00

(i) Russia

Repatriation of Japanese Mationals from North Manchuria, North Kores, Sakhalin and Muriles.

G-3

DS

19 June 1946

1. Forwarded herewith, as a matter of primary interest to the Diplomatic Section, are:

a. C.L.O. 2814 (RJ), 11 June 46, subject: "Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from North Manchuria, North Korea, Sakhalin and Kuriles".

b. C.L.O. 2842 (RJ), 13 June 46, subject: "Expression of Cretitude for mafe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc".

2. Diplomatic Section (Mr Bishop) agrees to accept action on memorandums referred to in paragraph above.

2 Incls: as indicated above.

C. A. R. -

5

#### MEMO FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Transfer of C.D.O. 2814 (RJ), 11 June 46, subject: "Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from N. Manchuria, N. Korea, Sakhalin and Kuriles", and 2842 (RJ) 13 June, subject: "Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc."

- 1. In view of fact that the C-in-C has charged Diplomatic Section with responsibility of conducting negotiations with the Seviets for repatriation from Seviet controlled areas, papers referred to in para 1 above are of primary interest to the Diplomatic Section.
  - 2. Recommend dispatch of attached C/N.
  - 3. Diplomatic Section (Mr. Bishop) agrees to accept papers.
  - 4. This matter has been considered in relation to Korea.

5. This completes action on this subject.

Strauss.

ADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCL P FIC ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

# OMING MESSAGE

ROUTINE

16 Jun 46

FROM

WASHINGTON

TO

SCAP (ACTING POLAD)

NR

WAR SVC 7650 (STATE SER 357 JUNE 14, 7 PM) (150436 Z)

The following is Deptel 1042, Jun 10, 1 PM to Moscow:

"Tokyo rad reports 1st Jap repats from USSR arrived recently at Uraga. Group totals 95 and includes Ambassador Sato, embassy officials, military and naval attaches, consular officials

"Does this group include all 83 officials recalled by the Jap Govt in Dec 45? If awail, furnish Dept airmail list names of those repatriated, and those remaining, (if any)".

ACHESON

ACTION:

DIPLOMATIC SEC

G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, AG

Handling and transmission of literal plain text of this message as correspondence of the same classification has been authorized by the War Department in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs copy no. 16-C, 18-E, 53-A, 53-D (1) (2) (3), and 60-A (1) (2) (3) (4), AR

Transmittal of Communication

G-2 Thru: 0/8

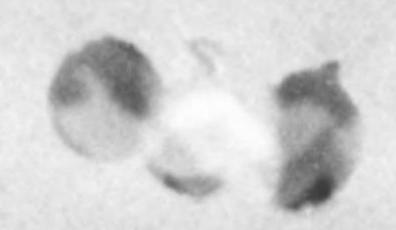
17 June 1946

It is requested that the inclosed memorandum dated subject: "Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc., from the Seviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Michiro Gyogyo Kaisha (Japan-Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamchatka," with one inclosure, copy of CLO 2842 (RJ), 13 June 1946, same subject, be delivered to Lieutenant General K. Derevyanko, Chief of the Seviet Section, Allied Council for Japan.

The same of the sa

1 Incl - as indicated above





### GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05(17 Jun 46) GC

APO 500 17 June 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Lieutenant General K. Derevyanko, Member for U.S.S.R., Allied Council for Japan.

SUBJECT

Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc., from the Soviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha (Japan-Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamchatka.

Forwarded herewith C.L.O. No. 2842 (RJ), dated 13 June 1946, subject as above. It is requested that information be furnished on which to base a reply to the requests contained in paragraph 3 thereof.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Incl: as indicated above.

Transmittal of Correspondence.

G-3

AG

17 June 1946

Forwarded herewith following correspondence for dispatch:

l. Check Note to G-2, dated 17 June 1946, subject: "Transmittal of Communication" with inclosure, Memorandum to General Derevyanko, subject: "Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc., from the Soviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha (Japan-Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamchatka" with inclosure copy of letter C.L.O. #2842 (RJ), same subject.

2. Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Covernment, file AG 370.05, subject: "Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Kamchatka".

Incls:

Incls:

Incls:

Memo to IJG.

(30

## SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (SCAPIN-

APO 500

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH

: Central Liaisen Office, Tokye.

SUBJECT

Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Ramchatka.

l. Reference is made to the following:

file As 370.05 ( )CC, (SCAPIN- ), dated subject:
Sakhalin and Kuriles."

Sakhalin and Kuriles."

b. C.L.O. No 2842 (RJ) dated 13 June 1946, subject: "Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomate, etc., from Soviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Nichiro Grogge Kaisha (Japan - Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamchatka".

- 2. The matter of repatriation of Japanese nationals from Soviet occupied areas is under consideration. Specific answers to requests contained in paragraph 5, reference 1b above cannot be furnished at this time.
- Republics contained in paragraph 2 reference 1b above has been forwarded to Lieutenant General Derevyanke, Seviet Member of the Allied Council for Japan.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

DISTRIBUTION:

Standard SCAPIN plus

C/8

G-3 (3 returm)

Dip Sect

17 June 1946

### MEMO FOR RECORD:

- 1. Action paper is CLO 2842 (RJ), 13 June 46, subj: "Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese Diplomats, etc., from the Seviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Nichiro Gyegye Kaisha (Japan-Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamehatka." This paper expresses gratitude over resent return of Jap dips from Russia and asks that this expression of gratitude be transmitted to the USSR. Further it requests early repat of employees of Japan-Russia Fishing Co. still in Kamehatka er info re health, welfare and approximate date of repat.
- 2. M/R dated 15 June 46 (tab A) sets forth the background of a similar action concerning the repat of Jap nationals from North Manchuria, North Kerea, Sakhalim and the Kuriles.
- 3. CLO 2814 (RJ) (pera 1, tab A) was referred to State and the Allied Council as well as to Gen Derevyanko. Do not believe necessary to forward action paper to Washington or to the Council for Japan as action taken by these agencies on CLO 2814 (RJ) should be sufficiently comprehensive to include Kamehatka.
  - 4. Recommend dispatch of atchd memos and C/N.
  - 5. Concurrence: Dip See (Mr Bishop).
  - 6. This matter has been considered in its relation to Kerea.
  - 7. This completes action on this CLO but not on this subject.

Strauss.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS. Central Liaison Office, Tokyo. FROM Expression of Gratitude for Safe Return of Japanese SUBJECT: Diplomats, etc., from Soviet Union and Request for Repatriation of Employees of Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha (Japan-Russia Fishing Company), etc., in Kamchatka. 13 June 1946 C.L.O. No. 2842(RJ) 1. The Japanese Government desires to express its profound gratitude to the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for its good offices by which 95 Japanese Nationals in the Soviet Union, comprising diplomats, members of the offices of military and naval attaches, consuls, newspaper correspondents, representative of the Japan-Russia Fishing Company, former consuls of Manchoukuo and members of their families have recently been able to make a safe return to Japan, with the only exception of eight (8)

- persons, namely two diplomats and their families who were obliged to remain in Moscow because of the confinement of their wives.
- 2. It is respectfully requested that the sincere thanks of the Japanese Government be also conveyed through the General Headquarters to the Soviet authorities for their kind arrangement for, and the good will shown towards, the party in their journey from Moscow to Japan.
- 3. The Japanese Government avails itself of this opprotunity to reiterate its earnest request that favorable consideration be given by the General Headquarters to an early repatriation of altogether 777 Japanese: representatives; clerks, and fishermen of the Japan-Russia Fishing Company, and the crews of their transportation boats, who are still remaining in Kamchatka. The early repatriation of these Japanese is keenly awaited by their families at home, and at least information regarding the approximate date of their repatriation as well as their state of health and conditions of living is most earnestly desired.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Director of General Affairs, Central Liaison Office.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS APO 500 13 June 1946 MEMORANDUM: Mr Peter V. Anurov FOR Deputy Political Advisor for the Soviet Section of the Allied Council for Japan from USSR. General Derevyanko has informed the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in his letter of 22 May 1946 that you will represent the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the conference to conclude agreements on mutual repatriation between Korea north of 38° north latitude and Japan. This conference will be held in the Conference Room, Sixth Floor, Dai Ichi Building, at 1400 hours, 19 June 1946. Acknowledgement of this communication is requested by telephone on or before 18 June (G-2 Foreign Liaison Section, Col Pash, dial 2-2668 or 2-2349). C. A. RUSSELL. Brigadier General, G.S.C., Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3.

11 June 1946

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from North Manchuria, North Korea, Sakhalin and Kuriles.

C.I.C. No. 2814(RJ)

1. The rapid progress of the repatriation of overseas Japanese nationals is a matter of deep satisfaction to the Imperial Japanese Government. Especially the news of the recent opening up of South-Manchuria for partial repatriation was received by the entire Japanese nation with a sense of tremendous relief, es the fate of the Japanese nationals in Manchuria, numbering about 1,900,000 (1,200,000 civilians end 700,000 military personnel) et the time of surrender, had been their greatest concern. The Japanese Government would like to express its deepest gratitude to the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Fowers, in accomplishing this tremendous tesk despite many difficulties on the spot. At the same time the Japanese Covernment takes the liberty of asking the General Headquarters to transmit to the Government of the Allied Powers concerned its appreciation for their part in facilitating the repatriation of the Japanese nationals under their control.

2. However, the conditions in North Manchuria, North Morea, Sakhalin and Kuriles are still completely in the dark. Other than a few people who overcame dire peril to their lives and escaped to Japan, no Japanese nationals have so far been repetristed. Most of these Japanese are, according to eye-witness reports by the few persons who escaped to Japan, in a most miserable condition; they have lost their jobs, and their property was either plundered or confiscated, or sold in order to buy food, so that it is feared that they will be unable to survive a second winter. Their fervent desire is repatriation at the earliest possible moment, and their families and relatives in Japan are, as may well be known to the General Headquarters, awaiting most anxiously for the day of reunion. The Japanese Government, therefore, ventures to repeat once again its request that the General Headquarters be good enough to use its good offices in order to expedite the repatriation of the Japanese nationals from these areas.

5. It is believed that many of the demobilized Japanese soldiers in Manchuria, North Korea, Sakhalin and Kuriles were taken to Siberia and elsewhere in order to be used as laborers. In addition, many Japanese who were higher police and administrative officials were also similarly taken away (Some pertinent information as per attached). No netification about their whereabouts and the prospect of their repatriation has so far been received by the Japanese Government, and it is needless to say that these circumstances are causing much worry and anxiety among their

families in Japan. In face of the stipulation of Article 9 of the Potsdam Declaration, which permitted the Japanese Military forces, after being completely disarmed, to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives, the Japanese Government believes it not improper to ask that the General Headquarters be good enough to take necessary steps in order to terminate the present situation. If, at least, official information about their whereabouts and safety, together with the approximate date of their repatriation, could be obtained through the good offices of the General Headquarters, the Japanese Government would be most grateful.

4. The Japaness Government trusts that the General Meadquarters will appreciate the situation and give favourable consideration to this application.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Director of General Affairs, Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: Information as indicated in Para. S above.

