

## FROM.....

TO \_\_\_\_\_

### CROSS REFERENCES

FILE TITLE RECEPTION OF CANADIAN REPATRIATES IN  
JAPAN.

THIS COVER MUST NOT BE FOLDED UNDER FILE WHEN IN USE.

(1) DATE LEFT CENTRAL RECORDS	(2) PURPOSE FOR WHICH REFERRED (IF PURPOSE FOR WHICH REFERRED CANNOT BE EXPRESSED IN ONE LINE ADD MEMO TO FILE AND ENTER HERE "WITH MEMO")	(3) REFER FILE TO	(4) ENTER DATE TO BRING FOR- WARD WHEN REQUIRED	(5) USER'S INITIAL TO SHOW ACTION COMPLETED	(6) DATE RETURNED TO CENTRAL RECORDS
APR 19/46	BROUGHT FORWARD	Pammett	Pa	HP	APR 20 1946
APR 27 1946	WITH NEW MAIL	Mac N			MAY 30 1946
JUN 4 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUN 7 1946
JUN 8 1946	WITH NEW MAIL	Mac N	Pa	HP	JUN 11 1946
JUN 14 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUN 17 1946
JUN 18 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUN 19 1946
JUN 20 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUN 21 1946
JUL 4 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUL 4 1946
JUL 10 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUL 10 1946
JUL 16 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUL 18 1946
JUL 19 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUL 23 1946
JUL 25 1946	BROUGHT FORWARD	Pammett	Pa	HP	JUL 25 1946
AUG 5 1946	WITH NEW MAIL	Pammett	Pa	HP	AUG 6 1946
OCT 5 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	OCT 7 1946
OCT 18 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	OCT 21 1946
DEC 27 1946	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	DEC 27 1946
JAN 9 1947	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	JAN 10 1947
AUG 10 1949	AS REQUESTED	Pammett	Pa	HP	



FILE NO. 23-2-17-20

CHARGED OUT	To	RETURNED
OCT 5 1946	<del>Pammett</del>	OCT 7 1946
OCT 18 1946	<del>Pammett</del>	OCT 21 1946
DEC 27 1946	<del>Pammett</del>	DEC 27 1946
JAN 9 1947	<del>Pammett</del>	JAN 10 1947
AUG 10 1949	Pammett	



Copy for the information of the Deputy Minister  
Department of National  
Defence (Army).

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, June 6, 1947.

Lt. Col. Oscar Orr,  
4389 West Third Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Colonel Orr:

Having been informed of your return to  
Canada upon the completion of the duties of the  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment in Japan,  
I felt that I should write to you to thank you  
for your co-operation during the last twelve months.

Your assistance at the Tokyo end of the  
route, in straightening out individual difficulties  
in connection with Japanese repatriation from  
Canada, has indeed been most helpful to the  
voluntary repatriation programme of this Department  
for those of Japanese origin desiring to move to  
Japan.

Yours very truly,

HTP/LME

Deputy Minister.

*9/6P*



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.



~~23-2~~  
Copy on  
23-2-17-17

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.

2.....

8/6/47



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.

HTP:FD



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-~~1~~17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
14 Jan 47

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

ATTN: War Crimes Investigation Section

*u.* Japanese Repatriates from Canada  
Ex SS Marine Falcon - 7 Jan 47

Herewith two copies of a report by Lt-Col  
O. Orr on the arrival of 290 Japanese Repatriates on  
the SS Marine Falcon 7 Jan 47.

2. Please pass these to the Department of  
Labour.

*[Signature]*  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

*4/10/2 ps*



REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF 290 JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM  
CANADA EX SS MARINE FALCON, 7 JAN 47.

TOKYO, Japan  
14 Jan 47

290 Japanese repatriates arrived ex SS Marine Falcon. They landed at Yokohama and proceeded by train to the 8th Army Repatriation Centre at Kurihama. There they were housed in the old Naval Ministry School while baggage was assembled and processing completed. The weather was severe, one night several inches of snow fell, but the buildings are entirely unheated and designed very much like large barns.

Three passengers were ill enough to be taken to the camp hospital, but I understand there was nothing very serious. The patients complained of the cold.

So far three pieces of baggage are missing but as some fell overboard while being placed on barges alongside the ship, no recovery is likely. A list of the missing stuff is enclosed, however, just in case it may be still in Vancouver.

The passengers landed Tuesday, 7 Jan 47, in the afternoon, and the baggage did not reach Kurihama until Thursday. I arranged with the authorities to allow six people to return to Yokohama to guard the barges in the interval.

The Bank of Japan agency paid the passengers during Wednesday and Thursday, 8 and 9 Jan.

The Suzuki baggage is in my possession. I have now learned his correct address and will write him for instructions before forwarding the baggage.

*O. Orr*  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
The Department of Labour



LIST OF LOST BAGGAGE OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES EX SS  
MARINE FALCON, 7 JAN 47

Sasaki Heiichi  
Wakayama ken  
Hidaka gun  
Hiisaka mura, Ao

1 sack flour (98 lbs)  
Sack double covered  
Address in English and  
Japanese on sack

Minamide Kanjuro  
Wakayama ken  
Hidaka gun  
Hiisaki mura, Ubuyu

1 sack rice (100 lbs)  
Address in English and  
Japanese on sack

Higo Kohei  
Kagoshima ken  
Ibusuki cho  
Minato

1 wooden box containing  
woollen clothes,  
hardware, cotton goods,  
etc  
Size (Approx) 32 in by 28 in  
Bound with rope  
Address in English and  
Japanese on box

*W. Orr*  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
The Department of Labour



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

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

TOKYO, Japan  
14 Jan 47  
CENTRAL RECORDS & COMM  
CONF. SEC.  
1973  
JAN 27 1947  
File 236-36-1  
POW 6-1-47  
Adm

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*Orr*  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

*Weis*  
JAN 27 1947  
RECEIVED  
A. G. REGISTRY

*Copy of file  
sent to McKinnon  
30/1/47 HP*

*Copy on  
23-2-17-17 HP*



*2 copies of ea  
omitting first page*  
*NTD 105*

TOK-1-10

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
14 Jan 47

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

ATTN: War Crimes Investigation Section

Lost Baggage  
Seizo Yonemura

For Department of Labour.

2. Reference your wire dated 11 Dec 46 and our CWC 107 dated 16 Dec regarding the baggage of Seizo Yonemura, No. 09027.

3. Efforts to locate this baggage in Japan have failed, insofar as the 8th Army Repatriation Centre at Kurihama is concerned. However, the investigation is continuing, and you will be advised of the final result.

*Chandler*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
14 Jan 47

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

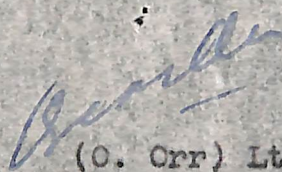
ATTN: War Crimes Investigation Section

Lost Baggage  
Kanjira Takemura

For Department of Labour.

2. Mr. Kanjira Takemura, who repatriated to Japan on the SS Marine Falcon leaving Vancouver 2 Oct, has written to say that 1 black suitcase containing clothes and medicines has been lost. This suitcase has the initials "H.T." in white, as well as a tag with his wife's name, Hana Takemura, on it.

3. This suitcase cannot be located in Japan, and it is thought that it may have been left in Vancouver. Will you please make enquiries there and advise me.

  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre



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The Bank of Japan agency paid the passengers during Wednesday and Thursday, 8 and 9 Jan.

The Suzuki baggage is in my possession. I have now learned his correct address and will write him for instructions before forwarding the baggage.

*Bearden*

(C. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
The Department of Labour



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MARINE FAUCON, 7 JAN 47

Sasaki Heiichi  
Wakayama ken  
Hidaka gun  
Hiisaka mura, Ao

1 sack flour (98 lbs)  
Sack double covered  
Address in English and  
Japanese on sack

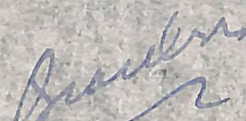
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Wakayama ken  
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1 sack rice (100 lbs)  
Address in English and  
Japanese on sack

Higo Kohai  
Kagoshima ken  
Ibusuki cho  
Minato

1 wooden box containing  
woollen clothes,  
hardware, cotton goods,  
etc

Size (Approx) 32 in by 28 in  
Bound with rope  
Address in English and  
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(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
The Department of Labour



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



SECRET

J.R. Maybee/MMH  
Department of Labour

~~From~~ Teletype No. EX-54, to the Canadian Ambassador,  
Washington.

*Referred by direction of The Secretary of State for External Affairs*

To The Minister.....of Labour.....

**FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION**

Also referred to:

**L. B. PEARSON**

Ottawa.....13th January.....1947.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

R



10th Jan/47

TELETYPE MESSAGE

P  
CYPHER

NO. EX-54

To: THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR - WASHINGTON

From : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS - OTTAWA

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 repatriations to Japan, because of the adverse exchange rate being maintained, and has asked that 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, 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.

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 re-



quired 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.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

27-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



XXXXXX  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

(INCOMING)

UNCLASSIFIED

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO JAPAN

090912A JAN 47

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPT OF LABOUR (ACTION)

C W C 127

UNCLAS

SECRETARY DEPT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE ATTN DEPT  
OF LABOUR OTTAWA

REPATRIATES ARRIVED SEVENTH EX MARINE FALCON.  
THREE MINOR STRETCHER CASES

THIS



CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON  
DETACHMENT TOKYO JAPAN

30342/JHH/091025R JANUARY 1947

NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CIPHER AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.



*Copy on  
23-2-17-17*

Ottawa, Ontario.  
January 3, 1947.

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

Dear Mr. Pearson: → Re: Japanese Repatriation

Under the arrangements made with the United States State Department and the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, the funds of repatriates from Canada to Japan are transferred to a special account of the United States Government for credit to the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, and the Japanese repatriates on reaching Japan have transferred to the credit of their account in the Bank of Japan a credit in Japanese yen equivalent to the funds transferred by the Canadian authorities on behalf of such repatriates to the special U.S. Government account. The rate of exchange in effect is 15-1/2 Japanese yen to the U.S. dollar. In other words, the Japanese repatriate has placed to his credit in the Bank of Japan yen at the rate of 15-1/2 yen for each American dollar which has been transferred on his behalf to the U.S. Government account.

The Canadian Embassy at our request has made representations at an earlier date to have the rate of exchange adjusted so as to provide a fairer rate of exchange for the Japanese, as it is well known that the unofficial rate of exchange of the American dollar in Japan runs between 70 and 100 yen to the U.S. dollar. These representations have not been favourably considered by the United States authorities. We have a further dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Orr, Liaison Officer for the Canadian Government in Japan, in connection with this repatriation and a copy of which we enclose herewith. Colonel Orr again emphasizes that discrepancy in the exchange rate.

It is the view of the Department that the circumstances warrant further representations being made to the U.S. authorities, with



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.



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 Kurihama 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-called "frozen bank account" 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



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
17 Dec 46

Secretary,  
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*Labour*

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(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
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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



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.





AIR MAIL

Ottawa, October 30, 1946

Mr. J.F. MacKinnon,  
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,  
Department of Labour,  
360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Arrival of Repatriates in Japan

Dear Mr. MacKinnon:

I am enclosing a copy of a report from Colonel Orr concerning the arrival of Japanese repatriates on the S.S. Marine Falcon.

Colonel Orr reports also as follows:

"Ref baggage of Mrs. Masay Matsui, Reg No. 01091. This party did not come on the Marine Falcon and there are no further leads available here. I have no doubt that her baggage was looked after by her friends. She would have to supply the names.

"There are two parcels still in KURIHAMMA consisting of a wooden box and a dunnage bag. These are the property of Kotaro OKAWARA, who apparently did not come to Japan."

If you wish us to take up with Colonel Orr the question of misplaced property, would you please send forward the further information required to help him in locating the property and disposing of same.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

*Copy in 23-2-17-17*

*31/10/46*



REPORT BY LT COL OSCAR ORR, CANADIAN ARMY, ACTING AS LIAISON OFFICER FOR THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

---

TOKYO, Japan  
18 Oct 46

Minister of Labour  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

The SS MARINE FALCON arrived at YOKOHAMA Tuesday, 15 Oct 46. Discharged repatriates Wednesday 16 Oct 46, taking them by train to the 8th Army Repatriation Depot, KURIHAMA. This was a departure from the usual system and as a result baggage had to be moved round from YOKOHAMA to URAGA by lighter.

The party was in good health with the exception of three hospital cases. Enquiry indicate these were not serious cases.

Agents of the Bank of Japan commenced paying on Wednesday, 16 Oct 46, and paid all but 23. Yesterday, Thursday, 17 Oct 46, was the Japanese National Holiday (Thanksgiving) and the rest of the payment did not proceed.

The repatriates complain that they are still getting 13½ yen to the dollar instead of 15. Again attention is drawn to the fact that the Japanese yen that these people are being given for their dollar is not actually worth more than one cent.

The party should disperse to the various parts of Japan to their homes this week.

Owing to transport difficulties I do not intend to go to URAGA again unless for some special purpose, as everything seems to be in good order.

*O. Orr*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour

P.S. One noticeable difference in this draft and the others was that the US Intelligence officers made a check on the repatriates by means of a staff composed of Nisei and others. Among those employed was one girl who was a member of the first draft.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Rm 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.

B



# ARMY MESSAGE

*Adm.*

*1 copy*



CPTWAA1 31/19 GOVT DL 9/3 EX

DETROIT MICH 17 950A

SEC DEPT OF NATL DEFENCE

ATTN WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION SECTION OTTAWA

CWC 54 KML FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR JAPANESE

REPATRIATES FROM MARINE FALCON ARRIVED FIFTEENTH BT 1709301

CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON DETACHMENT TOKYO JAPAN 1709301

G1034A

*Rec'd 17 Oct 46.  
JFK me.*

*OK*

*17/126*

*Jalson*

CWC 54 KML BT 1709301 1709301

*Copy sent to Mr J J MacArthur  
22-10-46*

THIS IS <del>AN</del> ACTION COPY		
IF INCORRECTLY DELIVERED, COMPLETE BELOW AND RETURN TO AR. Y SIGNAL OFFICE, 637 NATIONAL DEFENCE BLDG. (LOCAL 3267)		
BRANCH	TIME	SIGNATURE

SERIES LOCAL ARMY SIGNAL OFFICE ARMY MESSAGE ADDRESS QUERIES LOCAL ARMY SIGNAL OFFICE



23-2-17-20

Ottawa, August 28th, 1946.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,  
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,  
Department of Labour,  
360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B.C.

I enclose herewith, for your information,  
copy of letter from Lt-Col O Orr together with copy  
of his report on the arrival of the third party of  
repatriates from Canada ex SS General Meigs.

Enc.

A. H. Brown.

29046



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
ARMY

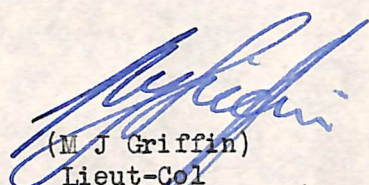
Ottawa, 26 Aug 46

Department of Labour

SS General Meigs

Third Party - Japanese Repatriates

The enclosed letter TOK-1-10 of 20 Aug has been received  
from Lt-Col O Orr together with three copies of his report on the  
m/n draft. This we have been asked to pass to you.

  
(M J Griffin)  
Lieut-Col  
Adm WCIS

Encl.

Department of Labour

AUG 27 1946

To:.....

☐ DRAFT LETTER  
☐ YOU HANDLE  
☐ YOUR COMMENTS  
☐ SEE ME PLEASE  
☐ NOTE & RETURN  
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

A. MacN.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
20 Aug 46

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



ATTENTION: War Crimes Investigation Section

Japanese Repatriates from Canada  
Third Party - ex SS General Meigs

Enclosed herewith are 3 copies of report of Lt-Col Oscar Orr on the arrival of the third party of Japanese repatriates from Canada ex SS General Meigs.

2. There are one or two small matters still to be arranged, and when finished a final report will be made.

3. As in the past, I have received splendid co-operation from all American officials, military and civilian, as well as from the various members of the Japanese Civil Service with whom I came in contact.

4. May I be advised as early as possible of the date of any further sailing from Canada.

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

→ Copy for Department of Labour



REPORT BY LT-COL OSCAR ORR ON ARRIVAL OF THIRD PARTY OF REPATRIATES FROM  
CANADA EX SS GENERAL MEIGS

TOKYO, Japan  
19 August 1946

Minister of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

The SS General Meigs with 1301 repatriated Japanese arrived at Uraga 13 August 1946, and commenced discharging passengers into lighters at 1000 hours.

All passengers except a party who were helping with baggage were ashore by 1300 - 1400 hours and had been taken to Kurihamma.

The baggage started ashore about the same time as the passengers and by 2300 hours that night it had all been placed under cover at Kurihamma (about 500 tons).

Passengers had a very early meal on the ship and then got another after landing at about 1600 hours.

Some baggage was damaged and one or two pieces got lost overboard on the way from the ship to lighter. Accounts differ as to whether full recovery was made.

There was the usual birth en voyage and some six or seven passengers were removed to hospital mainly suffering from weakness caused by seasickness and resulting inability to eat, one child with tonsils.

The extra large number of passengers slowed matters to a corresponding degree and it was thought that it would be better to leave the financial affairs for a day until everyone got settled.

August 14th was taken up with preparations by the agents of the Bank of Japan and late on August 15th payment and money changing commenced and was completed on August 16th.

On August 17th everyone seemed ready to proceed, baggage had commenced to move off to the various districts and the people themselves were all ready for despatch to their homes which was to commence Sunday August 18th and continue until finished. Special trains are used for large parties and the smaller ones use regular trains. All complaints or requests had been dealt with as far as possible.

Some of the sick had already rejoined their families at Kamikura centre but some were still in hospital at Yokosuke. I found it necessary to visit one of the patients to get a signature on a money order. In order to find her I went to several different hospitals. The hospital in which passengers were patients would hardly rate as a first class slum by Canadian standards, men, women and children in a common ward, no sheets or hospital clothing, in fact, nothing more than the equipment of a "flop house". The patients however, were kindly treated by both doctors and nurses and all seemed to be recovering. The Japanese probably consider this particular hospital well equipped, as it is a National Hospital belonging to Yokosuke Naval Base.

There are one or two matters still to be adjusted, some passengers received Canadian Dollar money orders payable in Vancouver without having time to cash them, and I am trying to get them negotiated. One man also has a U.S. Government Railroad Pension which was not dealt with in Canada.

A representative from the U.S. Economic and Scientific Section accompanied me on the first two trips and will assist in cleaning up any loose ends.



The repatriates are most anxious to be advised about the rate of exchange, they claim they should get 15 yen to the dollar. They have not had time yet to find out that 15 yen to the dollar even is less than quarter value, but are afraid that they will get exchange at the old rate of 13 1/2 yen to the dollar.

*O. Orr*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour



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*Orr*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

73-2-17-~~21~~20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.

Placed on wrong  
file before



23 ~~23~~ 18  
August 26th, 1946.

2  
T. B. Pickersgill, Esq.,  
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,  
Japanese Division,  
Department of Labour,  
360 Homer Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.

I enclose herewith one copy of the final  
report received from Lieutenant Colonel Orr, Toyko, with  
respect to the repratriates landed in Japan from the  
General Meigs.

A. H. Brown,  
Assistant to Deputy Minister.

2486



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ARMY

Ottawa, 24 Aug 46

Department of Labour

AUG 24 1946

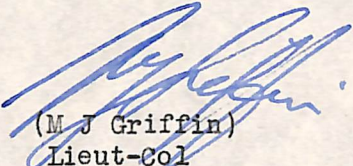
To:.....

<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR

Department of Labour

Japanese Repatriates from Canada  
Ex SS General Meigs

Herewith in duplicate final report from Lt-Col Orr  
on the first trip.

  
(M J Griffin)  
Lieut-Col  
Adm WCIS (1)

Encl.



FINAL REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA 28 JUNE 46  
Ex S.S. General Meigs - First Trip

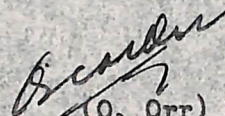
TOKYO, Japan,  
16 Aug 46

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

Herewith is final report from Lt-Col Oscar Orr on the  
1100 odd repatriates from the General Meigs.

The certificates belonging to insane patients have been  
handed over to the American Economic and Scientific Section. Arrange-  
ments have been made with the Japanese Government to handle the money  
for the benefit of the patients.

Some of the patients have already been allowed to go home,  
some are still in public institutions.



(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR  
JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Department of Labour	
AUG 23 1946	
<i>File</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR ME
A. MacN.	

AIRMAIL.

23rd August 1946

Attention: Mr. Brown.

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

*23-2-17-18*

We received the following Army Message from Tokyo, which no doubt was passed along to us from your office:

"FROM CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON DETACHMENT TO SECRETARY  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE OTTAWA ONTARIO CANADA -  
FOR MINISTER OF LABOUR.

1,301 JAPANESE ARRIVED 13 AUGUST.

EVERYTHING PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY."

We are wondering why the figure 1301 is used and not 1377. We hope that 76 of those on board did not leap off the ship in mid-Pacific. Do you think it should be brought to the attention of our Military officials in Japan that 1377 sailed on the GENERAL MEIGS?

*re arrival of  
repatriates*

*T.B. Pickersgill*  
T.B. PICKERSGILL,  
Commissioner.

*24 824*



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



#####  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

163851 AUG 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(ACTION)

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Aug. 21/46.

Copies sent to: Mr. Pickersgill  
Controller of the Treasury,  
Attention of Mr. Hodgkin.

CWC 2

*X*  
FROM CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON DETACHMENT TO SECRETARY  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE OTTAWA ONTARIO CANADA - FOR MINISTER  
OF LABOUR.

1,301 JAPANESE ARRIVED 13 AUGUST.

EVERYTHING PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY.

*re Japanese  
arrivals*

TOKYO.

31024/PB/171100Q AUG 46

*2/19/46*

--- CLEAR ---

NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CIPHER AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING DECRYPTED



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM 6122



CANADIAN NATIONAL



W M ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER  
TORONTO

(45)

TELEGRAPHS

1946 AUG 8 AM 11 49

MOA 175 10 GB=VANCOUVER BC 8 801A

A H BROWN, ASST TO DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR :  
0293 =CONFEDERATION BLDG OTTAWA=

PRESUME YOU ADVISING COLONEL ORR JAPAN MEIGS ARRIVING  
MIDDLE AUGUST=

T B PICKERSGILL

*re arrival of  
SS Meigs*

*[Signature]*  
W 110 8/8



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.



*clear*  
**CIPHER**

# ARMY MESSAGE

(OUTGOING)

**FILE**

**SEND IN CLEAR**

PLACE

DATE

OTTAWA, CANADA  
T.H.I.

AUGUST 5, 1946.

LT COL OSCAR ORR  
OFFICER IN CHARGE  
CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON DETACHMENT  
CINCAFPAC

1946 AUG 5

11:26

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS  
TOKIO, JAPAN

**UNCLASS**

SS GENERAL MEIGS LEFT VANCOUVER AUGUST SECOND WITH 1377

JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA ENROUTE YOKOHAMA stop

WILL ARRIVE APPROXIMATELY AUGUST FOURTEENTH

*re Jap repatriation*  
A MACNAMARA

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR

**TO BE SENT CLEAR**

## ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER

IF THIS MESSAGE IS LIABLE  
TO BE PUBLISHED,  
INDICATE BELOW.

DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF ORIGIN

SIGNED *A. Macnamara*  
A. MACNAMARA

THIS MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED IN CIPHER. CONFIRMATION COPIES MUST NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

**FOUR COPY FORM  
FOR CIPHER MESSAGE**

THE CARBON PAPER ATTACHED TO THIS FORM MUST BE SENT TO ARMY  
SIGNAL OFFICE OR BURNED BY ORIGINATOR FOR SECURITY REASONS.



~~XXXXXX~~

SEND IN CLEAR

OTTAWA, CANADA AUGUST 5, 1946.

LT COL OSCAR ORR  
OFFICER IN CHARGE  
CANADIAN WAR CRIMES LIAISON DETACHMENT  
SINGAPORE

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS  
TOKIO, JAPAN

SS GENERAL NEIOS LEFT VANCOUVER AUGUST SECOND WITH 1577  
JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA ENROUTE YOKOHAMA stop  
WILL ARRIVE APPROXIMATELY AUGUST FOURTEENTH

A KAGANARA

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-~~18~~ 17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

R.A.



m

Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers

Department of Labour

*Referred by direction of* The Secretary of State for External Affairs

To The Minister..... of Labour.....

**FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION**

Also referred to:

*copy of the 1 Aug 46*  
**N. A. ROBERTSON**  
*2/46*

Ottawa..... August 1st,..... 1946.....  
JRM:DP

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 014.33 ( 22 Jun 46) ESS/FI  
(SCAPIN 1034)

AP0 500  
22 June 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT  
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo  
SUBJECT : Japanese Repatriates from Canada.

1. Reference is made to Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46) GC (SCAPIN 927), 7 May 1946, Subject: "Repatriation."

2. Japanese nationals being repatriated from Canada to Japan are hereby exempted from the provisions of paragraph 2 of Annex VI of the reference memorandum.

3. You are directed to authorize the Bank of Japan to effect payment in yen to these repatriates based on attached schedule of payments. The conversion will be at the rate of 15 yen to one United States dollar. In effecting payment to these repatriates a maximum of ¥ 1,000 in currency may be paid to each individual. The balance will be paid by a restricted check in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Financial Measures of the Imperial Japanese Government.

4. Each repatriate will carry with him a form CT-JAP-1 which expresses in Canadian dollars the amount the Government of Canada has transferred to the custody account for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers with the United States Treasury for payment in yen upon the repatriates' arrival in Japan. These forms are not negotiable instruments but are issued to assist paying officials in identifying repatriates. Should there be any discrepancies between any amounts shown on these forms and the schedule of payments attached hereto the amounts shown on the schedules are to be taken as correct. The forms will be surrendered by the repatriate when the yen is paid over by the Bank of Japan. The Bank of Japan at the completion of each shipment will forward these forms to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

5. In addition to form CT-JAP-1 certain repatriates will also have in their possession form CT-JAP-2. This form is merely an acknowledgment by the Government of Canada of property to the value stated on the form. No payments in yen will be effected against this form at the time of arrival of repatriates in Japan.

6. Present procedure contemplates that at a later date any remaining amounts due repatriates will be forwarded to the United States Government in Washington for transmission to the repatriates in Japan. To facilitate the completion of these payments a directory of the names and addresses of the repatriates will be maintained.

7. Repatriates from Canada are exempted from filing a foreign exchange report as required under the provisions of Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 123 (6 Oct 45) ESS, 6 October 1945, subject: "Reports on Foreign Exchange Assets and Related Matters."

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ John B. Cooley

JOHN B. COOLEY,  
Colonel, AGD,  
Adjutant General

1 Incl.  
Schedule of Payments  
(to addressee only)



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.





DEPARTMENT OF  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
CANADA

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

Ottawa, July 31, 1946.

Department of Labour	
JUL 31 1946	
To: <i>Mr. Brown</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	OUR CO-OPERATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	ME PLEASE
<i>Robt. G. Robertson</i>	

Dear Mr. Brown:

I should like to thank you for your letter of July 25 enclosing copies of reports by Colonel Orr concerning the two groups of Japanese who have thus far arrived in Japan from Canada. From the reports, it would seem that the arrangements were very satisfactory on the whole. The indication that the official exchange rate is so far out of line with purchasing power and with the open market rate is rather disturbing, since it will mean that the persons going from Canada will lose a very substantial part of their assets. It may be that we shall hear something more about this in the House at a later date.

Before Mr. Norman left for Tokyo, I gave him the set of memoranda which Mr. Pammett had prepared on the repatriation arrangements and procedure. I also provided him with a note on the nationality position and the effect of the new Citizenship Bill. With these, he will be able to give a certain amount of advice as to national status, but I suggested that if any question is raised as to returning to Canada, he would probably wish to refer the enquiry back here before attempting to give any answer.

Yours sincerely,

*R.G. Robertson*

R.G. Robertson.

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

*re Japanese repatriation*

*9/1/46*



Ottawa, July 25, 1946.

✓  
Mr. N.A. Robertson,  
Under-Secretary of State, for External Affairs,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am enclosing copies of reports by Colonel Orr, Liaison Officer for the Department of Labour at Tokyo, concerning the reception of Japanese repatriates on the S.S. "Marine Angel" and S.S. "General Meigs". You will note Colonel Orr's suggestions with respect to improving the repatriation procedure.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

✓  
26/7/46

HTP/VM  
Encls.



23-2-17-20

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

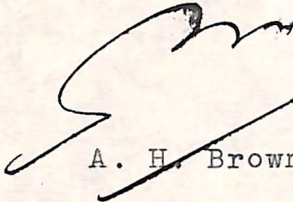
DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

OTTAWA, July 24th 19 46.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. H. T. Pammett.

We have already sent the copy of report re "S.S. Meigs" to Vancouver and to Mr. Hodgkin of the Treasury and External Affairs, did we not?

Would you please see that copy of report on the arrival of the "Marine Angel" is also sent to the same places?

  
A. H. Brown.

*Copies sent  
25/7 HTP*



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan,  
15 July 46

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

7063

FOR: MINISTER OF LABOUR

Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Canada  
Reports on Landings

CENTRAL REGISTRY Army	
CONF. SEC.	
31909	
JUL 22 1946	
File	18919-9-4
Chgd. to	923 16-1
Referred to	Adm. 1

Reference your wire dated 13 July and our reply dated 15 July regarding reports on landings of SS Marine Angel and SS General Meigs.

2. Enclosed herewith is duplicate copy of report on the landing of the SS Marine Angel, original of which was forwarded to you 20 June 46, and duplicate copy of report on the landing of the SS General Meigs, original of which was forwarded to you 4 July 46.

*Orr*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Please forward these reports to the Department of Labour, as judging from the cable that was received, they have not been supplied with copies.

Financial affairs of the insane patients have not yet been completed.

*W*



REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
R.M.S.S. General Meigs

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

TOKYO, Japan  
4 July 46

The ship arrived 28 June 1946 at Uraga, a port on Tokyo Bay about 40 or 50 miles from Tokyo. Passengers came ashore by lighter and went by truck to Kurihamma Camp, one of the group of camps forming 8th U.S. Army Repatriation Centre. The passengers were all in camp by about noon and the baggage by 2200 hours.

The mental patients were in charge of Mr. F.B. Pollard from the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale. They were immediately removed to the National Hospital at NOBI, a few miles from Kurihamma. Mr. Pollard handed me the vouchers and I gave him a receipt. The personal effects of the mental patients were handed by Mr. Pollard to Japanese Customs Officers and a receipt taken. It was ascertained that the Japanese Customs Officer was authorized to receive the articles. Names of patients whose vouchers were handed to me have already been cabled and I now have arrangements under way to handle their funds as directed. One mental patient, Kitagawa, was able to travel and will be allowed to go in care of his wife but may not be able to travel on the same train with the other groups. Two others, M. Motowaki and T. Ozaki, made application through friends to be allowed to proceed to their homes. I accordingly made tentative arrangements to provide them with funds and to attend at Kurihamma and Nobu yesterday with the money. Early yesterday advice was received that the Japanese Medical authorities did not consider them fit to travel. It was hard to find friends or relatives of the mental patients. The members of the group showed a common trait, viz, reluctance to claim relationship or close acquaintance with the insane. Some of the hand baggage of the patients became lost owing to being placed by passengers with the cargo baggage contrary to instructions. With the exception of two pieces, it is now located, and I have no doubt that the rest will turn up when a final check is made. One other repatriate is thought to have become insane 30 June. He was accompanied by his wife, and Japanese authorities took charge.

Passengers reported a rough foggy voyage, some sickness (appendicitis) and one birth.

Some inoculations were necessary and were commenced 29 June.

There was some trouble about a demand for payment for excess baggage on the Japanese Railroads, but this was adjusted. No payment required.

The Bank of Japan commenced paying about 1500 on the 29th, and continued until finished on the 30th. Two of the older people, Utsunomiya Nitare and Ichiki Hikebe, lost their No. 1 certificates. They had no money or relatives and I made arrangements with the Bank of Japan to pay them the 1,000 yen per head after they were sure that the certificates had not been presented. This was done. I do not anticipate that this will involve the Government in any extra expense, but it may take some time to straighten out. Both these men were old and somewhat helpless. They appeared to have lost some mental alertness. It might be possible in future to place such people or their possessions in charge of someone in full possession of all faculties.

The Japanese Bank pays only 1,000 yen per head, giving a certificate for the balance. This caused some complaint, but explanations that they would receive cheques for the balance seemed to satisfy. The rate of exchange is very inequitable and has the effect of milking these people of about 50 - 75% of their money. While the repatriates understand the arrangement, they are somewhat shocked when they realize the situation.

This draft of repatriates were very poorly organized internally. There was a large committee with all the drawbacks of that form of organization. One man, a Mr. Sato, was of assistance and furnished me with a good deal of information I required, but the rest of the committee was a washout. Generally the party was inferior in many ways to those on the Marine Angel. The party of the Marine Angel was tightly organized under Mr. K. Tsuyuki. He showed great capacity for getting things done and overcoming small difficulties. He was good enough to come down from his home to meet the General Meigs party and was invaluable in helping, but



not stay more than one afternoon.

The baggage again was not packed strongly enough in some cases. I noticed in particular that durable articles such as wash tubs would be packed in stout timber framing while fragile articles like bicycles and sewing machines would be crated in little better than laths. I also notice that the repats are bringing with them an enormous number of things that would be classed as junk in any country. There is plenty of that here now, and I strongly advise all future repats to concentrate on bringing food and clothes. Food, clothes, tobacco and cigarettes, especially food in concentrated form such as dried fruits, raisins, powdered milk will all be helpful during the transition period when they will all find present Japanese food both unpalatable and insufficient.

During both the "Marine Angel" and "General Meigs" landings I received from all American personnel involved every assistance, co-operation and hospitality.

*Scudder*

(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour



REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA

669 ex Marine Angel, 1 born during voyage

20 June 46

The ship arrived at Uraga, a port on the Tokyo Bay about 45 miles from Tokyo, at 1330 hours, Saturday, 15 June 1946. There is no wharfage at this port, ships load and unload by lighter. It was arranged to commence the unloading on Monday 17 June. However, after waiting all day and unloading some of the baggage, it was decided that the sea was still too rough to transfer women and children into the open landing boats. On Tuesday, 18 June, the ship was moved over behind the breakwater where the water was much smoother, but this entailed a correspondingly longer trip in the landing craft. The passengers all left the ship about a quarter to 11, and duly arrived at the reception centre, about a mile from the landing point. The delay of a day was a benefit, because on Monday the Japanese had no fuel to supply trucks, but on Tuesday some gasoline was obtained and transportation by truck was supplied from the landing slip to the reception centre for the women, children and the very old.

The repatriation centre at Uraga consists of six large camps at various points around the peninsula, and a central reception point capable of handling and processing as many as 10,000 persons per day. The centre is under the command of Lt-Col King of the 8th Army, and all steps such as inoculation, delousing, customs examination, payment, discharge, bathing, etc. are carried out on a mass production assembly line system. Everything runs smoothly and there was no hitch in any of the arrangements. The whole operation is carried out by the Japanese civilian authorities under the control and supervision of the U.S. Army.

The Canadian repatriates were not required to go through all the stages imposed on returning troops, for example, their baggage was not examined by the customs, nor was any disinfecting resorted to. They were, however, each given a typhus and cholera inoculation on landing, and will be kept in the camps until tomorrow, when arrangements have been made to give them all railway tickets to their destinations. The railway station is about a mile from the camp and the baggage is now all in camp and will be transported to the railway station by truck.

The unloading of the baggage was a big task. The men among the repatriates worked three shifts until 6 o'clock yesterday morning getting it up. It was hardly possible to commence the payment until after the inoculation was over, but the Bank of Japan had a staff of four, and payment continued until about nine o'clock on the 18th, and at five o'clock on the 19th was thought to be all finished, but the Bank had to make a final check to be sure of this.

There was no sickness on the voyage except a considerable amount of sea sickness, and one female passenger was a mental case and was handled as such.

A good many of the passengers were personally acquainted with me, and they said they wished to express their thanks to the Captain and crew of the ship for the kindness they had received.

While they all understood the arrangements about exchange, some of them were rather shocked to find that the official rate of 13½ yen per dollar was less than 1/3 of what the dollar is worth on the local markets. A loaf of rationed bread made of a mixture of barley, wheat, rice polishings, potatoes, ground silk worms, etc. costs 2 yen 10 sen per loaf (1 kilo). Rice of second quality costs from 2 yen 10 sen to 2 yen 30 sen per kilo. Fish costs from 2 to 5 yen per pound.

The majority of the younger people, especially those in their teens were obviously depressed and all desirous of returning as soon as possible. So far they have seen nothing of the desolation of Japan, and it was probably their contact with Japanese food that accentuated this feeling. Most of them in the teen age group were unable to eat the food supplied.

It will be seen from the above that the arrangements made



by the Canadian Government worked out smoothly, and so far no one has made any serious complaint.

The following points are submitted for consideration in case any other shipments are being sent:

- (1) The baggage receives pretty severe handling from the Japanese workmen. I would impress on all passengers that they should pack their baggage as strongly as possible, and that each group should be supplied with two or three hammers and plenty of suitable nails for repairing any damaged boxes, etc. Sewing machines especially should be packed more securely than some of them on the last shipment.
- (2) Owing to the food situation in Japan, I think they should bring as much food with them as possible.
- (3) The list of repatriates should be sent so as to arrive here ahead of the shipment. The list which the Finance people should have had has not arrived yet, but they paid on the certificates.
- (4) Some arrangement should be made to allow these people to send at least one message back to Canada on arrival here. At present, there is no method by which civilians in Japan can send mail to Canada, and I received a great many requests for information on this point. If this is considered proper, I have no doubt arrangements at this end could be made for one letter to be sent through this Detachment.
- (5) Most of the children were born in Canada and have never been in Japan. I received a good many enquiries from teen agers as to their status. I would suggest that they be told exactly what the position is before they leave, because I was unable to give them ~~any~~ information on this point, not knowing what changes, if any, may have been made in the law recently.

*cel*  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col



CANADA TO REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
EX S.S. MARINE ANGEL

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

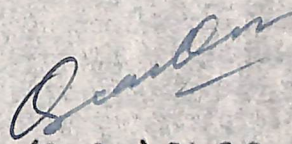
21 June 1946

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The financial arrangements outlined in your telegram dated 28 May 46 were carried out as follows:

The Bank of Japan paid 1,000 yen per member of the family. This was shown on certificate issued by the bank and also whatever balance the repatriates had coming was shown on this certificate. The certificate in turn was handed to repatriates on surrender of their Form No. 1. A check will be sent for the balance on arrival of the official list. Had the list been here, the 1,000 yen payment in cash would have been made in the same way, but the check for the balance would have been handed over on the spot.

In the paragraph about exchange, the word "black" should be between "local" and "markets", indicating that the dollar is worth about 40 yen unofficially.

  
(O. Orr) Lt-Col



REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE  
REPATRIATES FROM CANADA

E.A.S.S. General Meigs

TOKYO, Japan  
4 July 46

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

The ship arrived 28 June 1946 at Uraga, a port on Tokyo Bay about 40 or 50 miles from Tokyo. Passengers came ashore by lighter and went by truck to Kurihamma Camp, one of the group of camps forming 8th U.S. Army Repatriation Centre. The passengers were all in camp by about noon and the baggage by 2200 hours.

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(Sgd.) Lt-Col O.Orr  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour



~~CIPHER~~  
SEND IN CLEAR

ARMY MESSAGE  
(OUTGOING)

FILE

23-2-17-20  
PA

PLACE

DATE

Ottawa,  
July 17, 1946.

Lt. Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Division,  
General McArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

1946 JUL 18 10:22

UNCLAS

1300 ~~1300~~  
THIRD SHIPLOAD JAPANESE REPATRIATES LEAVING VANCOUVER  
AUGUST 2 ON SS GENERAL MEIGS

A. MacNamara.  
Deputy Minister of Labour

TO BE SENT CLEAR  
PA.

DEPT. OF LABOUR  
CHECKED

JUL 20 1946

CENTRAL REGISTRY

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SIGNED *A.T. Pannett*  
for A. MacNamara

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TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room [REDACTED], Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



~~CRYPTIC~~  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

CLASSIFIED

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

150541

~~150541~~ JUL 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(ACTION)

*July 17*

Z-08215

FOR MINISTER OF LABOUR

REFERENCE YOUR WIRE DATED 13 JULY REFERENCE JAPANESE REPATRIATES

REPORTS AIRMAILED TO NATIONAL DEFENCE ON 20 JUNE AND 4 JULY

DUPLICATES MAILED TODAY.

SIGNED OSCAR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

X

*W. J. Griffin*  
*2005*

CINCAFPAC.

31073/PB/151622Q JUL 46

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*22.7.46*

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~~CIPHER~~  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

CLASSIFIED

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

150541  
~~150541~~ JUL 46

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MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(ACTION)

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31073/PB/151622Q JUL 46

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XXXXXX  
SEND IN CLEAR

O t t a w a,  
July 17, 1946.

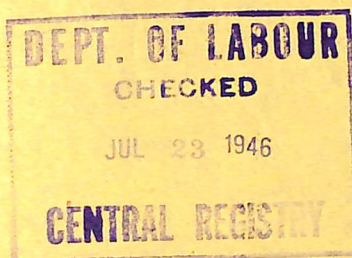
Lt. Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Division,  
General McArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

1300  
THIRD SHIPLOAD JAPANESE REPATRIATES LEAVING VANCOUVER

AUGUST 2

HTP:MS

A. MacNamara.  
Deputy Minister of Labour





**CIPHER  
MESSAGE**

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

150541  
~~150541~~ JUL 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(ACTION)

Z-08215

FOR MINISTER OF LABOUR

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SIGNED OSCAR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

CINCAFPAC.

31073/PB/151622Q JUL 46

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TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



Ottawa, July 16, 1946.

Mr. Norman Robertson,  
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,  
East Block,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I am enclosing two copies of a memorandum covering the provisions re transfer of funds and personal property of Japanese repatriates, along with supporting material. It is hoped that these will be of assistance to Mr. E.H. Norman who is proceeding to Japan to set up a Canadian Mission.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara

HTP/vm



*See 23-2-17-17 for corresp.*



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Panmett.

  
P.A.

B.F.

25/7

<



~~CIPHER~~

Send in Clear

# ARMY MESSAGE

(OUTGOING)

FILE

PLACE

DATE

Ottawa, July 10, 1946.

Lieutenant-Colonel J.O.F.H. Orr,  
(CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Division,  
General MacArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

1946 JUL 10 15:50

*unclas*

PLEASE AIRMAIL REPORT ON RECEPTION IN JAPAN OF 668 JAPANESE REPATRIATES  
ON MARINE ANGEL AND 1106 ON GENERAL MEIGS (STOP) WE WISH TO LEARN  
DETAILS OF ARRANGEMENTS BY AUTHORITIES FOR HANDLING REPATRIATES AFTER  
LANDING AND FOR DISTRIBUTING FUNDS.

20612

A. MacNamara,  
Deputy Minister of Labour.

TO BE SENT CLEAR

*A*  
*12/7/46*

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SIGNED *A. MacNamara*

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Lieutenant-Colonel J.O.F.H. Orr,  
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General MacArthur's Headquarters,  
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A. MacNanara,  
Deputy Minister of Labour.

BA 25/7



July 9, 1946.

JAPANESE REPATRIATION 1946.

Provisions Re Transfer of Funds and Personal Property.

I. Order in Council P.C. 7355 of December 15, 1945, (copy attached) provides that:

- (1) Any repatriate, whether voluntary or deportee, is entitled to:-
  - (a) purchase foreign exchange to the extent of money in his possession or to his credit and to take such foreign exchange out of Canada;
  - (b) deposit money in his possession to his credit with the Custodian who shall give a receipt of purchase foreign exchange with the funds and transfer same to the person whenever reasonably possible following repatriation;
  - (c) take with him upon repatriation certain personal property as authorized by the Minister of Labour. (See II below).
- (2) If any Japanese departs for repatriation, leaving in Canada real or personal property which has not been sold or disposed of prior to departure, such property is vested in the Custodian who shall control the property and sell it as soon as practicable, the net proceeds to be handled as in (1) (b) above.
- (3) When any Japanese 16 years of age and over who is repatriating does not possess funds to a total of \$200 Canadian currency, the Minister of Labour may advance the difference between the sum he possesses and the sum of \$200. When any Japanese repatriate has dependents under 16 years of age and does not possess \$200 together with a further sum of \$50 for each such dependent, the Minister of Labour may advance the difference between the amount he possesses and the total of \$200 and the amount so computed.

II. General Notice to Japanese Repatriates (copy attached)

(a) Financial Provisions:-

Summarized the relevant portions of P.C. 7355 and instructed the Japanese how to proceed to convert their assets of various kinds.

(b) Personal and Household Effects:-

Owing to the fact that the U.S. army transports originally scheduled to carry the repatriates were later turned over to the War Shipping Administration which chartered them to private companies, the limits on hand and hold luggage for repatriates were considerably relaxed after this General Notice was distributed.

Effects to be shipped later were crated by the owners and delivered to the railway. They will be stored by the Department of Labour at a central warehouse until arrangements can be made to ship them to Japan. Goods are stored at the



owner's risk and no claims for loss will be considered. The Department will pay the transportation as far as the port of entry into Japan.

### III Arrangements with U.S. Authorities re Transfer of Funds from Canada to Japan

Negotiations were begun in December, 1945, through the Canadian Embassy in Washington with American Government authorities to arrange a suitable method of transferring the funds of repatriates from Canada to Japan. The U.S. Treasury fixed the exchange rate at 15 yen to the U.S. dollar, the arbitrary rate at which U.S. troops in Japan were paid.

Under existing regulations in Japan, Japanese deportees or repatriates from Canada will be permitted to take into Japan their personal effects, such as clothing, household furniture and jewelry, yen currency not in excess of 1000 yen, Japanese bank deposits or postal savings books, Japanese securities, and evidence of property in Japan or of obligations of persons in Japan. Consequently, any such property permitted to leave Canada will be allowed entry into Japan.

The Canadian Government desires to permit Japanese deportees or repatriates to liquidate their property in Canada and to repatriate the proceeds. The United States Government will accept for the account of the Supreme Commander with the United States Treasury the U.S. dollar equivalent of the proceeds of the liquidation and arrange for payment of the yen equivalent upon arrival of Japanese deportees or repatriates in Japan.

Proceeds of liquidation will be accepted from the Canadian Government in United States dollars in unlimited amounts.

The Canadian Government will provide schedules specifying the names of Japanese deportees or repatriates on whose behalf the dollars are remitted and the amounts allocated to the respective deportees and repatriates. The United States Department of State will undertake to see that appropriate schedules are forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, who will instruct the Bank of Japan to make out-payments. Payment in Japan to the deportees and repatriates will be effected in accordance with the following procedure; where schedules and monies have been deposited by the Canadian Government with the appropriate United States authorities prior to the arrival of the repatriates in Japan, remittances will be effected at the rate of exchange in effect on the date of the arrival of the deportees or repatriates in Japan. If no rate of exchange has been established, the military rate of exchange then in effect will govern. The Bank of Japan representatives will be available at the port of debarkation in Japan to make yen payments.

In the case of schedules and monies which are the proceeds of liquidation of assets left with the Canadian Enemy Property Custodian, and which are deposited with the appropriate United States authorities after the arrival of the deportees or repatriates in Japan, the United States authorities will undertake to see that the appropriate schedules are forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, who will instruct the Bank of Japan to make out-payments in yen at the rate of exchange in effect at the time the dollars are deposited in the Supreme Commander's account with the United States Government. If no rate of exchange has been established, the military rate of exchange at the date of such deposit will govern. In both cases, should the amount to which a deportee or repatriate is entitled



exceed the amount which he can withdraw in cash under Japanese currency regulations, there will be no objection to retention of the excess in blocked accounts in accordance with those regulations.

It is the intention of the Canadian Government to remit the proceeds of liquidation as soon as the liquidation is completed. The United States Government has agreed to this procedure. The Japanese deportees and the repatriates will be permitted to retain upon entry to Japan, the receipts given them by the Canadian Government, and remittances of the proceeds will be acceptable at any time under conditions identical with those specified in the preceding paragraphs.

The United States Government does not propose to place any restrictions on the amount of remittances made by the Canadian Government on behalf of the Japanese deportees and repatriates from Canada, either at the time of their repatriation or at a later date.

The Canadian Government has prepared two forms of receipts (copies attached) which are known respectively as CT-JAP-1 and CT-JAP-2.

Form CT-JAP-1 will be used first under one series of numbers to evidence the amount granted each deportee or repatriate under Section 7 or Order-in-Council P.C. 7355, dated December 15, 1945, as well as to complete the transfer of all funds of individual deportees or repatriates whose assets are liquid at the time of departure. The original of this receipt will be delivered to the Japanese deportee or repatriate and will service for identification purposes as well as for acknowledgment. The amounts therein shown will form the basis of the transfer of related funds to the account of the Supreme Commander.

CT-JAP-1 will also be used under a different series of numbers after all assets of deportees and repatriates have been converted into cash by the Custodian of Enemy Property. Issuance of forms CT-JAP-1 Second Series will facilitate transfer of the amount then standing to the credit of each person deported or repatriated to Japan and the funds will be deposited in a special account in the name of the Supreme Commander in the same manner as funds resulting from the grant and liquid assets at the time of departure. As the deportees or repatriates will have departed from Canada when form CT-JAP-1 Second Series is issued, it is not the intention of the Canadian authorities to deliver the original to the deportees and repatriates respectively entitled thereto.

Form CT-JAP-2 will schedule all surrendered property situated in Canada, the net proceeds of which are to be remitted upon liquidation in accordance with our previous proposal.

Both forms will be non-negotiable and clearly so marked. They will be verified and signed for the Comptroller of the Treasury for Canada and place and date will be recorded as required. The signature of the Japanese being deported or repatriated will be obtained when the receipt is issued for the amount of the grant or for liquid assets at the time of departure. It is not intended to obtain the signature of a Japanese who has been deported or repatriated on the form for the amount placed to his credit after his departure.



It is further understood:-

1. That payment will be made in Japan to Japanese deportees and repatriates on the basis of telegraphed advice to the Supreme Commander and that for purposes of the United States authorities, neither Form OT-JAP-1 nor Form OT-JAP-2 will have any force or effect beyond their usefulness for purposes of acknowledgment and identification.
2. That for any reason, should payment be not made within a reasonable time to the designated Japanese deportees or repatriate by the United States authorities in accordance with telegraphed advice to the Supreme Commander, the funds so unpaid will be returned to the Canadian Government.
3. That it is the desire of the Canadian Government to receive evidence that payments have been made to the designated Japanese in Japan. The Supreme Commander will be asked to obtain receipts or other evidences of payment from the Bank of Japan for forwarding to the Canadian Government.





CANADA

QUOTE NO. HQS 8959-9-4 FD 4 Adm WCIS (2)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
ARMY

OTTAWA, CANADA,

8 Jul 46

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to enclose herewith letter received from the Officer in Charge, Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment in Tokyo, together with the newspaper clipping from the Pacific Star and Stripes dated 26 Jun 46, mentioned in said letter.

Yours truly,

*Stewart Johnston*  
(Deputy Minister)  
Army

Deputy Minister of Labour,  
Confederation Building,  
Ottawa.

Department of Labour

JUL 10 1946

To: .....

<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR ME

A. M. H. N.

*re: newspaper  
clippings re: new military type  
yen currency.*



# STARS AND STRIPES

PUBLISHED DAILY IN  
TOKYO FOR U.S. FORCES  
IN JAPAN AND KOREA

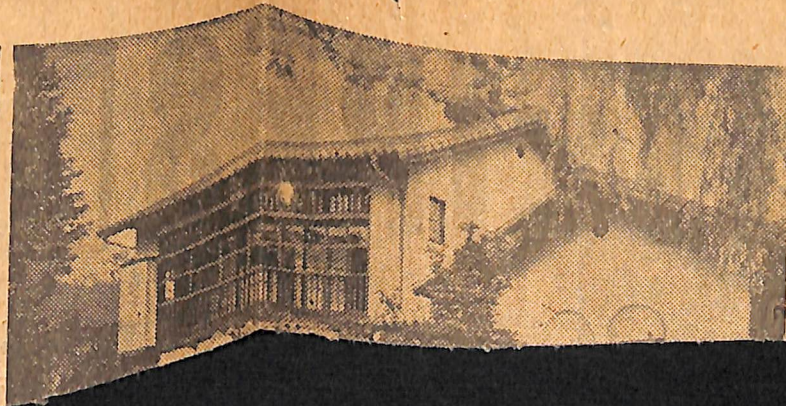
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1946



PACIFIC STARS and STRIPES  
Page Two June 26

## 2 GI'S CONVICTED ON CHARGES OF MANSLAUGHTER

Soldier Stabbed Corporal



## AUSTRIA TYROL CLAIM TURNED DOWN IN PARIS

Border Revision Refused;





# Army To Use New Yen For Personnel Here

By UNITED PRESS

A new military-type yen currency will be issued soon to American forces in Japan, Korea and Okinawa in an effort to control the flow of money to the United States, it was announced yesterday.

Col. Harold S. Ruth, AFPAC fiscal director, disclosed that more money is being sent to the United States by American forces than is being drawn through payrolls.

There is no official rate of exchange on Japanese yen although the yen has been pegged 15 to 1 as a matter of military convenience since shortly after the occupation began. Economists have given private estimates that the true value of the yen might be 70 to 1 or an even higher ratio to the American dollar.

The new currency will not be

legal tender among the Japanese.

On a day to be announced as "Conversion Day," all military and authorized personnel will present the yen they have on hand at that time in exchange for the new-type currency. Thereafter Japanese yen will not be converted although the new issue may be exchanged for Japanese yen at any time in order to permit purchase of Japanese goods.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

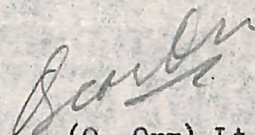
TOKYO, Japan  
26 June 46

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

ATTN: War Crimes Investigation Section

Japanese Repatriates from Canada

The enclosed clipping is for the Department of Labor and indicates the losses incurred by Japanese Repatriates on the present rate of exchange of  $13\frac{1}{2}$  yen for 1 Canadian Dollar, i.e., they are losing about 80¢ on each dollar.



(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Encl.



~~CIPHER~~  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

UN-

CLASSIFIED

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO

031027 JULY 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR (ACTION)

Z-064

UNCLAS

FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

RE OUR Z05798 OF 29 JUNE

FINANCIAL MATTERS RELATING TO INSANE REPATRIATES BEING  
ADJUSTED WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES. REPORT BY AIR MAIL. SIGNED OSCAR  
ORR CMA LIEUTENANT COLONEL

CINCAFPAC

30167/EO/031140Q JULY 46

THIS MESSAGE RE  
CLEAR

NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CIPHER AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.



~~CIPHER~~  
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XXXXXX  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

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**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO

031027 JULY46

C.G.S.

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~~Mr D Smith~~

Is send about  
present books  
to Putney

to note + return  
when I  
send his ~~name~~  
purpose  
EB

✓ Copy sent  
to Rick 17/7



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TOKYO, Japan  
4 July 46

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

FOR: DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

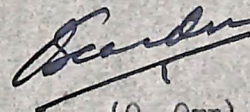
Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Canada

Re S.S. General Meigs

Enclosed herewith are two copies of report of Lt-Col Orr on Japanese repatriates ex S.S. General Meigs.

2. Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum made by Mr. K. Tsuyuki.

3. May I be advised if other repatriates are to be expected and possible dates.



(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Encls.



2 copies Robertson  
1 copy Pickersgill

REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
E.E.S.S. General Meigs

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada.

TOKYO, Japan  
4 July 46

The ship arrived 28 June 1946 at Uraga, a port on Tokyo Bay about 40 or 50 miles from Tokyo. Passengers came ashore by lighter and went by truck to Kurihamma Camp, one of the group of camps forming 8th U.S. Army Repatriation Centre. The passengers were all in camp by about noon and the baggage by 2200 hours.

The mental patients were in charge of Mr. F.E. Pollard from the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale. They were immediately removed to the National Hospital at NOBI, a few miles from Kurihamma. Mr. Pollard handed me the vouchers and I gave him a receipt. The personal effects of the mental patients were handed by Mr. Pollard to Japanese Customs Officers and a receipt taken. It was ascertained that the Japanese Customs Officer was authorized to receive the articles. Names of patients whose vouchers were handed to me have already been cabled and I now have arrangements under way to handle their funds as directed. One mental patient, Kitagawa, was able to travel and will be allowed to go in care of his wife but may not be able to travel on the same train with the other groups. Two others, M. Motowaki and T. Ozaki, made application through friends to be allowed to proceed to their homes. I accordingly made tentative arrangements to provide them with funds and to attend at Kurihamma and Nobi yesterday with the money. Early yesterday advice was received that the Japanese Medical authorities did not consider them fit to travel. It was hard to find friends or relatives of the mental patients. The members of the group showed a common trait, viz, reluctance to claim relationship or close acquaintance with the insane. Some of the hand baggage of the patients became lost owing to being placed by passengers with the cargo baggage contrary to instructions. With the exception of two pieces, it is now located, and I have no doubt that the rest will turn up when a final check is made. One other repatriate is thought to have become insane 30 June. He was accompanied by his wife, and Japanese authorities took charge.

Passengers reported a rough foggy voyage, some sickness (appendicitis) and one birth.

Some inoculations were necessary and were commenced 29 June.

There was some trouble about a demand for payment for excess baggage on the Japanese Railroads, but this was adjusted. No payment required.

The Bank of Japan commenced paying about 1500 on the 29th, and continued until finished on the 30th. Two of the older people, Utsunomiya Nitaro and Ichiki Hikobe, lost their No. 1 certificates. They had no money or relatives and I made arrangements with the Bank of Japan to pay them the 1,000 yen per head after they were sure that the certificates had not been presented. This was done. I do not anticipate that this will involve the Government in any extra expense, but it may take some time to straighten out. Both these men were old and somewhat helpless. They appeared to have lost some mental alertness. It might be possible in future to place such people or their possessions in charge of someone in full possession of all faculties.

The Japanese Bank pays only 1,000 yen per head, giving a certificate for the balance. This caused some complaint, but explanations that they would receive cheques for the balance seemed to satisfy. The rate of exchange is very inequitable and has the effect of mulcting these people of about 50 - 75% of their money. While the repatriates understand the arrangement, they are somewhat shocked when they realize the situation.

This draft of repatriates <sup>was</sup> were very poorly organized internally. There was a large committee with all the drawbacks of that form of organization. One man, a Mr. Sato, was of assistance and furnished me with a good deal of information I required, but the rest of the committee was a washout. Generally the party was inferior in many ways to those on the Marine Angel. The party of the Marine Angel was tightly organized under Mr. K. Tsuyuki. He showed great capacity for getting things done and overcoming small difficulties. He was good enough to come down from his home to meet the General Meigs party and was invaluable in helping, but



could not stay more than one afternoon.

The baggage again was not packed strongly enough in some cases. I noticed in particular that durable articles such as wash tubs would be packed in stout timber framing while fragile articles like bicycles and sewing machines would be crated in little better than laths. I also notice that the repats are bringing with them an enormous number of things that would be classed as junk in any country. There is plenty of that here now, and I strongly advise all future repats to concentrate on bringing food and clothes. Food, clothes, tobacco and cigarettes, especially food in concentrated form such as dried fruits, raisins, powdered milk will all be helpful during the transition period when they will all find present Japanese food both unpalatable and insufficient.

During both the "Marine Angel" and "General Meigs" landings I received from all American personnel involved every assistance, co-operation and hospitality.



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Officer in Charge  
Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
Japanese Theatre

Acting as Liaison on behalf of  
the Department of Labour



C O P Y

MEMORANDUM

Sat. June 15, 1946

S.S. Marine Angel anchored in mid stream off Uraga at 9:00 a.m. Expected to disembark in the afternoon but was postponed till the following morning.

Sun. June 16, 1946

Awaited orders to disembark in the morning. The barges had come alongside the ship in the afternoon but the officials ashore were in sore need of a rest as it was Sunday and the disembarkation was again postponed till the next day.

Mon. June 17th

The barges came at 6:30 a.m. to unload the freight and baggage and unloading commenced at 7:00 a.m. In the afternoon the sea became very rough due to a stiff southeasterly which forbade both the unloading of passengers as well as freight. Hence the disembarkation of passengers was again postponed till the following morning.

Tues. June 18th

In the morning around 5:00 a.m. the Marine Angel was moved from its anchorage and moved closer to shore off Kurihama. Disembarkation began at 9:30 a.m. and the last passenger to enter the landing barge was 10:30 a.m. The barge then set forth to Uraga and all passengers was landed at 11:00 a.m. From the wharf, all persons capable of walking were requested to walk to the Kamoi Repatriation Centre while the women, children and hand baggage were conveyed by trucks. At Kamoi we found our quarters in two large buildings. As we were late for lunch, we were to have an early supper at 3:30 p.m. in the meantime, all were requested to be inoculated for cholera, receiving two shots at once.

After the early supper, we began to convert our dollar receipts into yen currency, each person receiving 1000 yen and the balance to be received at a later date.

The freight was being brought to the Kamoi Centre by trucks. As the freight was quite heavy, we volunteered to help unload as well as to help load at the wharf. Once the freight was all delivered to Kamoi by 6:00 p.m. we began to sort the freight in alphabetical order and this was continued all through the night in shifts of 3 hours each.



Wed. June 19th

Order was issued to have all freight and baggage belonging to Wakayama and Shiga Prefectures piled outside of the shed. While this was in progress, those who had not converted their dollar receipts into yen currency did so. When most of the freight and baggage were piled outside, it began to rain in late afternoon and the freight had to be carted inside the shed again.

Thurs. June 20th

The process was again resumed and the freight was piled outside and shipped by trucks to Kurihama station where the freight was loaded into the special freight cars. All loading and unloading and reloading was carried out by voluntary labour and watch was kept throughout the night.

Fri. June 21st

The balance of the freight in the shed which had been sorted and piled according to prefectures the preceding night was sent to the station and loaded.

A few families left Kamoi Repatriation Centre to proceed to their homes.

Sat. June 22nd

All was quiet at Kamoi waiting for departure on Sunday. Those residing in the northern part of Japan left Kamoi.

Received food for consumption in the special train leaving on Sunday. Also tickets and food arrangements en route were issued.

Sund. June 23rd

All persons still remaining in Kamoi left this centre in two groups. One group left at 9:00 a.m. for Kurihama Station and the other group at 2:00 p.m.

(Signed) K. Tsuyuki  
Kanagawa-Ken  
Ashigarakami gun  
Fukuzawa Mura



COPY

REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
E. & S.S. General Meigs

TOKYO, Japan  
4 July 46

Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA, Ontario,  
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(O. Orr) Lt-Col  
Officer in Charge

Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment  
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(Signed) K. Tsuyuki  
Kanagawa-Ken  
Ashigarakami gun  
Fukuzawa Mura



FOR'S NO. AND SECURITY  
MESSAGE AS INTRODUCTION  
TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.



DELIVERY AND FILING OF THIS FORM MUST  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECURITY REGULATIONS.  
SEE ALSO INSTRUCTIONS AT FOOT OF THIS FORM.

M. F. M. 354  
7-44 (4441)  
K. R. 7641 H. Q. 1772-39-2023

**CIPHER**

# ARMY MESSAGE

(OUTGOING)

**FILE**

PLACE

DATE

Ottawa, July 3, 1946.

Lt.-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Department,  
General McArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

1946 JUN 3 031110Z  
**VERY URGENT**

(Send in Clear)

REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE Z-95798 IT IS REQUESTED YOU ENDEAVOUR  
TO COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS WITH UNITED STATES OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AND  
BANK OF JAPAN TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF MENTAL  
PATIENTS REPATRIATED, THE FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO THEIR CREDIT IN JAPAN  
REPRESENTED BY THE VOUCHERS TURNED OVER TO YOU

A MacNanara  
Deputy Minister of Labour

HTP/BC



## ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER

IF THIS MESSAGE IS LIABLE  
TO BE PUBLISHED,  
INDICATE BELOW.

DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF ORIGIN

*Most Immediate*

SIGNED

THIS MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED IN CIPHER. CONFIRMATION COPIES MUST NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

**FOUR COPY FORM  
FOR CIPHER MESSAGE**

THE CARBON PAPER ATTACHED TO THIS FORM MUST BE SENT TO ARMY  
SIGNAL OFFICE OR BURNED BY ORIGINATOR FOR SECURITY REASONS.



Ottawa, July 3, 1946.

Lt.-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Department,  
General McArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

VERY URGENT

(Send in Clear)

REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE/ 2-95798 IT IS REQUESTED YOU ENDEAVOUR  
TO COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS WITH UNITED STATES OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES AND  
BANK OF JAPAN TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF MENTAL  
PATIENTS REPATRIATED, THE FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO THEIR CREDIT IN JAPAN  
REPRESENTED BY THE VOUCHERS TURNED OVER TO YOU

A MacNamara  
Deputy Minister of Labour

RTP/BC



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

OTTAWA, July 2, 1946.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. H. T. Pammett.

Would you mind having the following message sent to Colonel Orr:

Reference your Message Z-95798  
it is requested you endeavour to complete arrangements with United States authorities and "Bank of Japan" to make available to or for the benefit of "mental patients" repatriated, the funds transferred to their credit in Japan represented by the vouchers turned over to you.

A. H. Brown.

5/7/46



✓  
July 2, 1946.

to Mr. H. T. Pammett.

Would you mind having the following  
message sent to Colonel Orr:

Reference your Message Z-95798  
it is requested you endeavour to complete  
arrangements with United States authorities  
and Bank of Japan to make available to  
or for the benefit of mental patients  
repatriated, the funds transferred to their  
credit in Japan represented by the vouchers  
turned over to you.

✓  
A. H. Brown.

5/7/46



CLEAR  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

(INCOMING)

(SECURITY CLASSIFICATION)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

290909Z JUN 46

C.G.S. A.G. Q.M.G. M.G.O. M.S. D.M. D.M.O. & P.

~~SECRET~~ DEPT OF LABOUR

1016 JUN 2

10 29

(ACTION)

Z-95798

TO SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE, OTTAWA, ONT.  
(ATTENTION DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR)

RECEIVED FROM F.E.POLLARD, ATTENDANT IN CHARGE MENTAL CASES  
REPATRIATES EX SS GENERAL MEIGS VOUCHERS FOR OVER 2,700 DOLLARS  
BELONGING TO PATIENTS. NAMES FOLLOW -----

SAKATA BUTA

KIMURA UNICHI

MUKAI TOMOYUKI

OGAWA KOMIKICHI

MATANO KOSHO

MOTAWAKI MATORU

FUGIMOTO REOSA

NAGAYAMA JIRO

FUJIYOSHI HIROMI

TANITSU KINGO

KURUSHIMA SABURO

OZAKI TOMOICHI

AND SAWADA YOSHIKATSU.

INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BEFORE PARTY DISPERSES. ABOUT THREE  
DAYS TIME.

SIGNED - OSCAR ORR, LT-COLONEL.

C INCAFPAC.

32104/PB/291430Q JUN 46

NOTE.....THIS IS A CHANGED ACTION COPY



CLEAR  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

(INCOMING)

(SECURITY CLASSIFICATION)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

290909Z JUN 46

C.G.S. A.G. Q.M.G. M.G.O. M.S. D.M. D.M.O. & P.

~~URGENT~~

DEPT OF LABOUR

(ACTION)

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NAGAYAMA JIRO

FUJIYOSHI HIROMI

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INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BEFORE PARTY DISPERSES. ABOUT THREE  
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SIGNED - OSCAR ORR, LT-COLONEL.

CINCAFPAC.

32104/PB/291430Q JUN 46

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CLEAR  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

(INCOMING)

(SECURITY CLASSIFICATION)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKYO, JAPAN.

290909Z JUN 46

C.G.S. A.G. Q.M.G. M.G.O. M.S. D.M. D.M.O. & P.

~~XXXXXXXX~~

DEPT OF LABOUR

1946 JUN 2

10-29

(ACTION)

Z-95798

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(ATTENTION DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR)

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REPATRIATES EX SS GENERAL MEIGS VOUCHERS FOR OVER 2,700 DOLLARS  
BELONGING TO PATIENTS. NAMES FOLLOW -----

SAKATA BUTA

KIMURA UNICHI

MUKAI TOMOYUKI

OGAWA KOMIKICHI

MATANO KOSHO

MOTAWAKI MATORU

FUGIMOTO REOSA

NAGAYAMA JIRO

FUJIYOSHI HIROMI

TANITSU KINGO

KURUSHIMA SABURO

OZAKI TOMOICHI

AND SAWADA YOSHIKATSU.

INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED BEFORE PARTY DISPERSES. ABOUT THREE  
DAYS TIME.

SIGNED - OSCAR ORR, LT-COLONEL.

C INCAFPAC.

32104/PB/2914300 JUN 46

NOTE.....THIS IS A CHANGED ACTION COPY

COPY 4 ACTION



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.

22/6/46



Delivered to: Mr. Brown .....

Room: .....

From: ..... A. MacNamara .....

Room: .....

Remarks: With reference to the attached  
Did you wire Pickersgill. I  
think you should if you have not



~~XXXXXX~~  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

CINCAFPAC

190621/JUN 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
(ACTION)

Z-03780

26/

*In from Bureau  
to note - but not  
forward.*  
EB

ATTENTION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JAPANESE REPATRIATES LANDED YESTERDAY. ALL WELL.

PAYMENT AND PROCESSING CONTINUING. FURTHER REPORT AIR MAIL.

SIGNED OSCAR ORR, LT. COL.

CINCAFPAC

*25/6/46*

31291/HMD/192210Q/JUN 46

THIS MESSAGE RECEIVED IN

CLEAR

NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CIPHER AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



CIPHER

# ARMY MESSAGE

FILE

(OUTGOING)

PLACE

OTTAWA DATE

Lt.-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCAFPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Department,  
General McArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

Ottawa, June 20, 1946.

206 JUN 21

10:36

FOLLOWING MENTAL PATIENTS SENT ON SS GENERAL MEIGS WITH ATTENDANTS:

Reosa FUGIMOTO	-	No relatives.
Hiroimi FUJIYOSHI	-	No relatives.
Unichi KIMURA	-	No relatives.
Seikichi KITAGAWA	-	Wife accompanying.
Saburo KURUSHIMA	-	No relatives.
Koshi MATANO	-	No relatives.
Matoru MOTOWAKI	-	No relatives.
Tomoyuki MUKAI	-	Relative in Canada.
Jiro NAGAYAMA	-	Parents & wife in Japan.
Komikichi OGAWA	-	No relatives.
Tomoichi OZAKI	-	Wife: Mrs. T. Ozaki, in Japan.
Buta SAKATA	-	Father: M. Sakata, in Japan.
Yoshikatsu SAWADA	-	No relatives.
Kingo TANITSU	-	Relative in California.
Kiyoji TAIJI	-	Father in Canada.

ATTENDANT IN CHARGE CARRIES YEN RECEIPTS FOR ALL ABOVE EXCEPT KITAGAWA WHOSE WIFE BEARS RECEIPT ALSO TAIJI WHO IS A DEPORTEE AND HAS NO YEN RECEIPT (STOP) PLEASE COLLECT YEN RECEIPTS FOR THIS GROUP FROM ATTENDANT AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT TO THESE INDIVIDUALS AT PORT OF DEBARKATION. (STOP) ARRIVAL YOKOHAMA EXPECTED JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN OR TWENTY-EIGHT.

A. MacNamara

Deputy Minister of Labour.

(SEND IN CLEAR)

TO BE SENT CLEAR

## ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

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TIME OF ORIGIN

SIGNED

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FOR CIPHER MESSAGE

THE CARBON PAPER ATTACHED TO THIS FORM MUST BE SENT TO ARMY  
SIGNAL OFFICE OR BURNED BY ORIGINATOR FOR SECURITY REASONS.



~~EXTRA~~  
MESSAGE

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

CINCAFPAC

190621/JUN 46

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
(ACTION)

*W. B. Pickersgill*

Z-03780

ATTENTION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JAPANESE REPATRIATES LANDED YESTERDAY. ALL WELL.  
PAYMENT AND PROCESSING CONTINUING. FURTHER REPORT AIR MAIL.

*Copy sent to  
Mr J B Pickersgill  
20-6-46  
for your  
information  
HOP*

SIGNED OSCAR ORR, LT. COL.

CINCAFPAC

31291/HMD/192210Q/JUN 46

THIS MESSAGE RECEIVED IN

CLEAR

*1 copy*

NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CLEAR AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED  
OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.



✓  
Lt.-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, (CINCPAC)  
Canadian War Crimes Department,  
General MacArthur's Headquarters,  
Tokyo, Japan.

Ottawa, June 20, 1946.

FOLLOWING MENTAL PATIENTS SENT ON SS GENERAL MELOS WITH ATTENDANTS:

Reosa YUGIMOTO	-	No relatives.
Hironi FUJIYOSHI	-	No relatives.
Unichi KIMURA	-	No relatives.
Seikichi KITAGAWA	-	Wife accompanying.
Saburo KURUSHIMA	-	No relatives.
Koshi MATANO	-	No relatives.
Natoru MOTOWAKI	-	No relatives.
Tomoyuki MUKAI	-	Relative in Canada.
Jiro HAGAYAMA	-	Parents & wife in Japan.
Kenikichi OGAWA	-	No relatives.
Tomoichi OZAKI	-	Wife: Mrs. T. Ozaki, in Japan.
Buta SAKATA	-	Father: M. Sakata, in Japan.
Yoshikatsu SAWADA	-	No relatives.
Kingo TANITSU	-	Relative in California.
Kiyoji TAIJI	-	Father in Canada.

ATTENDANT IN CHARGE CARRIES YEN RECEIPTS FOR ALL ABOVE EXCEPT KITAGAWA WHOSE WIFE BEARS RECEIPT ALSO TAIJI WHO IS A DEPORTEE AND HAS NO YEN RECEIPT (STOP) PLEASE COLLECT YEN RECEIPTS FOR THIS GROUP FROM ATTENDANT AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT TO THESE INDIVIDUALS AT PORT OF DEBARKATION.

A. MacNamara  
Deputy Minister of Labour.

(SEND IN CLEAR)

*9/2/46*





CANADA

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

Attention: Mr. A.H. Brown.

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

Re: REPATRIATION OF MENTAL PATIENTS.

Department of Labour

JUN 18 1946

To: *Mr. Brown*

☐ DRAFT LETTER  
☐ YOU HANDLE  
☐ YOUR COMMENTS  
☐ SEE ME PLEASE  
☐ NAME & RETURN

18th June 1946

We are enclosing two copies of a list showing the names of the Japanese mental patients from Essondale who are returning to Japan on the S.S. GENERAL MEIGS. We are also enclosing a copy of the statement which was supplied to us by the General Superintendent of the Mental Hospital, stating that each patient was in a fit physical condition to undertake the journey to Japan. We have a signed statement for each patient.

With the exception of two patients listed, namely, Seikichi KITAGAWA and Kiyoji TAIJI, Yen receipts equivalent to \$200.00 each were made out for the other thirteen patients. These Yen receipts are being carried by the attendant in charge and we understand that you will be cabling Major Puddicombe advising him the names of the mental patients and what procedure he should follow to see that these Yen receipts are cashed and the money given to each patient.

The reason why a Yen receipt was not issued to Seikichi Kitagawa is because he was being accompanied by his wife and the \$200.00 was issued to her. Owing to the fact that Kiyoji Taiji is a deportee, there was no Yen receipt issued for him.

Our advice is that the S.S. GENERAL MEIGS is scheduled to arrive at Yokohama about June 25th or 26th.

*T.B. Pickersgill*  
T.B. PICKERSGILL,  
Commissioner of Japanese Placement.



C O P Y.

PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL,

ESSONDALE, B.C.

CANADA

June 15th, 1946

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Kujoji Tayi or Taiji.

This is to certify that I have today physically examined the above named, and find him to be free from all infectious or contagious diseases, and in a fit physical condition to undertake the journey to Japan, under escort.

"A.L. CREASE"  
General Superintendent.



"GENERAL MEIGS" VOLUNTARY REPATRIATESESSONDALE, B. C.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>NAME OF NEAREST RELATIVE</u>	<u>WHETHER RELATIVE REPATRIATING</u>
17310	FUGIMOTO, Reosa	JN	M	No relatives.	
17311	FUJIYOSHI, Hironi	JN	M	No relatives.	
17315	KIMURA, Unichi	JN	M	No relatives.	
17407	KITAGAWA, Seikichi	JN	M	Mrs. Itsu Kitagawa, 14212 - Wife, <i>accompanying</i>	Yes.
17317	KURUSHIMA, Saburo		M	No relatives.	
17319	MATANO, Koshi	NC	M	No relatives.	
01109	MOTOWAKI, Matoru	JN	M	No relatives.	
04371	MUKAI, Tomoyuki	JN	M	Mrs. N. Amadatsu, Ft. William, Ont. - 03212.	No. <i>relative in Canada</i>
09788	NAGAYAMA, Jiro	JN	M	Parents & wife in Japan.	
17320	OGAWA, Komikichi		M	No relatives.	
13145	OZAKI, Tomoichi	JN	M	Wife: Mrs. T. Ozaki, in Japan.	
17331	SAKATA, Duta		M	M. Sakata, Father, in Japan.	
17322	SAWADA, Yoshikatsu	NC	M	No relatives.	
17593	TANITSU, Kingo	CN	M	G. Noguchi, Gardena, Calif.	<i>relative in California</i>
12358	TAIJI, Kiyoji	JN	M	T. Taiji, 11791, Father. - Not returning. <i>in Canada</i>	<u>DEPORTEE</u>



"GENERAL MEIGS" VOLUNTARY REPATRIATES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ESSONDALE, D. C.</u>		<u>NAME OF NEAREST RELATIVE</u>	<u>WHETHER RELATIVE REPATRIATING</u>
		<u>STATUS</u>	<u>SEX</u>		
17310	FUGIMOTO, Reosa	JN	M	No relatives.	
17311	FUJIYOSHI, Hiromi	JN	M	No relatives.	
17315	KIMURA, Unichi	JN	M	No relatives.	
17407	KITAGAWA, Seikichi	JN	M	Mrs. Itsu Kitagawa, 14212 - Wife.	Yes.
17317	KURUSHIMA, Saburo		M	No relatives.	
17319	MATANO, Koshi	NC	M	No relatives.	
01109	MOTOWAKI, Matoru	JN	M	No relatives.	
04371	MUKAI, Tomoyuki	JN	M	Mrs. N. Amadatsu, Ft. William, Ont. - 03212.	No.
09788	NAGAYAMA, Jiro	JN	M	Parents & wife in Japan.	
17320	OGAWA, Komikichi		M	No relatives.	
15145	OZAKI, Tomoichi	JN	M	Wife: Mrs. T. Ozaki, in Japan.	
17531	SAKATA, Iuta		M	M. Sakata, Father, in Japan.	
17322	SAWADA, Yoshikatsu	NC	M	No relatives.	
17593	TANITSU, Kingo	CN	M	G. Noguchi, Gardena, Calif.	
12358	TAIJI, Kiyoji	JN	M	T. Taiji, 11791, Father. - Not returning.	<u>DEPORTEE</u>



~~SECRET~~

# ARMY MESSAGE

FILE

(OUTGOING)

CLEAR

PLACE

DATE

OTTAWA ONT 19 JUN 46

T.H.L.

CINCAFPAC (TOKYO) FOR  
TO: LT-COL J O F H ORR  
CANADIAN OFFICER IN CHARGE  
WAR CRIMES DEPARTMENT  
GENERAL MACARTHURS HEADQUARTERS  
TOKYO ~~(CINCAFPAC)~~

006 JUN 19

15:54

UNCLAS

SS GENERAL MEIGS SAILED FROM VANCOUVER JUNE SIXTEEN NOON  
WITH 1106 JAPANESE REPATRIATES EN ROUTE TO YOKOHAMA

@

21329

## ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

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DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF ORIGIN

1915470

A MACNAMARA

SIGNED DEPT OF LABOUR

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**FOUR COPY FORM  
FOR CIPHER MESSAGE**

THE CARBON PAPER ATTACHED TO THIS FORM MUST BE SENT TO ARMY  
SIGNAL OFFICE OR BURNED BY ORIGINATOR FOR SECURITY REASONS.



Ottawa, June 18, 1946

Army Signals Branch,  
Room 637,  
Department of National Defence,  
National Defence Building,  
Slater Street,  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation

*Canadian*

Would you please forward the following  
signal to Lt.-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr, Officer-in-charge  
War Crimes Department, General McArthur's Head-  
quarters, Tokyo (CINCPAC):

"SS General Meigs sailed from  
Vancouver June sixteen Noon with  
1106 Japanese repatriates en route  
to Yokohama".

*re Japanese  
repatriation*

A. MacNemara.

HTP/LM

*17/4/46*



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



*Clear*  
~~SECRET~~ MESSAGE 1-2

~~SECRET~~ APPAG

ATTENTION MAJOR G B PUDDICOMBE

MARINE ANGEL WITH 670 JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
SCHEDULED ARRIVE YOKOHAMA JUNE TWELFTH STOP SHIP  
GENERAL HEIGS PRESENTLY SCHEDULED TO LEAVE VANCOUVER WITH  
1100 REPATRIATES ON JUNE SIXTEENTH STOP FOR CONVENIENT  
HANDLING ALL FREIGHT SHIPPED ON MARINE ANGEL FOR REPATRIATES  
ON BOARD HAS BEEN CONSIGNED ON ONE BILL OF LADING TO ONE  
JAPANESE ON BOARD WHO WILL SIGN THE BILL OF LADING AND  
SEE THAT FREIGHT IS DISTRIBUTED TO THE CORRECT OWNERS STOP  
WOULD LIKE MAJOR PUDDICOMBE TO ENDEAVOUR TO SEE THAT THIS  
ARRANGEMENT IS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT DIFFICULTY

20437

Sent to  
A. J. Brown  
Assistant to the Deputy Minister

~~SECRET~~



Your File: H.Q.332-3-163  
(Pers. 1D)

Ottawa, June 11, 1946.

Mr. A. Ross,  
Deputy Minister of National Defence, (Army),  
OTTAWA.

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of June 6, concerning the substitution of Lt.-Col. Orr for Major G. B. Puddicombe as Liaison Officer for the Department of Labour to supervise the reception of Japanese repatriates from Canada when they arrive in Japan.

I would advise that this change in personnel will be quite satisfactory, and wish to thank you for your co-operation.

Yours very truly,

HTP/lms

A. MacNamara.



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(Pers. 1D)

Ottawa, June 11, 1946.

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Deputy Minister of National Defence, (Army),  
OTTAWA.

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I would advise that this change in personnel will be quite satisfactory, and wish to thank you for your co-operation.

Yours very truly,

HTP/LWW

A. MacNamara.





CANADA

H.Q. 332-3-163  
QUOTE NO (Pers 1D)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL  
ARMY

OTTAWA, CANADA.

Deputy Minister,  
Department of Labour,  
OTTAWA

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter dated 29 May 1946 regarding Major G.B. Puddicombe this Department will be glad to advise you when Major Puddicombe's military duties in Japan will be completed.

2. Advice has been received from Lt-Col. J.O.F.H. Orr O 1/c Canadian War Crimes Department in the Japanese theatre that Major Puddicombe's services are temporarily required in Hong Kong and during his absence from Japan Lt-Col. Orr will assume his responsibilities as liaison officer for the Department of Labour. It has been ascertained from Mr. Pammet in your Department by telephone that this arrangement is satisfactory and it would now be appreciated if official confirmation of your approval were received.

*Paul Martin*  
Deputy Minister (Army)

Department of Labour	
DEFENCE	
JUN 8 1946	
To: 23-2-17-20	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR ME
A. B. M. N.	



Ottawa, June 6, 1946.

Army Signals Branch,  
Room 637,  
Department of National Defence,  
National Defence Building,  
Slater Street,  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation

Would you please send forward the  
attached signal to Major G. B. Puddicombe CINCAFPAC?

Enc.

A. H. Brown,  
Assistant to the Deputy Minister.

*re Japanese  
repatriation*

*A13  
8-6-46*



CIPHER MESSAGE 1-2

WAGYFAG

ATTENTION MAJOR G B FUDDISOMBE

MARINE ANGEL WITH 670 JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM CANADA  
SCHEDULED ARRIVE YOKOHAMA JUNE TWELFTH STOP SHIP  
GENERAL BRIGGS PRESENTLY SCHEDULED TO LEAVE VANCOUVER WITH  
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JAPANESE ON BOARD WHO WILL SIGN THE BILL OF LADING AND  
SEE THAT FREIGHT IS DISTRIBUTED TO THE CORRECT OWNERS STOP  
WOULD LIKE MAJOR FUDDISOMBE TO ENDEAVOUR TO SEE THAT THIS  
ARRANGEMENT IS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT DIFFICULTY



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



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W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER, TORONTO, ONT.

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NIGHT MESSAGE

NIGHT LETTER

PATRONS SHOULD MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Veuillez expédier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

Ottawa, June 5, 1946.

T. B. Pickersgill  
Commissioner of Japanese Placement  
Department of Labour  
360 Homer Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

REFERENCE YOUR WIRE FIFTH INSTANT WE WIRED PUDDICOMBE LAST  
WEEK ASKING HIM TO REPORT ARRIVAL OF SHIPS AND ON THE CARRYING  
THROUGH OF FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS STOP WILL ARRANGE TO FORWARD  
FURTHER MESSAGE RE FREIGHT

Charge to: Dept. of Labour.

A H BROWN



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# CANADIAN NATIONAL



W M ARMSTRONG GENERAL MANAGER  
TORONTO

• (48)

## TELEGRAPHS

1946 JUN 5 PM 2 49

MOA281 98 GB DL=VANCOUVER BC 5 1104A

A MACNAMARA= 0503

DEPUTY MINISTER DEPT OF LABOUR OTTAWA=

STANFORD SAN FRANCISCO ADVISES MARINE ANGEL SCHEDULED TO  
ARRIVE YOKOHAMA JUNE TWELFTH STOP WOULD RECOMMEND THAT  
MAJOR PUDDICOMBE CANADIAN MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE JAPAN BE  
CABLED AND ASKED TO BE IN YOKOHAMA ON THAT DATE IN ORDER  
TO SUBMIT REPORT TO US ON ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE REPATRIATES  
AND ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION ON GENERAL DISPOSITION  
STOP CABLE MIGHT ALSO SUGGEST THAT ALL FREIGHT CONSIGNED  
ON ONE BILL OF LADING TO ONE JAPANESE ON BOARD WHO WILL  
SIGN BILL OF LADING AND SEE THAT FREIGHT DISTRIBUTED TO  
CORRECT OWNERS STOP MAJOR PUDDICOMBE MIGHT SEE THAT THERE  
ARE NO DIFFICULTIES ABOUT THIS=

AT B PICKERSGILL COMMISSIONER OF JAPANESE PLACEMENT.

*Return*  
*and*  
*EB*



2675

2332

THIS IS AN ACTIVELY USED FORM. IF INCORRECTLY DELIVERED, COMPLETE BELOW AND RETURN TO A.S.O. WOODS

BRANCH	TIME	SIGNATURE

Department of...

JUN 3 1946

To: R.C. DRAFT LETTER

DO NOT HANDLE

YOUR COMMENTS

PLEASE

REPLY & RETURN

TO THE OFFICE FOR MR.

DELIVERED BY CAP TO Mr. M. Labrie

1946 MAY 31

14:25

CNT GA15 28/23 GOVT

WUX WASHINGTON DC 31 1018A

SECRETARY NATL DEF HDQTRS

OTTAWA

FOR DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR PD 7-39855 YOUR RADIO TWO

FIVE ONE TWO ONE FIVE QUEEN REFERENCE JAPANESE

REPATRIATES FROM CANADA ACKNOWLEDGED PD

OSCAR LIEUTENANT COLONEO

65815

311240

(1055A)

*[Handwritten signature]*

ARMY MESSAGE - ADDRESS QUERIES LOCAL ARMY SIGNAL OFFICE - ARMY



~~///~~  
~~CIPHER~~  
~~MESSAGE~~

# ARMY MESSAGE

CLASSIFIED

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKIO, JAPAN

NIL

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR (ACTION) *7*

Z-39855

FOR DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR

---YOUR RADIO 251215Q REFERENCE JAPANESE REPATRIATES FROM  
CANADA ACKNOWLEDGED. SIGNED OSCAR ORR LIEUTENANT COLONEL *7*

CINCAFFAC

30015/RHLA/0115490/JUN 46

THIS MESSAGE RE IN

CLEAR

~~NOTE: THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN DISPATCHED IN CIPHER AND MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR DISTRIBUTED~~  
~~OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.~~

M.F.M. 339 22M-3-44 (4059)  
H.Q. 1772-39-2095 K.P. 4465

COPY 2 ACTION

CRAIN PRINTERS LIMITED-IE



**CIPHER  
MESSAGE**

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKIO, JAPAN

NIL

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR (ACTION)

Z-39855

FOR DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR

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CINCAFPAC

30015/RHLA/0115490/JUN 46

THIS MESSAGE IS RE  
CLEAR

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**CIPHER  
MESSAGE**

# ARMY MESSAGE

**CLASSIFIED**

(INCOMING)

PLACE FROM

DATE & TIME

TOKIO, JAPAN

NIL

C.G.S.

M.S.

D.M.O. & P.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR (ACTION)

Z-39855

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30015/RHLA/0115490/JUN 46

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OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED WITHOUT BEING PARAPHRASED.



T CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



*File in on  
Refraction  
file 23*

12:15  
946 MAY 25

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ARRANGED FOR SAILINGS FOR APPROXIMATELY 668 JAPANESE PERSONS BOTH SINGLE AND FAMILY GROUPS FROM CANADA AS VOLUNTARY REPATRIATES ON SHIP MARINE ANGEL ARRIVING YOKOHAMA AROUND JUNE SEVENTH AND FOR APPROXIMATELY 1100 SUCH PERSONS ON SHIP GENERAL GORDON ARRIVING YOKOHAMA APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS LATER STOP ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WITH SCAP FOR RECEPTION OF THE SAME IN JAPAN STOP THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR WOULD LIKE YOU TO REPORT ON THE ARRIVAL OF THESE REPATRIATED GROUPS IN JAPAN AND RECEPTION OF SAME AND ALSO TO BE ADVISED IN DUE COURSE THAT THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH U S AUTHORITIES AND SCAP WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS OF THESE PEOPLE FROM CANADA TO JAPAN HAS BEEN CARRIED THROUGH SATISFACTORILY STOP THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS INVOLVED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. EACH REPATRIATE WILL CARRY WITH HIM A FORM CT-JAP-1 WHICH EXPRESSES IN CANADIAN DOLLARS THE AMOUNT THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA HAS TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR PAYMENT IN YEN UPON THE REPATRIATE'S ARRIVAL IN JAPAN STOP THESE FORMS ARE NOT NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, BUT ARE ISSUED MAINLY TO ASSIST UNITED STATES PAYING OFFICERS IN IDENTIFYING REPATRIATES STOP THE FORMS SHOULD BE SURRENDERED WHEN THE YEN IS PAID OVER WHICH PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE BY THE BANK OF JAPAN ON THE AUTHORITY OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS WHO, IN TURN, WILL TAKE AS THEIR AUTHORITY A NOMINAL ROLL OR SCHEDULE FORWARDED TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER BY THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT STOP THESE NOMINAL ROLLS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM WASHINGTON SO AS TO ARRIVE IN JAPAN BEFORE THE REPATRIATES STOP THE CONVERSION OF CANADIAN DOLLARS TO U S DOLLARS WILL BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF A PREMIUM OF  $10\frac{1}{2}\%$  ON U S FUNDS, AND THE RESULT WILL BE CONVERTED TO YEN ON THE BASIS OF \$1, US FUNDS, EQUALS FIFTEEN YEN STOP THE PARTICULARS SHOWN ON THESE SCHEDULES, I.E., NAME AND AMOUNT IN CANADIAN FUNDS, SHOULD CORRESPOND WITH THE NAME AND AMOUNT SHOWN ON THE RESPECTIVE FORMS CT-JAP-1, BUT IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD THAT SHOULD THERE BE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE TWO FORMS, THE AMOUNTS SHOWN ON THE SCHEDULES ARE TO BE TAKEN AS CORRECT STOP

2. IN ADDITION TO FORM CT-JAP-1 CERTAIN REPATS WILL ALSO HAVE IN THEIR POSSESSION FORM CT-JAP-2 STOP THIS FORM IS MERELY AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT THAT A REPAT HAS, PRIOR TO HIS EMBARKATION, TURNED OVER CASH, SECURITIES, OR OTHER PROPERTY TO THE VALUE STATED ON THE FORM STOP IT IS REPEATED THAT THE FORM HAS NO SIGNIFICANCE OTHER THAN A RECEIPT FOR PROPERTY TURNED OVER IN CANADA BY THE REPATRIATES STOP THE PROCEDURE IN THIS CONNECTION CONTEMPLATES THAT THE CANADIAN CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY WILL CONVERT SUCH ASSETS INTO CASH AFTER THE REPATRIATES HAVE EMBARKED STOP FROM THESE CASH PROCEEDS THERE WILL BE RECOVERED, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE AMOUNT OF THE REPATRIATION GRANT STOP THE REMAINING BALANCES, IF ANY, WILL IN DUE COURSE BE FORWARDED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE REPATRIATE IN JAPAN STOP SCHEDULES OR NOMINAL ROLLS COVERING THESE BELATED PAYMENTS WILL ALSO BE SENT TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT, BUT THESE PARTICULAR SCHEDULES WILL NOT ARRIVE IN JAPAN UNTIL SOME DAYS OR WEEKS AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE REPATRIATES STOP THIS MAY INVOLVE A PROBLEM OF LOCATING THE REPATRIATES ENTITLED TO THE BELATED PAYMENTS, BUT IT IS PROBABLE THAT THEIR WHEREABOUTS CAN BE ASCERTAINED THROUGH THE BANK OF JAPAN STOP IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT FORM CT-JAP-2 IS NOT A NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT STOP

3. IN CASES WHERE THE AMOUNT A REPATRIATE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT WHICH HE CAN WITHDRAW IN CASH UNDER EXISTING JAPANESE CURRENCY REGULATIONS, IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE AMOUNT OF SUCH EXCESS WILL BE RETAINED IN BLOCKED BANK ACCOUNTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE REGULATIONS STOP

TO BE SENT CLEAR



ARMY SIGNALS

7  
Washington D.C., May 31, 1946

Secretary  
National Defence Dept.  
Ottawa

For Deputy Minister of Labour

PD Z-39855 Your radio 251215 Queen Reference Japanese  
repatriates from Canada acknowledged PD Oscar Lt. Coloneo

*9 Apr. repatriation file*



Ottawa, May 29th, 1946.

Mr. A. Ross,  
Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army),  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation  
Your File No. H.Q.332-3-163 (Pers. 1D)

You inquired recently as to the period of time Major G. B. Puddicombe's services would be required for liaison work for this Department in Japan in connection with Japanese repatriation.

The immediate use of the services of Major Puddicombe arises with the groups of Japanese who are being repatriated on two boats sailing, one this week and the other in about ten days' time involving from 1500 to 1800 Japanese.

It is a little difficult to place an estimate at this time on the length of time when Major Puddicombe's services will be required but if at any time in the near future, it is considered that Major Puddicombe's services are no longer needed in Japan for your own purposes, we would be glad to be so advised so that it can be determined whether the continued use of his services on behalf of this Department is desired.

A. MacNamara.

27 20



Ottawa, May 25, 1946.

Army Signals Branch,  
Room 637,  
Department of National Defence,  
National Defence Building,  
Slater Street,  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation

By arrangements made with your Department, Major G.B. Puddicombe, c/o Mr. Justice McDougal, International Military Tribunal, S.C.A.P. Hdqtrs. Tokyo, will act as Liaison Officer in Japan for this Department in connection with the repatriation of Japanese from Canada.

Will you kindly send through the attached signal to Major Puddicombe CINCAFPAC?

Att:

A. H. Brown.

Assistant to the Deputy Minister.





CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ARRANGED FOR SAILINGS FOR APPROXIMATELY 668 JAPANESE PERSONS BOTH SINGLE AND FAMILY GROUPS FROM CANADA AS VOLUNTARY REPATRIATES ON SHIP MARINE ANGEL ARRIVING YOKOHAMA AROUND JUNE SEVENTH AND FOR APPROXIMATELY 1100 SUCH PERSONS ON SHIP GENERAL GORDON ARRIVING YOKOHAMA APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS LATER STOP ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WITH SCAP FOR RECEPTION OF THE SAME IN JAPAN STOP THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR WOULD LIKE YOU TO REPORT ON THE ARRIVAL OF THESE REPATRIATED GROUPS IN JAPAN AND RECEPTION OF SAME AND ALSO TO BE ADVISED IN DUE COURSE THAT THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH U S AUTHORITIES AND SCAP WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS OF THESE PEOPLE FROM CANADA TO JAPAN HAS BEEN CARRIED THROUGH SATISFACTORILY STOP THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS INVOLVED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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3. IN CASES WHERE THE AMOUNT A REPATRIATE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT WHICH HE CAN WITHDRAW IN CASH UNDER EXISTING JAPANESE CURRENCY REGULATIONS, IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE AMOUNT OF SUCH EXCESS WILL BE RETAINED IN BLOCKED BANK ACCOUNTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE REGULATIONS STOP





MAY 25 1946

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER  
☐ YOU HANDLE  
☐ YOUR COMMENTS  
☐ SEE ME PLEASE  
☐ NOTE & RETURN  
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

OTTAWA, May 24, 1946.

Dear Mr. Brown,

As requested, I submit a draft covering the financial arrangements for the repatriation of Japanese for inclusion in your letter to Colonel Putticombe in Japan.

The financial arrangements are as follows:

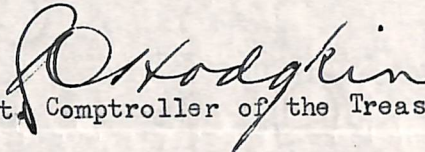
1. Each repatriate will carry with him a form CT-JAP-1 which expresses in Canadian dollars the amount the Government of Canada has transferred to the United States Government for payment in yen upon the repatriate's arrival in Japan. These forms are not negotiable instruments, but are issued mainly to assist United States paying officers in identifying repatriates. The forms should be surrendered when the yen is paid over, which payments will be made by the Bank of Japan on the authority of United States officers who, in turn, will take as their authority a nominal roll or schedule forwarded to the Supreme Commander by the United States War Department. These nominal rolls will be despatched from Washington so as to arrive in Japan before the repatriates. The conversion of Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars will be made on the basis of a premium of  $10\frac{1}{2}\%$  on U.S. funds, and the result will be converted to yen on the basis of \$1, U.S. funds, equals fifteen yen. The particulars shown on these schedules, i.e., name and amount in Canadian funds, should correspond with the name and amount shown on the respective forms CT-JAP-1, but it should be understood that should there be any discrepancies between the two forms, the amounts shown on the schedules are to be taken as correct.
2. In addition to form CT-JAP-1 certain repats will also have in their possession form CT-JAP-2. This form is merely an acknowledgment by the Canadian Government that a repat has, prior to his embarkation, turned over cash, securities, or other property to the value stated on the form. It is repeated that the form has no significance other than a receipt for property turned over in Canada by the repatriates. The procedure in this connection contemplates that the



Canadian Custodian of Enemy Property will convert such assets into cash after the repatriates have embarked. From these cash proceeds there will be recovered, to the extent possible, the amount of the repatriation grant. The remaining balances, if any, will in due course be forwarded to the United States Government in Washington for transmission to the repatriate in Japan. Schedules or nominal rolls covering these belated payments will also be sent to the Supreme Commander by the War Department, but these particular schedules will not arrive in Japan until some days or weeks after the arrival of the repatriates. This may involve a problem of locating the repatriates entitled to the belated payments, but it is probable that their whereabouts can be ascertained through the Bank of Japan. It should be noted that form CT-JAP-2 is not a negotiable instrument.

3. In cases where the amount a repatriate is entitled to receive exceeds the amount which he can withdraw in cash under existing Japanese currency regulations, it is probable that the amount of such excess will be retained in blocked bank accounts in accordance with those regulations.

Yours very truly,

  
Asst. Comptroller of the Treasury.

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





23-2-17-20  
QUOTE NO. H.Q. 332-3-163 (Pers. 1D)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
ARMY

OTTAWA, CANADA,

25th April, 1946.

Mr. A. MacNamara,  
Deputy Minister of Labour,  
Ottawa.

Japanese Repatriation

Reference your letter dated 15th  
April, 1946 regarding the marginally noted  
subject.

Instructions for Major G.B. Puddicombe  
regarding his liaison duties for the Dept.  
of Labour should be addressed to him care of  
Mr. Justice McDougal, International Military  
Tribunal, S.C.A.P. Hdqtrs., Tokyo.

May this Department be advised regarding  
the period this officer's services will be  
required in Japan as soon as such can be  
estimated.

*Stewart Houston*  
Deputy Minister (Army).

*Wm. 2nd com*  
*Wm. 2nd com*



Ottawa, April 15, 1946.

Mr. A. Ross, ✓  
Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army),  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation  
Your File H.Q.S. 7236-56-1 F.D. 10  
(Pers. 1.D)

---

We have yours of April 10th.

Major Puddicombe would be admirably fitted to carry out the duties of liaison officer in matters of Japanese repatriation and we are, therefore, very pleased to agree to his appointment as such.

We plan to forward initial instructions to Major Puddicombe at the time the first group of repatriates are ready to sail, the date of which will be fixed within the next few days.

If you will advise us as to where to forward messages for Major Puddicombe when this is settled, we will be obliged.

Deputy Minister.

Copy for Mr. Pickersgill

87  
17/4/46





QUOTE NO. H.Q.S. 7236-56-1 F.D. 10  
(Pers. 1.D)

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
ARMY

OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th April, 1946.

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

Japanese Repatriation

Reference is made to your letter dated 5 April 46 requesting the services of an Officer to act as a resident representative of the Department of Labour in Japan.

Major G.B. Puddicombe is presently enroute by Air to Tokyo as a member of a Canadian War Crimes Liaison Detachment and it is considered that he is capable of assuming the duties indicated in the letter quoted above in addition to those upon which he is presently engaged. This Officer, prior to the World War II, was a member of the law firm of Harold, Long and Puddicombe, Montreal, and has served in the Canadian Active Army since 1940; first as a paymaster, and latterly in a legal capacity. He is 47 years of age and reported to possess sound judgment.

Should this Officer be deemed suitable, it will be necessary to forward instructions regarding his duties for the Department of Labour by mail or cablegram.

May this Department be advised whether this nomination is acceptable and any further action required.

*Paul Martin*  
Deputy Minister (Army)

Department of Labour	
10th April, 1946.	
To:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR ME



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

19/4 ✓

P.A.



20

Deliver to: Hon. Mr. Mitchell.....

Room: .....

From: ..... A. MacNamara .....

Room: .....

Remarks: To please note and return





3  
Copy on  
23-2-17-21

Ottawa, April 5, 1946.

BY HAND

Mr. A. Ross, ✓  
Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army),  
O t t a w a.

Re: Japanese Repatriation

Confirming our telephone conversation, we will have a group of around 1,000 Japanese repatriates sailing to Japan in the course of the next three or four weeks and it is anticipated that there will be another larger group proceeding later in the year to Japan following upon the disposition of the appeal to the Privy Council on the Japanese Orders in Council.

Our arrangements with the U.S. authorities include provision whereby the funds standing to the credit in Canada of repatriated Japanese may be transferred to their credit in Japan at current exchange rates.

We consider that it would be desirable to have someone in Japan who could act as a resident representative for the Department in matters relating to repatriated Japanese. His functions would be to deal with inquiries for information which may be sent forward from here, on any matter relating to repatriation, to follow through at that end on matters relating to repatriation from Canada whether of a financial or other nature with the Supreme Commander or Japanese Government on which information or action is desired and also to keep us in touch with the arrangements which are made in Japan by the authorities there for the reception and disposition of repatriates.

It is difficult to determine just how much time these duties would take. Our view is that this representative should be a military man whom your Department could detail for this purpose and who could

12/4/46



be attached to the party that you are sending to Japan and who would be under the Commanding Officer of that group for discipline. To the extent that his services were not required by this Department, these would be available for use by the Officer Commanding in other activities as desired. I would think that it would be useful if this officer had a sufficient rank to enable him to make the necessary contacts, probably the rank of Major.

If this suggestion is acceptable to you, perhaps you could recommend the name of an officer who you consider would be suitable and we could have an opportunity to see him.

A. MacNamara.





H.Q.S.7236-56-1

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

(ARMY)

OTTAWA

April 5, 1946.

Department of Labour

Mr. A. MacNamara,  
Deputy Minister of Labour,  
O t t a w a - Ontario.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

This will confirm our conversation by telephone in regard to the question of guards for repatriation of Japanese Nationals. As explained to you, we have been holding in a pool 221 all ranks for this particular duty since the 10th January, 1946.

In view of your advice that the first party of approximately 1,000 Japanese Nationals will be despatched to Japan in about 3 or 4 weeks' time and that the next group will not be moved for some months, we are taking steps immediately to reduce the pool of personnel held for guard duty to 50 and we propose to disband entirely the pool when the first thousand Japanese Nationals are despatched to Japan.

It is understood that you will give us at least a month's notice when you require further guards for this particular duty.

In regard to the question of a Liaison Officer to be stationed in Japan, your Mr. Brown called me this morning and has arranged to send us a communication outlining the type of duty and if possible, the amount of work involved in order that we can give the matter consideration and see how we can meet your request.

Yours very truly,

(A. Ross)  
Deputy Minister.



(COPY)

Ottawa, April 5, 1946.

BY HAND

Mr. A. Ross,  
Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army),  
O t t a w a.

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A. MacNamara.



Department of  
National Defence

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER  
(ARMY)  
OTTAWA

April 5, 1946

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Deputy Minister of Labour,  
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

This will confirm our conversation by telephone in regard to the question of guards for repatriation of Japanese Nationals. As explained to you, we have been holding in a pool 221 all ranks for this particular duty since the 10th January, 1946.

In view of your advice that the first party of approximately 1,000 Japanese Nationals will be despatched to Japan in about 3 or 4 weeks' time and that the next group will not be moved for some months, we are taking steps immediately to reduce the pool of personnel held for guard duty to 50 and we propose to disband the pool entirely when the first thousand Japanese Nationals are despatched to Japan.

It is understood that you will give us at least a month's notice when you require further guards for this particular duty.

In regard to the question of a Liaison Officer to be stationed in Japan, your Mr. Brown called me this morning and has arranged to send us a communication outlining the type of duty and if possible, the amount of work involved in order that we can give the matter consideration and see how we can meet your request.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) A. Ross

Deputy Minister.



TO CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. H. Brown

FROM: H. A. BLACK

REMARKS:

Pertinent to the  
examination of our  
own repatriates.

Copy also sent to  
Mr. R. MacNamara

DATE

1-4

H.A.B.





CANADA

WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICE  
1205 - 15TH STREET, N. W.

Excerpt from "THE NEW YORK TIMES", March 28, 1946

MARCH 28/46

THE NEW YORK TIMES, T

# DIPLOMATS CAUGHT IN A SMUGGLING ACT

Repatriated Japanese Found  
Carrying Money, Jewels, in  
Violations of Orders

By LINDESAY PARROTT

By Wirelless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKYO, March 27—Guards of the American Eighth Army today confiscated thousands of dollars of American currency, diamonds, jewelry and other valuables from the first group of Japanese diplomats returning to the homeland since the surrender from posts in Europe.

Port authorities estimated that more than five million dollars' worth of concealed Japanese Government funds—either in money or in converted and more portable forms of wealth—would be found aboard the repatriation ship on which the diplomats arrived before the search was completed. That will be several days from now.

The operation was carried out under the direction of Major J. W. Duff, repatriation officer of the Eighth Army military government section, who asserted that the diplomats were engaging in out-and-out smuggling and in an attempt to convert to their own use funds set aside for reparations.

"When Japan surrendered, the

Japanese Government ordered its representatives in Europe to turn over to the Allies all Government funds under their control," Major Duff said.

## Brings Serious Charge

Then he brought a serious charge, saying:

"Many Japanese aboard this ship were not cooperative about handing over these funds in Europe, and many have distributed these funds among themselves, their families and Japanese in their employ. These funds belong to the United Nations for reparations. We estimate that there is about five million dollars' worth of former Japanese Government funds aboard this ship."

The fact that a search would be made was kept secret from the 336 Japanese aboard the ship, the Tsukushi Maru, during its trip from Manila, where the diplomats had been transferred from a Spanish vessel which brought them from Barcelona. The authorities explained that they feared that an advance announcement would cause the funds to be even more carefully concealed.

Under an Army ruling that diplomatic immunity ended as soon as the ship entered territorial waters, the passengers were met on the dock at Uraga, near Tokyo, by an armed guard of the Twelfth Cavalry Regiment. Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of the Eighth Army, was present in over-all command.

## Subjected to Close Search

The diplomats were marched into the customs shed, where their

customs declarations were read, and then both they and their hand baggage were subjected to the closest possible search. Teams made up of two soldiers and an interpreter examined the men, while two Army nurses, likewise with an interpreter, searched the women.

All the passengers were stripped, their clothing examined, and they themselves placed before a fluoroscope to detect any items that might have been swallowed.

Major Duff reported that among the first group of twenty or thirty who were searched there were found three large diamonds concealed in a woman's sewing kit and many bills sewed in the seams of clothing, none of which had been previously declared.

Though this is probably the first time in history that a group of diplomats has been so handled, it was stated that no protests had been made.

Sho Kuishara, former Japanese Ambassador to Turkey, emerged from the examination telling reporters that he had been relieved of \$6,000. The identities of others who were carrying concealed valuables was not revealed.

## Released in Custody

The diplomatic passengers were released in the custody of Japanese Government officials when the search was completed and to each was given 1,000 yen, which is the maximum that repatriates are allowed to bring into Japan.

Three thousand pieces of baggage were then put ashore and it was announced that this likewise would receive close examination,

probably taking several days. Major Duff told reporters, "Family keepsakes will be returned after checking by headquarters authorities, as will other goods that the owners can prove were purchased with their own funds."

It probably will be assumed that all foreign currency is part of the funds which should have been turned over to the Allies. We also are interested in obtaining evidence of bank accounts held by these Japanese in foreign countries.

Among the Japanese aboard the Tsukushi Maru were Sunichi Kase, Minister to Switzerland; Ken Harada, special envoy to the Vatican; Shinrokuro Hidaka, former Ambassador to Italy; Ki Nemeto, attaché in Turkey, with his Bulgarian wife; Takanobu Mitani, Ambassador to Vichy France, and Yakichiro Suma, Minister to Spain.

Copies sent to: Mr. Pickersgill }  
and Deputy Com. Mead } April 4/46.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

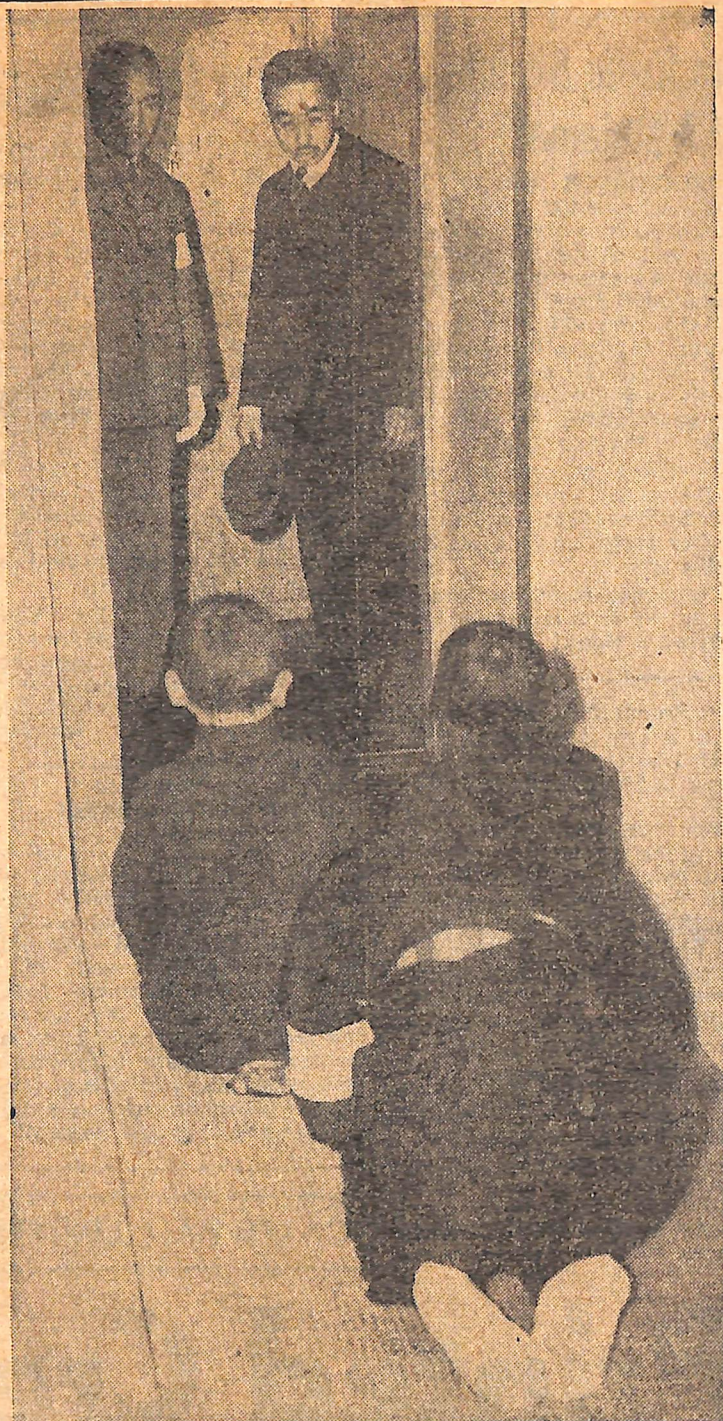
H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



## THE PETERBORO



**NO CHANGE IN CUSTOM—** Japanese-Americans, repatriated to Japan either at their own request or for disloyalty to the U.S., still kneel and bow to the Emperor as he visits their camp in Kamoj, in spite of the fact that he has renounced claims to divinity.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



# Hirohito Views Empire's Ruins

TOKYO, Feb. 20 — (AP). — The shivering, shabby people of Japan bowed in silence as Emperor Hirohito walked among them to-day to view the rusty rubble of his shattered empire.

As never before in history, the man who recently acknowledged he is not divine stepped down from his shiny, black Mercedes-Benz to pause beside working men at their benches for a few brief words.

Unguarded except for United States military policemen in two jeeps, Hirohito motored in a five-car convoy through miles of industrial and residential areas burned by Allied fire raids last spring. His own palace motorcycle escort was unarmed.

It wasn't like pre-war days, when everyone was cleared from upper floors of buildings so they could not look down on the "descendant of the Sun Goddess."

To-morrow, he goes touring again—south of Uraga. There he will see the filthy, unheated barracks to which Japanese who renounced their United States and Canadian citizenship march through the mud when they land in Japan.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

P.A.

B.F.



Ottawa, February 18, 1946.

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

Attention Mr. Gordon Robertson

Please note the attached and return.

Have you been able to make any contact  
with representatives of Canada in Japan?

Enc.

A. MacNamara.

*re rate of exchange  
American Dollar  
& Jap "Yen".*

*1/19/46*



C  
O  
P  
Y

Box 33, Iron Springs, Alberta.  
February 11th, 1946.

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell,  
Minister of Labor,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir:-

We, representing all Japanese in Southern Alberta who signed the "Repatriation Forms", hereby wish to ask for your special consideration about the rate of exchange of American Dollar to Japanese Yen.

According to the news on papers, it says, at present, the exchange being done at Military rate of 15 yen to American Dollar, but soldiers who are paid at this rate are facing sacrifices day by day with the mounting inflation, and the inflation is caused through scarcity of commodities, and conditions are so complicated and chaotic that the Japanese Government is unable to set a value for Yen.

The Minister of finance, Shibuzawa stated that the value of the Yen is based upon the value of rice, but, this value ranges from ¥ 90. to ¥7000. per Koku (about 5 bu.) and this is because the rice is obtained either from organizations or black market.

Officials intend to regulate the price of rice with respect to localities and from this value to prepare to fix the values of other commodities. The value of perishable food is about twenty times the normal value, compared to the value affixed to fish and fruit, the value of the Yen is \$.0125.

Whether it be the Japanese Government or General MacArthur's headquarters, it is generally felt that, if the value of the Yen be between \$.0125 and \$.025, there would not be any adverse criticism or complaint, so that the Government is planning to establish a new rate for Yen, and it is probable that the General MacArthur may officially set the value of Yen again, basing upon the above stated circumstances.

According to the above statement, we request that the money converted at the time of departure, to be issued in American funds, not in Yen receipts as mentioned in General Notice of January 23, 1946.

In American drafts, we shall be able to obtain the prevailing rate of exchange at the time of arrival in Japan.

Yours Respectfully,

Committee of Repatriates

K. Ohno. sgd. X A. Uno. signed  
J. Tajiri sgd. Y. Kitagawa. sgd.  
T. Isogai sgd.



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pamnett.

P.A.

B.F.



Ottawa, January 31, 1946.

Mr. R. G. Robertson,  
Secretary,  
Office of the Prime Minister,  
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I have your letter of January 30th enclosing copy of a note received from the Consul General of Switzerland with reference to the conditions of transportation from Japan proper to Okinawa. I am sorry that we have no information on this matter.

Actually, we have no information whatsoever on any phase of the arrangements for reception of Japanese in Japan beyond the statement that they will be accepted by the Commander-in-Chief.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Brown.

*Handwritten signature: A. H. Brown*





Ottawa,  
January 30, 1946.

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

Dear Mr. Brown:

--  
I am enclosing herewith a copy of a note dated January 28, which was received from the Consul General of Switzerland. As you will note, it raises an inquiry with regard to conditions of transportation from Japan proper to Okinawa.

I do not suppose that you will have any information in connection with this matter, but it has occurred to me that possibly something might have come your way in connection with the negotiations that have been going on with the United States authorities for accommodation in the movement to Japan.

Yours sincerely,

(R. G. Robertson),  
Secretary.



CONSULATE GENERAL OF SWITZERLAND  
IN CANADA

IN CHARGE OF JAPANESE INTERESTS

File No. 27/7 D

Montreal, P. Q.,  
January 28, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received an enquiry from S. SAKUMOTO, Spokesman of Japanese Main Committee, Iron Springs, Alta., saying:

"Some of the Japanese repatriates to Japan of Okinawa Island are anxious to know if there is transportation available to Okinawa Island after arriving to Japan proper. It is reported that the people returned from southern Pacific and other countries are now being held at Uraga Camp owing to shortage of transportation...."

I should be grateful if you would be good enough to supply me with any information available on this question, so that I may be able to make a proper reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Consul General of Switzerland

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

  
C O P Y



TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY,  
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-20

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.



MENT OF  
ERNAL AFFAIRS

Ottawa, 9th January, 1946.

Mr. A. MacNamara

FOR INFORMATION



TELETYPE

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

No. EX-78

Ottawa, 9th January, 1946.

Reference my previous teletype of to-day's date concerning arrangements for the movement of persons of Japanese origin from Canada to Japan.

During the course of discussions last Saturday on financial arrangements for the movement of the Japanese, Mr. MacNamara raised the question of the desirability of having a Canadian representative in Japan to handle arrangements for the reception of the persons going from this country, and to facilitate as much as possible their relocation after arrival.

It is understood from Mr. Morrow that there is very little information available in Washington as to the extent of arrangements that are made for people reaching Japan from this continent, and the conclusion of the meeting was that it might be desirable to have a message sent to Mr. Herbert Norman asking him for such advice as he could give as to the desirability and possibility of having someone from Canada sent out in advance of the movement from this country to make preparation for the arrivals. Inasmuch as the United States authorities will be closely concerned in this matter I think it might be desirable to discuss the whole thing with them before any message is transmitted. If they are agreeable, and consider that the enquiry might be helpful, it would be appreciated if you would have a message sent forward through such

*M. J. 26/1/46*



military or other channels as the United States authorities are able to provide.

I think that in the message to Mr. Norman you might point out that there will be problems of housing and feeding the Japanese upon first arrival, *of* making arrangements for movement to join relatives or to proceed to places of residence, possibly of assisting in problems arising out of the conversion of yen receipts *into* currency, and probably there will have to be aid in settling questions with regard to baggage and freight from Canada that is following after the refugees, and not going with them. There may also be other problems of detail and administration that might arise. If these can be handled by the Japanese authorities or by the occupation authorities direct, possibly there would be no need for us to send any representative out, but if it would be helpful and useful, I think that subject to the concurrence of the United States authorities we might be wise to do so.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR  
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

RGR/JMC

*Amputan Extra Strong*



23-2-17-20.

Ottawa, January 7, 1946.

BY HAND

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

Dear Mr. Robertson: *re* Re: Repatriation of Japanese

As I have advised you in previous discussions on this matter, I am concerned as to the arrangements in Japan for the reception of repatriates from this country. *their and reception 1 in Japan*

While the United States authorities have accepted the responsibility for the reception and for the completion presumably with the Japanese Government of proper arrangements to this end, nevertheless, if these arrangements are, in fact, inadequate and result in unnecessary hardship to repatriates, there will be, quite properly, repercussions in this country.

In my opinion, therefore, it seems important that there should be someone on the ground to advise what existing arrangements there are for repatriation and as to the necessity of representation in Japan in this connection.

I suggest, therefore, that a message should go forward to Mr. Norman of your Department, who is now in Japan, asking him to advise you, as fully as possible, as to the nature of the present arrangements for repatriation of Japanese on the North American continent to Japan, and as to the necessity and advisability of having a Canadian Government representative in Japan in connection with Japanese repatriation from Canada.

This advice will have to go through the U.S.

2/over

*OR*



military channels.

If you are in agreement, could you arrange to have this go forward as soon as possible and to ask for an early reply.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.



#### TO FILE USERS—

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- 2—Shows the reason for the routing.
- 3—Shows where it is routed and enables the user to indicate additional routing.
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