, as it is very urgent.

Yours very truly,

Handwritten signature of A. H. Brown.
A. H. Brown.

Att.

Handwritten note in blue ink:
Sent 1:10 PM
4/11/46
mmf



Handwritten signature/initials in blue ink.

U r g e n t

Ottawa, Ontario.
December 4th, 1946.

Mr. L. B. Pearson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	2363-D-40c
Sub.	28 Chron. 20 Filed 11

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Mr. Dudley of the United States Maritime Commission has advised Mr. J. F. MacKinnon, Commissioner of Japanese Placement at Vancouver, that he planned to have the "S.S. MARINE ADDER" sail from Seattle December 23rd, 1946, for Japan.

Commissioner MacKinnon states that he has 273 Japanese now volunteering to repatriate in this ship and the number may go slightly higher before the sailing date. I would be obliged if you would ask the Canadian Embassy in Washington to arrange with the State Department to have instructions sent immediately

- (1) from U.S. Immigration Headquarters at Philadelphia to their District Director at Seattle to permit the movement of these Japanese from British Columbia to Seattle for embarkation;
- (2) from the U.S. Commissioner of Customs to his officials at Seattle and Vancouver to permit the movement of the baggage and other effects of the repatriates to Seattle for shipment.

It would be appreciated also if instructions could be sent by the U.S. Commissioner of Customs to his officials at Seattle and Vancouver to permit transfer to Seattle for shipment of two automobiles (one for Colonel Orr of National Defence and one for Mr. Kinderdine of Trade and Commerce, both now at Tokyo), as well as

a box or boxes of supplies being sent from your Department for Mr. Norman at Tokyo. We have no definite assurance that space for these is available in the ship, except for Colonel Orr's car, but Commissioner MacKinnon has been instructed to find out immediately and advise us.

I would appreciate hearing from you as soon as this matter has been cleared through the State Department, and would suggest that the Immigration and Customs officials at Seattle and Vancouver might be given authority to confer on the spot with the Commissioner of Japanese Placement with regard to any further details requiring decision in connection with this repatriation movement.

Yours very truly,



Deputy Minister of Labour.

B7.
Dec. 9
Sub. 28 Ch
NY Robertson

DEC 4 1946

No. EX-3040

Begins:

The following is the text of an urgent letter which has been received to-day from the Deputy Minister of Labour concerning the movement of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan:

"Mr. Dudley of the United States Maritime Commission has advised Mr. J. F. MacKinnon, Commissioner of Japanese Placement at Vancouver, that he planned to have the "S.S. MARINE ADDER" sail from Seattle December 23rd, 1946, for Japan.

Commissioner MacKinnon states that he has 273 Japanese now volunteering to repatriate in this ship and the number may go slightly higher before the sailing date. I would be obliged if you would ask the Canadian Embassy in Washington to arrange with the State Department to have instructions sent immediately

- (1) from U.S. Immigration Headquarters at Philadelphia to their District Director at Seattle to permit the movement of these Japanese from British Columbia to Seattle for embarkation;
- (2) from the U.S. Commissioner of Customs to his officials at Seattle and Vancouver to permit the movement of the baggage and other effects of the repatriates to Seattle for shipment.



Copy referred
to Deputy Min
9 Robson.

O.K.
N.K.

It would be appreciated also if instructions could be sent by the U.S. Commissioner of Customs to his officials at Seattle and Vancouver to permit transfer to Seattle for shipment of two automobiles (one for Colonel Orr of National Defence and one for Mr. Kinderdine of Trade and Commerce, both now at Tokyo), as well as a box or boxes of supplies being sent from ~~your~~ Department for Mr. Norman at Tokyo. We have no definite assurance that space for these is available in the ship, except for Colonel Orr's car, but Commissioner MacKinnon has been instructed to find out immediately and advise us.

I would appreciate hearing from you as soon as this matter has been cleared through the State Department, and would suggest that the Immigration and Customs officials at Seattle and Vancouver might be given authority to confer on the spot with the Commissioner of Japanese Placement with regard to any further details requiring decision in connection with this repatriation movement."

The Deputy Minister has particularly stressed that the arrangements involved require immediate attention, and it would be appreciated if they could be taken in hand as soon as possible.

~~Ends.~~

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

D:D.

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO
NATURALIZATION FILE NUMBER.....

DO NOT WRITE ON MORE THAN ONE
SUBJECT IN ANY ONE LETTER

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No. 3363-D-40c	
Sub 16	Chron 18
REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED:	

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
NATURALIZATION BRANCH
OTTAWA

Ottawa, October 19, 1946.

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
Ottawa.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter of October 18th, enclosing thirty-seven naturalization certificate and list of names and numbers which were received from the Deputy Minister of Labour. These are the certificates of Japanese returned to Japan aboard the S. S. Marine Falcon on October 2, 1946.

J. E. Duggan
Chief, Naturalization Branch.

File
J.E.D.
10/19/46

BGS-GFB

Ottawa, October 18th, 1946.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PASSPORT OFFICER.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPT.
3363-D-40c
14 21 Filed

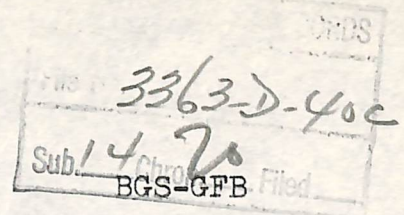
File
B. G. S.

Enclosed herewith are three passports taken from Japanese who returned to Japan on board the S.S. Marine Falcon on October 2nd, 1946:

68234	Yoshimitsu Sasaki and wife,
67144	Mrs. Teruye Tanaka,
26342	Kohachiro Ishii.

W. H. MEASURES

Diplomatic Division.



Ottawa, October 18, 1946.

The Chief, Naturalization Branch,
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

File
B. G. S.

I am enclosing herewith thirty-seven
Naturalization Certificates and list of
names and numbers, which have been received
from the Deputy Minister of Labour.

/returned

These Japanese to Japan aboard the s.s.
Marine Falcon on October 2nd, 1946.

W. H. MEASURES

for

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

DEPUTY MINISTER
OF LABOUR



CANADA

RECORDS
File No. 3363-D-40C
Sub. 1420

BY HAND

Ottawa, October 17, 1946

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

File
B. G. L.

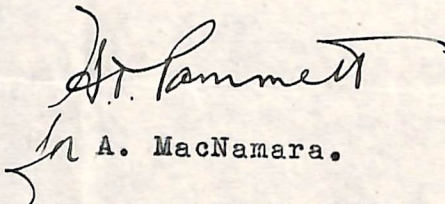
Attention Mr. L. Beaudry

Dear Sir:

I am sending herewith three passports and 37 Certificates of Naturalization which were taken from Japanese Canadians who returned to Japan aboard the S.S. Marine Falcon on October 2. Lists are attached of the names of these Japanese.

I presume that you will be sending the Naturalization Certificates forward to the Naturalization Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, after you have recorded the names of these persons.

Yours very truly,


A. MacNamara.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-400
Sub.	Chron. 2 Filed

Ottawa, 17th September, 1946.

By Hand - Immediate

A. H. Brown, Esq.,
Departmental Solicitor,
Department of Labour,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Brown:

--
I am enclosing herewith, for your information, and for such action as may be necessary, two copies of Teletype WA-3383 of yesterday's date from our Embassy in Washington which deals with the carrying of Canadian currency to Japan by persons who have been involved in the recent repatriation movements. This Teletype did not arrive until late yesterday afternoon which accounts for the delay until this morning. Whether there will now be time for any check to be made of the Japanese who are about to be repatriated on the movement next week, I do not know, but you may wish to have the matter looked into.

• If there is any information which you think it would be useful for our Embassy in Washington to pass on to the State Department with regard to the next or concerning previous movements, I should appreciate it if you would let me know.

Yours sincerely,

(R. G. Robertson),
Secretary.

RGR:McK

TELETYPE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-6c
Sub.	16 June / 8 Filed

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

CYPHER

SEP 17 1946

WASHINGTON, September 16th, 1946.

TELETYPE

WA-3383

*Labour (2)
(A. H. Brown)*

*Done 17/12/46.
NHR*

*H. H. Haddock
May H. Haddock*

WA-3383. Japanese Repatriation.

Reference our despatch No. 666 of April 2nd, 1946, concerning financial arrangements involved in the repatriation of Japanese from Canada to Japan. Copy of memorandum of agreement between representatives of the Canadian Departments of Labour and Treasury and the United States Departments of State, Treasury and War was attached to this despatch.

Page 4 paragraph 2 of this memorandum specifically states that quote:

It is understood that the authorities will examine deportees and repatriates before they leave Canada to make certain that they are not carrying out any items which are forbidden entry into Japan. Unquote.

State Department have informally drawn to our attention a telegram received from Tokyo relating to the recent repatriation of 1300 Japanese on the General Meigs. This telegram stated that on a spot check in Tokyo at the port of disembarkation, many people had in their possession Canadian currency. In view of the existing assurances which we furnished to them in this respect, the State Department are disturbed by this telegram and asked that the concerned authorities take steps to conduct a more rigid inspection of repatriates before embarkation. I have assured the State Department that I would take immediate action to bring this matter to the attention of the Canadian authorities before further repatriation takes place.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Rec'd. 6:30 p.m.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-40c
Sub.	14 Chron. / BGS-GTB

Ottawa, September 13th, 1946.

The Passport Officer,
Passport Office, Ottawa.

As received from the Department of Labour,
enclosed herewith are 25 passports taken from Japanese
who were repatriated in recent months.

25

Passport No. 34963	Genkichi NISHIHAMA
Passport No. 85641	Hyogaro HORIBE
Passport No. 198	Fukugiro TANAKA
Passport No. 89379	Hikojiro MUKAI
Passport No. 103080	Tokichi KIMURA
Passport No. 29646	Mori MINAMIDE
Passport No. 44255	Kitoro JOKI
Passport No. 97641	Tsunekichi YAMADA
Passport No. 27462	Shogoro SHIMONAO
Passport No. 123	Toshiro SOKUGAWA
Passport No. 10710	Mitsuga TERADA
Passport No. 93594	Tamiji SHIOSAKI
Passport No. 106899	Kisaburo TERADA
Passport No. 6354	Takematsu TANINO
Passport No. 26862	Kichiji URUSHIHARA
Passport No. 89839	Hisakichi TANAKA
Passport No. 20449	Yayosuke HASHIMOTO
Passport No. 45949	Mrs. Shizu SOKUKAWA
Passport No. 50466	Mrs. KIMI MATSUMIYA
Passport No. 50453	Mrs. Hanako SAIKI
Passport No. 133	Mrs. Nao YAMAMOTO
Passport No. 89378	Mrs. Takeno MUKAI
Passport No. 50460	Mrs. Chikae HARAGUCHI
Passport No. 91277	Mrs. Fusae OOKA
Passport No. 26326	Mrs. Tsama HOSAKI

These passports are to be held in a special
file.

LAURENT BEAUDRY

File No. 3363-D-40c
Sub. 14 Chron. 12 Filed
BGS-GFB
File 13.4.12

Ottawa, September 13th, 1946.

The Chief, The Naturalization Branch,
Department of the Secretary of State,
O t t a w a.

Enclosed herewith are two groups
of Naturalization papers taken from Japanese
repatriates and forwarded to this Department
by the Department of Labour.

It is understood that these Natural-
ization papers were from the Japanese who sailed
in the "Marine Angel" on 28th May, 1946, and in
the "General Meigs" on 12th June, 1946.

LAURENT BEAUDRY
for

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No.	3363-D-400
Sub.	14 Chron 12
Filed	
BGS-GTB	

BGS
Z. J. J.
per

Ottawa, September 12th, 1946.

Chief, Naturalization Branch,
Department of the Secretary of State,
O t t a w a.

As received from the Department of Labour, enclosed herewith are approximately seventy Naturalization Certificates which were taken from Japanese repatriates who were returned to Japan on August 2nd. A list of the Naturalization Certificates is also enclosed.

Received at the same time are five passports which we are holding ~~in the Passport Office.~~

W.H.MEASURES
for
Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-40C
Sub. 14 Chron.	12 BGS-GFB
Filed	

Ottawa, September 12th, 1946.

The Passport Officer,
Passport Office,
Ottawa.

As received from the Department of Labour,
enclosed herewith are five passports taken from Japanese
who were repatriated on August 2nd:

5

Passport No. 51292-	RIKIMATSU OTSUJI,
Passport No. 17200 -	YASUICHIRO ABE and Wife,
Passport No. 04504-	SAE OTSUJI,
Passport No. 9421-	SUTEJORO WATANABE and Wife,
Passport No. 105225-	USUKE SHISHIKURA.

These passports are to be held in a special
file.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
File No. 3363-D-40c
Sub 21

BY HAND

Ottawa, September 9, 1946

File

Mr. L. Beaudry,
Department of the Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
O t t a w a.

Dear Sir:

As agreed in our telephone conversation, I am sending forward to you herewith approximately 70 Naturalization Certificates and 5 Passports which were taken from Japanese repatriates who returned to Japan on August 2nd. A list of the Naturalization Certificates is also enclosed. It is understood that the Naturalization Certificates will be forwarded to the Under-Secretary of State for action when you are through with them.

Yours very truly,

H. T. Pammett.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D-13c
Sub	16 Chron 18 Filed

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

SEP 4 1946

TELETYPE

WA-3270

Done. 6-9-46/Mck

WASHINGTON, September 4th, 1946.

WA-3270. Reference your EX-2081 of August 29th on
Japanese repatriation.

seen / my
In view of the information contained in this teletype
I agree that no further representations are necessary.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

Rec'd: 12:45 p.m.

51101

TELETYPE MESSAGE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDED

File No. 3363-D-40C

COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 309 EAST BLOCK

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender A. R. MENZIES:McL Authority (Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date Aug. 29/46 Room No. 135 Bldg. East Block Local 6128

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR ()

File No.

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX. - 2081

Refer: Dept. Labour
One Aug 30/46
McLMOST IMMEDIATEFOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

My EX-2073 of August 29th. Japanese Repatriation.

1. Mr. Pickersgill has just informed Department of Labour by telegram that Stanford had just telephoned him from San Francisco advising that Japanese repatriates have been assured accommodation on "The boat" (presumably the "MARINE FALCON") which will load in Seattle instead of San Francisco on September 23rd and can accommodate up to 550 or 560 persons.
2. In view of this most recent advice from the west coast that shipping has been arranged for Japanese repatriates from Canada you will probably consider that the further representations suggested in my EX-2073 are no longer necessary.



TELETYPE MESSAGE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363-D-46

ROOM 309 - EAST BLOCK

Sub. Chron. Filed

COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender A. R. Menzies Authority (Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date August 29, 1946 Room No. 135 Bldg. Local 6129

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR ()

File No.

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX. - 2073

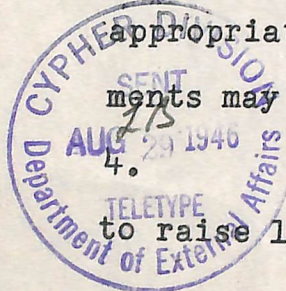
REFER: DEPT. LABOUR
Done Aug 30/46
McL

CYPHER
IMMEDIATE

Your WA 3233 of August 28. Japanese repatriation.

1. On checking by telephone with Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, Department of Labour Officer-in-charge at Vancouver, he confirms that no repeat no alternative arrangement for transportation of Japanese repatriates to Japan at end of September has been submitted to him by Mr. A. S. Stanford, Chief Passenger Agent of War Shipping Administration in San Francisco. Mr. Stanford advised Mr. Pickersgill as late as August 26 that he had no alternative shipping in sight before the end of November. Mr. Pickersgill advises that President Lines are booked up to January and they say any additional shipping will have to come from War Shipping Administration.
2. Department of Labour state that it was Mr. Stanford who put forward the proposal a month ago that "Marine Falcon" be used to transport Japanese repatriates from San Francisco to Yokohama and take on first class passengers from there to Australia. Question of mixed company of passengers apparently had not appeared to War Shipping Administration authorities as an obstacle to the arrangement at that time, nor to the State Department with whom we understood you had cleared the arrangements.
3. In the circumstances Department of Labour would appreciate it if you could take the matter up again with the appropriate United States authorities to see if original arrangements may not be carried through.

4. Department of Labour state that it would be difficult to raise list of 496 repatriates to 800 or 900 in any event.



TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

CYPHER

TELETYPE

WA-3233

AUG 29 1946

WASHINGTON, August 28th 1946.

Copy to Dept of Labour
att: Mr A.H. Brown
by hand immediately
Done Aug 29/46
Mr. August

file
Any

WA-3233. Reference your EX-2048 of April 26th. Japanese repatriation.

1. The Maritime Commission was approached on a high level and all the facts and implications of the cancellation of the Marine Falcon were brought to their attention. The reply which we received was that, as the Marine Falcon was continuing to Australia after discharging its passengers at Japan, the Matson Line had objected to the War Shipping Administration running the vessel with a mixed company of passengers, as they felt it was unsuitable.

2. They further explained that Mr. Stanford, their agent in San Francisco, had been kept constantly advised and it was their belief that Mr. Pickersgill had also been kept up-to-date on developments. I understand from the Maritime Commission that the Canadian Government was asked, presumably through Mr. Pickersgill, if they were agreeable to arranging a movement around the end of September on the basis that they build up their number of repatriates from 496 to 8 or 900.

3. It is the understanding of the Maritime Commission that Mr. Stanford has been in touch with the Canadian authorities regarding a ship operated by War Shipping Administration or the Maritime Commission sailing at the end of September with 8 or 900 repatriates. They advise that there is every possibility that this sailing will take place and it is their understanding that these facts are understood and approved by the Canadian authorities, presumably passed through Mr. Pickersgill.

50517

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

- 2 -

WASHINGTON,

4. In view of the obvious conflict between the information contained in your EX-2048 of August 26th and the information furnished by the Maritime Commission, I would appreciate being advised if the information furnished us by the Commission is correct and if you have, since your teletype under reference, agreed to this alternative arrangement.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

Rec'd. 7:46 p.m.

MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa,.....

2/1x/46.

M. N. Robertson

- External Affairs

- for information &
file.

MBH

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Reyk
File 7/10/46
Ottawa, August 26, 1946

Submitted for your information.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. <i>2363-D4cc</i>
Sub. <i>Lo</i> Chro. <i>10</i>

Mr. N.A. Robertson,
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
O t t a w a.

a MacNamara
Deputy Minister of Labour.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL

22nd August 1946

Attention: Mr. Brown

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION EXPENSES TO DATE.

We thought that you would be interested
in the attached summary of repatriation expenditures
incurred on the three boats that have already left.

(SGD.) T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR - JAPANESE DIVISIONREPATRIATION OF JAPANESE

August 13, 1946

(Preliminary figures only)

	No. Pass- engers	Fares	Cost	Ocean Freight	Cost	Assistance	Cost	Total	Cost Per Passenger
S. S. Marine Angel	668	\$ 89,978.90	\$ 134.70	\$ 11,470.69	\$17.17				
S. S. Gen. Meigs 1st Voyage	<u>1,106</u>	136,124.23	123.08	11,506.74	10.40				
	1,772					179,712.61	101.30	428,793.17	241.71
S. S. Gen. Meigs 2nd Voyage	1,377	189,697.77	137.76	27,251.95	19.79	147,171.20	106.88	364,120.92	264.43
Totals	3,151	415,800.90	131.96	50,229.38	15.94	326,883.81	103.74	792,914.09	251.64

Compiled by:

(Sgd.) D. W. Simmons
D. W. Simmons - Comptroller

TELETYPE MESSAGE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363 - D-10

TWO COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 309 - EAST BLOCK
Sub. Chron. Filed

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender A. R. MENZIES: McL Authority
(Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date August 26/46 Room No. 135 Bldg. East Block Local 6129

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR ()

File No.

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX. - 2048

REFER: DEPT LABOUR

Done Aug 28/46
McL.

CYPHER

IMMEDIATE

Your WA-3125 of August 16th. Japanese Repatriation.

1. Department of Labour is concerned by report given in this teletype regarding cancellation of the proposed voyage of the MARINE FALCON from San Francisco to Japan about September 14th, which was to have carried some 496 voluntary Japanese repatriates from Canada. This proposed cancellation has now been confirmed in communications between A.S. Stanford, Chief Passenger Agent, Passenger Section, War Shipping Administration in San Francisco, and Mr. T. B. Piskeragill, Department of Labour Officer-in-Charge at Vancouver. He states that Matson Line have applied for a charter for MARINE FALCON. If this charter is granted at this time it would cancel the run from San Francisco to Yokohama as the Matson Line has no right to operate vessels to Japan.

2. It is understood that the Maritime Commission is meeting in Washington on Wednesday morning, August 28th, and will consider at this meeting the application of the Matson Line for charter of the MARINE FALCON. Department of Labour ask that you make strong representations to Maritime Commission that War Shipping Administration maintain control over MARINE FALCON until after it has completed this proposed trip to Japan carrying Japanese repatriates from Canada. This might be done with American President Lines as agents as it is understood



TELETYPE MESSAGE

TWO COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 309 — EAST BLOCK

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender..... A. R. MENZIES: McL..... Authority.....
(Typewritten) (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date..... Aug. 26/46..... Room No..... 135..... Eldg..... East Block..... Local..... 6129.....

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR ()

File No.....

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX.....

Page 2

that they control rights to run to Japan. The original proposal, as we understand it, was for MARINE FALCON to carry a full list of first-class passengers plus the 496 Japanese repatriates to Yokohama and then sail from there with first-class passengers to Australia.

3. You might point out to United States Authorities that if this sailing of MARINE FALCON is cancelled there is no prospect of obtaining another ship before December. This would delay the closing of a number of the temporary Japanese holding centres in British Columbia and generally dislocate the work of the Department of Labour in its orderly arrangements for repatriation and re-location of Japanese. Furthermore the proposed list of repatriates had already completed packing and exchanged their funds for Japanese Yen certificates preparatory to leaving for Japan. We feel that it is important that these repatriates get off in the early Fall rather than in the Winter as it would be more difficult for them to reestablish themselves in Japan in the Winter. ~~Indeed, if repatriation is delayed, some of those who have indicated that they desire to return to Japan may change their minds.~~

TELETYPE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RE	
3363-D-4	
File No.	
Sub. 11	Chroa 20
Filed	

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

CYPHER

TELETYPE

WA-3125

WASHINGTON, August 16th, 1946.

*Leban (A.H. Brown
(by hand)*

*done
19-8-46
M.F.*

*M. R. Jones
to see
R.L.*

WA-3125. Japanese Repatriation. Reference your EX-1984 of August 15th and my WA-3112 of the same date.

The State Department have just informed me that there is every possibility that the sailing about the 14th of September of the "Marine Falcon" has been cancelled.

I contacted informally War Shipping Administration who advise that, as the Matson Line wishes to operate the "Marine Falcon" to Australia, it is their intention to relinquish their interests in this sailing to Japan and to allow the operation of this line to revert to the agent. I was of course surprised to learn this but they tell me that this information has been known for several days by Mr. Stanford, their passenger agent at San Francisco. It is not known whether he had been in communication with Mr. Pickersgill to give him any intimation of the proposed cancellation. The matter of the cancellation will not be definite until Monday but, from the information I received, it seems certain that the cancellation will take place.

I understand that the American President Lines may have a ship going to Japan around that time. Probably Mr. Pickersgill can develop this possibility at San Francisco.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

Rec'd. 7:12 p.m.

TELETYPE MESSAGE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 3363-D-402

TWO COPIES (ONE SIGNED) OF THIS MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO ROOM 309 EAST BLOCK

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

Name of Sender A. R. MENZIES: McL (Typewritten) Authority JH Smead (Signature of person authorizing message)

Date August 15/46 Room No. 135 Bldg. East Block Local 6129

CYPHER (X) OR EN CLAIR ()

File No.

PLEASE USE DOUBLE SPACING. THE APPROPRIATE SECURITY OR URGENCY PREFIXES, WHEN REQUIRED BY THE CONTENTS, SHOULD BE TYPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE.

No. EX. 1984

Refer: A.H. Brown Done Aug 15/46
Dept. Labour MCLIMMEDIATE

Repatriation of 450 to 650 Japanese on the
"Marine Falcon" sailing from San Francisco about September 14th

2. Arrangements were being made by the Vancouver office of the Department of Labour with Mr. Stanford, Passenger Agent at San Francisco, for the War Shipping Administration. Japanese voluntary repatriates were to have been moved by train in bond to shipside at San Francisco. Mr. T.B. Pickersgill, Department of Labour Officer-in-Charge at Vancouver now wires and states that the District Director U.S. Immigration Service, Seattle, has as yet received no instructions relative to the admission in transit to San Francisco of these Japanese, and the U.S. Customs Department at Seattle or Vancouver is similarly without any instructions.

3. It would be appreciated if you would request the appropriate U.S. authorities to have the necessary instructions sent forward immediately to the above-mentioned Immigration and Customs Officers in order that all the details in connection with the movement of these Japanese repatriates to San Francisco may be worked out without delay.



TELETYPE

File No. 80RDS

Sub 16 Chron

From THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

AUG 16 1946

WASHINGTON, August 15th, 1946.

CYPHER

TELETYPE

WA-3112

*Dept. of Labour
(Mr. A. H. Brown)
Done Aug 16/46
McL*

Amy

*not
under
16/8/46*

WA-3112. Reference your EX-1984 of August 15th, 1946 regarding repatriation of Japanese on the "Marine Falcon" ex-San Francisco about September 14th.

2. Original arrangements made with State Department which were confirmed in our WA-2875 of July 20th were that United States Immigration Headquarters in Philadelphia were informing their district Directors at Seattle and San Francisco. Upon checking the appropriate authorities I discovered that for some reason or other action was not taken. However, I have now been assured that airmail letters are being sent, probably today, to these Directors.

3. State Department have been in contact with the Commissioner of Customs and he will be sending instructions to Seattle and Vancouver. In this connection, a desire has been expressed to have two United States Customs officials ride on this special train from the border to San Francisco. Would it be possible to accommodate them gratuitously and they will, of course, pay their way back.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

Received 5:42 p.m.

54003



File / Amy

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 3363-D-40
11 20 Filed

Ottawa, August 13th, 1946.

The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
East Block,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir: Attention: Mr. Starnes

 Re: Japanese Repatriation

We secured approval, through the Canadian Embassy at Washington, for the shipment of a minimum of 450 and a maximum of 650 Japanese voluntary repatriates from San Francisco to Japan, the arrangements for this purpose having been made by our Vancouver office with Mr. Stanford, Passenger Agent at San Francisco for the War Shipping Administration.

The date fixed for sailing of the boat, which is understood to be the "Marine Falcon", is September 14th, and the Japanese are to be moved by train in bond to ship-side at San Francisco. Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, our Officer-in-Charge at Vancouver, now wires and states that the District Director U.S. Immigration Service, Seattle, has as yet received no instructions relative to the admission in transit to San Francisco of these Japanese, and the U.S. Customs Department at Seattle or Vancouver is similarly without any instructions.

Would you please send an urgent message to the Canadian Embassy at Washington requesting that they arrange with the United States authorities to have the necessary instructions sent forward immediately to the above Immigration and Customs Officers in order that all the details in connection with the movement can be worked out without delay.

Yours very truly

A. H. Brown.
A. H. Brown.

SECRET

Ottawa, August 7, 1946.

AIR MAIL

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	3363-D.400
Sub.	6 Chron. 6 Filed

Dear Mr. Norman:

I am enclosing herewith, for your information, a copy of a Progress Report which we received a day or two ago concerning the repatriation and relocation of Japanese persons.

In a statement made in the House of Commons on Monday, the Minister of Labour said that the total number of voluntary repatriates/ who had gone to Japan was now 3,151.

Yours sincerely,

H.H. WRONG

Acting Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.Mr. E.H. Norman,
Canadian Liaison Mission,
Tokyo, Japan.