

SPANISH FILE

Karuizava 21 October 1945.



LEGACIÓN DE ESPAÑA
TOKIO.

My dear Captain,

I am in the greatest difficulty about the tyres of our motorcar as the chauffeur tells me they are so bad we will never arrive in Tokyo.

Would it be possible that you could send us 5 tyres until the 25th as our intention is to come down on the 27th.

Excuse me the trouble but we have asked the Gaimushe not to trouble you and they say all their tyres are burned.

Hoping to express my thanks in person very soon.

Yours sincerely

Sauliag Mercedes del Rio

file

Purchase of Tires for Spanish Minister

G-2

G-4 Adv

15 Oct 45

1. A verbal request was made to us by the Spanish Minister, Mr. Santiago De Viga, for four (4) automobiles tires 6.25x 16 for the use of the official Spanish Embassy car.

2. It is recommended that this request be approved on the same purchase basis as requests of other diplomatic representatives.

C.A.W.

Authorization mailed by G-4 10/19/45

*Gen. Fastwood acting
copy this reg. 10/26*

GB

Request for Transportation ^{for the} Spanish Minister

G-2

Hq Comdt

25 Oct 45

(1)

1. The Spanish Minister at Karuizawa has asked for our assistance in moving him and his household to the Spanish Embassy in Tokyo.

2. It is the policy of this headquarters to render all possible assistance to Diplomatic Staffs. Therefore, you are requested to provide one (1) 2½ ton truck and one (1) ½ ton truck (peep) to proceed tomorrow, 26 Oct 45 to Karuizawa with Lt. R. B. Jones of this office. Lt. Jones will be in charge. The vehicles are to report to Lt. Jones at the N.Y.K. Bldg at 0900 hours. It is suggested that the drivers have in their possession, mess gear and blankets.

3. The trip will take two (2) days and it is requested that your office supply rations for three (3) men.

C. A. W.

F/L File Copy

Billets for Members of Spanish Party

G-2 Hq Cmdt
FOREIGN LIAISON SECTION

26 Sept 45

1. Lt Col Fernando Navarro, Military Attache to Spanish Legation, and his Aide, will arrive Monday, 30 Sept 1945, for the purpose of visiting General Willoughby.
2. It is requested that proper accommodations be made for billeting of these two officers. They are scheduled to stay here 30 Sept and 1 Oct, 45 (two days altogether).
3. It is requested that this office be notified what arrangements will be made.

For the A. C. of S., G-2

Q. S. L.

M. H. /

D. Spanish

Transportation for Spanish Minister

G-2

Hq. Comdt

21 Oct 45

F/L Hold Copy, wd

1. The Spanish Minister, Mr. De Viga at Karuizawa, is moving to the Spanish Embassy in Tokyo on 27 October. He has requested us, if possible, to provide him with a 2½ ton truck to assist him in this movement.

2. Your office is requested to make available for this office a 2½ ton truck for 1100 on 26 Oct 45.

3. 1½ rations will be required for two (2) men. The driver should have with him his mess equipment and blanket. He will be met by Sgt Dushnyck of this office at the Finance Building.

C. A. W.

SPANISH NATIONALS AND
SPANISH DIPLOMATIC STAFF
DESIRING REPATRIATION

a. Names of members of the Spanish Diplomatic Staff who desire to embark as soon as possible:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Children</u> <u>Under 12</u>
1.	Lt. Col. Fernando Navarro-Ibanez	Military Attache	1		
2.	Mrs. Fernando Navarro-Ibanez	Wife of Military Attache		1	
3.	Mrs. Maria L. Rivacola	Mother of Military Attache		1	
4.	Miss Maria Teresa Navarro	Daughter of Military Attache		1	
5.	Mr. Mariano Vidal Tolosana	Counselor of Legation	1		
6.	Mr. Eduardo Herrera	Former Military Attache	1		
7.	Miss Teresa Planas	Secretary to Minister		1	
8.	Miss Carmen Planas	Clerk at the Legation		1	
9.	Mr. Fernando Rodriguez	Clerk to the Military Attache	1		
		Total:	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

b. Political Status : Non-Belligerent.

c. Present Place of Residence: Karuizawa.

d. Does residence fulfill our responsibility: No; these persons are living in summer cottages, without heat or running water. The Spanish Embassy in Tokyo escaped destruction and will house this staff adequately if it can be supplied with 12 tons of coal monthly. This matter will be presented separately.

e. Repatriation is desired by those listed above. The Spanish Minister, Mr. Santiago Mendez De Vigo and Mrs. De Vigo desire to stay in Tokyo for at least six months if they can obtain coal for the Embassy.

f. List of Spanish Nationals at Karuizawa:

Name	Position	Men	Women	Children Under 12
1. Mrs. Vera Rodriguez			1	
2. Miss Maria Carmen Rodriguez			1	
3. Miss Leonor Rodriguez			1	
4. Mr. Joaquin Mustaros Portell	Viceconsul	1		
5. Mrs. Haru Yasui de Mustaros			1	
6. Miss Maria Teresa Mustaros Yasui			1	
7. Mr. Eudaldo Serra Cuell		1		
8. Mrs. Edmunda Iba de Serra			1	
9. Miss Isabel Serra Iba			1	
10. Mr. Celso Gomis Serdanons		1		
11. Mr. Pedro Perez Villaverde		1		
12. Mrs. Antonia Visi de Villaverde			1	
13. Mr. Jose Selles Lopez		1		
14. Mrs. Rosa Ogino de Selles			1	
15. Mrs. Filomena Ogino de Selles			1	
16. Mr. Francisco Rodriguez Fernandez		1		
17. Mother Felisa Lecanda			1	
18. Mother Concepcion Perez-Penataria			1	
19. Mother Mercedes Garcia			1	
20. Sister Marcelina Basurco*			1	
21. Mother Angeles Fernandez Aguirre			1	
22. Mother Luisa Gondra			1	
23. Mother Maria del Rosario Arana			1	
24. Mother Serapia Martinez			1	
25. Mother			1	
	Total:	6	18	0

* To this list may be added 4 or 5 Spanish Sisters.

g. All the persons mentioned in the above list have no means to pay their passage. The Spanish Legation has telegraphed its Government to facilitate their repatriation but up to date no answer has been received.

Purchase of Tires for Spanish Minister

G-2

G-4 Adv

15 Oct 45

1. A verbal request was made to us by the Spanish Minister, Mr. Santiago De Viga, for four (4) automobile tires 6.25x 16 for the use of the official Spanish Embassy car.

2. It is recommended that this request be approved on the same purchase basis as requests of other diplomatic representatives.

C.A.W.

File

YOKOHAMA
15 Sept 45

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Your communication of September tenth to General MacArthur is acknowledged. I look forward with pleasure to your visit and I shall be most happy to discuss problems concerning your Mission and the Spanish Colony. At this moment S.C.A.P. staff is in process of moving to Tokyo where the Headquarters will be permanently located in the Dai Ichi Building. I shall be pleased to receive you there.

Future communications may be routed through Maj. Gen. C. A. Willoughby, G-2, S.C.A.P., who will transmit them to the proper Staff Section for appropriate action.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

His Excellency
The Ambassador of Spain
KARUIZAWA

Repatriation of Spanish Diplomatic Staff

G-2

Political Advisor

10 Oct 45

1. Information is desired as to the recommendation of your office on the repatriation of members of the Spanish Legation Staff, with particular reference to the following:

- 1) Santiago Mendez de Vigo-- Minister
- 2) Madam Mendez de Vigo ---- Wife of Minister
- 3) Lt Col Fernando Navarro-Ibanez-- Military Attache
- 4) Mrs. Fernando Navarro-- Wife of Military Attache
- 5) Mrs. Maria Rivacola--Mother of Military Attache
- 6) Miss Maria Teresa Navarro--daughter of Military Attache
- 7) Mariano Vidal --- Counselor
- 8) Miss Teresa Planas --Secretary to Minister
- 9) Miss Carmen Planas--- Clerk
- 10) Fernando Rodriguez -- Clerk.

For the A. C. of S., G-2

Q. S. L.

Radio Message to Washington

G-2

C.S.O.

2 Oct 45

Request that the attached message be sent to
Washington for transmittal to the Argentine Embassy.

For the A. C. of S., G-2

Q. S. L.

1 Incl: Text of the message

2 OCTOBER 1945

FROM : CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER GHQ ADV AKIN
TO : CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON D C
NR

PLEASE PASS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO THE ARGENTINE EM-
BASSY WASHINGTON COLON QUOTE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR IN-
FORMING EXCONSUL MUNIZ/LAVALLE ALL HIS FURNITURE LUGGAGE
SAFE SIGNED VILLA UNQUOTE

Radio Message to Washington

G-2

C.S.O.

1 Oct 45

Request that the attached message be sent to
Washington for transmittal to Argentine.

For the A. C. of S., G-2

Q. S. L.

1 Incl: text of the message

1 OCTOBER 1945

FROM : CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER GHQ APPAC ADV AKIN

TO : CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON D C

NR

PLEASE PASS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO THE ARGENTINE EMBASSY
IN WASHINGTON FOR TRANSMITTAL TO BUENOS AIRES COLON QUOTE
~~SENORA~~
SENORA VILLA COMMA BUENOS AIRES PD WELL EXPECTING TO
LEAVE FIRST OPPORTUNITY LOVE SIGNED RUBIO UNQUOTE.

Karuizawa 15th September 1945

El Agregado Militar de España en Tokio

His Excellency
Major General C. N. Willoughby
Asst Chief of Staff. G. 2.

Col. Sander

Dear General Willoughby;

Very many thanks for your kind letter of the 12th inst. and your suggestion that I also pay a visit to the Chief of Staff General Sutherland.

Accordingly I am enclosing a letter of salutation to General Sutherland presenting my compliments and am looking forward to the opportunity when I shall have the honour and pleasure of meeting both your excellencies

Yours very respectfully
Fernando Tavarro

Billets for Members of Spanish Party

G-2 Hq Cmt
FOREIGN LIAISON SECTION

26 Sept 45

1. Lt Col Fernando Navarro, Military Attache to Spanish Legation, and his Aide, will arrive Monday, 30 Sept 1945, for the purpose of visiting General Willoughby.
2. It is requested that proper accommodations be made for billeting of these two officers. They are scheduled to stay here 30 Sept and 1 Oct, 45 (two days altogether).
3. It is requested that this office be notified what arrangements will be made.

For the A. C. of S., G-2

Q. S. L.

G-2 FOREIGN LIAISON SECTION
GHQ AFPAC
APO 500

Memorandum No. 13

26 Sept 45

Re: Trip to Spanish Military Attache
Lt Col Fernando Navarro in Karuizawa

1. Message delivered to Lt Col Navarro
2. Members of Spanish Legation are:
 - H.E. Santiago Mendez de Vigo
Ambassador of Spain
 - Madame Vigo
 - Lt Colonel Fernando Navarro (Ibanez)
Military Attache
 - Mrs F. Navarro
 - Mrs. Maria L. Rivacola (Mrs. Navarro's mother)
 - Miss Maria Teresa Navarro
 - Mr. Mariano Vidal
Counsellor of Legation
 - Miss Teresa Planas
Secretary to the Minister
 - Mr. Carlos dos Remedios
Secretary to the Military Attache
 - Miss Carmen Planas
Clerk at the Legation
 - Mr. Fernando Rodriguez
Clerk to the Military Attache
3. Request for appointment with General Willoughby
(Message delivered to General Willoughby)
4. Lt Col Navarro and Aide arriving to Tokyo, Monday
1500, 31 Sept 45.
5. Other Legations in Karuizawa:
 - a) Swiss
 - b) French
 - c) Portuguese
 - d) Swedish
 - e) Afganistan
 - f) Turkish
6. Total foreign population of Karuizawa approxizately
2.000 (including Germans).
7. Impossible to investigate and get list of members at
Karuizawa in one day. Time needed approxizately 3 days.

LtBW Dano

file # 51
G-2 Foreign Liaison
Spain

C O P Y

Miyanoshita, December 28th,
1945

To
General Headquarters

Tokyo

Referring to the instructions contained in Circular A.G. 400.32 GD dated November 7th 1945, concerning sale of subsistence, clothing and Post Exchange supplies to diplomatic representatives in Japan, the members of the Royal Italian Embassy at present resident in Miyanoshita, Fujiya Hotel, kindly request the General Headquarters to deliver to the persons named in the attached list the necessary permits for buying at the Post Exchanges designed by the General Headquarters the goods of which they are in need.

Thanking in advance the General Headquarters for the kind interest they will show in the matter, the members of the Royal Italian Embassy present their best compliments.

/S/ P. Jannelli
Counsellor to the Royal
Italian Embassy

LIST OF ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PERSONNEL STAYING AT THE
FUJIYA HOTEL

Mr. Pasquale Jannelli, Counsellor
Count Pio Macchi di Cellere, First Secretary
Mr. Ettore Baistrocchi, Consul General in Kobe
Mrs. Baistrocchi
Grace Baistrocchi
Marco Baistrocchi
Massimo Baistrocchi
Lt. Colonel Riccardo Federici, Air Attache
Count Gerolamo Pignatti, Second Secretary
Lt. Commander Maurizio Raimondo, Assistant Naval Attache
Mr. Diego Simonetti, Third Secretary

C O P Y

ROYAL ITALIAN EMBASSY
TOKYO

Italian File

Acting upon authority from the Royal Italian Government, the Royal Italian Embassy notifies the Allied Authorities concerned that Father Angelo Margiaria is to be included in the list of the Italian nationals to be repatriated.
Tokyo, December 5th, 1945.



Referring to the circular of December 31st, 1945, on the subject of repatriation of foreign Diplomatic and Consular Personnel, the Chiefs of Missions desire to draw the attention of the General Headquarters on the fact that the information brought to their notice appears to disregard the diplomatic status of the people concerned and draws no distinction between them and the nationals of various countries leaving Japan on the same plan.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps particularly feel that, as concerns the restrictions on the carrying out of personal belongings in currencies, gold, securities, drafts, checks and other financial instruments, the provisions referred to in the circular do not conform to the customary prerogatives, immunities and courtesies which are recognized by every country as pertaining to diplomatic representatives.

The Chiefs of Missions take the liberty of pointing out the possible inconveniences of such an important deviation from the international practice on the subject, and wish to urge the General Headquarters for a reconsideration of the matter, taking also into account the long stay in this country of the diplomats concerned,

notice appears to disregard the diplomatic status of the people concerned and draws no distinction between them and the nationals of various countries leaving Japan on the same plan.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps particularly feel that, as concerns the restrictions on the carrying out of personal belongings in currencies, gold, securities, drafts, checks and other financial instruments, the provisions referred to in the circular do not conform to the customary prerogatives, immunities and courtesies which are recognized by every country as pertaining to diplomatic representatives.

The Chiefs of Missions take the liberty of pointing out the possible inconveniences of such an important deviation from the international practice on the subject, and wish to urge the General Headquarters for a reconsideration of the matter, taking also into account the long stay in this country of the diplomats concerned, their seclusion during the war and the difficulties of communication with Japan after their departure.

Tokyo, January 7th, 1946.

notice appears to disregard the diplomatic status of the people concerned and draws no distinction between them and the nationals of various countries leaving Japan on the same plan.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps particularly feel that, as concerns the restrictions on the carrying out of personal belongings in currencies, gold, securities, drafts, checks and other financial instruments, the provisions referred to in the circular do not conform to the customary prerogatives, immunities and courtesies which are recognized by every country as pertaining to diplomatic representatives.

The Chiefs of Missions take the liberty of pointing out the possible inconveniences of such an important deviation from the international practice on the subject, and wish to urge the General Headquarters for a reconsideration of the matter, taking also into account the long stay in this country of the diplomats concerned, their seclusion during the war and the difficulties of communication with Japan after their departure.

Tokyo, January 7th, 1946.

TRANSLATION (French)

1. According to Circular No. of the General Headquarters, the members of the Diplomatic Corps will receive the same treatment as ordinary repatriates of the various countries, as regards the exportation of financial instruments, art objects, gold, etc., in their possession, at the time of their definite departure from Japan.

Now, the situation of the two categories of persons is completely different, not only from a juridical point of view and that of diplomatic considerations and usages, which is within the interest of all nations to respect and guarantee, but also from a practical point of view and that of justice.

2. The diplomatic representatives and the consuls of the career are, by the nature of their functions; prevented from doing any act of commerce or to tangle up in any way whatsoever in the economic life where they are accredited. Their incomes are constituted entirely by their appointments which have always been paid in free paper-money, introduced into Japan by their respective countries, as is known by the State Department and other competent American authorities, and also easily confirmed by the Japanese financial authorities. The savings, completely legitimate, that the diplomats were able to realize were not originated in Japan and are not sub-contracted in Japan, as is the case with ordinary persons who exercised their professions or commerce in this country.

3. It is evident that all the consular and diplomatic representatives especially the Ambassadors and Ministers, arriving in Japan, had in their possession a certain sum in paper money, which amounted without doubt to the equivalent of some thousands of dollars, all the more since they come from very distant countries, having to cross during their voyage, countries with different rules of exchange and where they had to general wait from two to three months for the banking formalities to be effected. Conforming to the usages of international courtesy, the frontier authorities did not demand a declaration concerning the sums brought in, and, even if the diplomats declared them, no written statement was established on the subject. The fact that a document can not easily be produced will not equitably justify that the diplomats now be deprived of sums which came to them by an entirely legitimate manner, and which had no connection with Japan.

4. The members of the diplomatic corps in Japan found themselves at their posts, due to world circumstances, for over six or seven years. It is entirely natural that, seeing the political conditions and with foresight for an inevitable long stay, they brought with them, especially those having families, all their good furniture, titles, stocks, jewels and also some gold pieces- which in many foreign countries, still constitute a sort of family tradition or which represent souvenirs of the various countries they have served in, or commemorative coins (commemorating weddings, special events). It is difficult to see, reasonably and justly, why these people must renounce possession, entirely innocent and legitimate, of souvenirs that are personal and dear to them, especially when the sum generally adds up to be relatively insignificant.

5. If it concerned a European country or an American country, entrusting personal sums and objects of value to someone or to deposit them in a bank in order to withdraw them later, would that not be a very severe inconvenience? But in the case of Japan, a land so distant from the native lands of the diplomats in question, and with which they will have no possibility or opportunity to contact, absolutely excludes this eventuality, for a temporary abandonment of these objects, ~~Confiscation-or-a-loss~~ would practically mean their definite abandonment, equivalent to a confiscation or a loss which will be unjustly inflicted and would be added to the losses already due to the illegal treatment on the part of the Japanese Government.

6. By habit of courtesy always observed even by the Japanese Government, the diplomats leaving Japan at the end of a mission, receive in exchange, in monies of their own countries, disposable funds in residual yens. This facility was denied the foreign diplomats by the American authorities, and constitutes a great disadvantage for them. Members of the diplomatic corps are in a most regrettable situation, if, because of this inconvenience, it is necessary to add this even more important inconvenience in the effective loss of valuables which have always belonged to them and which do not arise from their stay in Japan as is so specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4.

5. If it concerned a European country or an American country, entrusting personal sums and objects of value to someone or to deposit them in a bank in order to withdraw them later, would that not be a very severe inconvenience? But in the case of Japan, a land so distant from the native lands of the diplomats in question, and with which they will have no possibility or opportunity to contact, absolutely excludes this eventuality, for a temporary abandonment of these objects, ~~Confiscation-or-a-loss~~ would practically mean their definite abandonment, equivalent to a confiscation or a loss which will be unjustly inflicted and would be added to the losses already due to the illegal treatment on the part of the Japanese Government.

6. By habit of courtesy always observed even by the Japanese Government, the diplomats leaving Japan at the end of a mission, receive in exchange, in monies of their own countries, disposable funds in residual yens. This facility was denied the foreign diplomats by the American authorities, and constitutes a great disadvantage for them. Members of the diplomatic corps are in a most regrettable situation, if, because of this inconvenience, it is necessary to add this even more important inconvenience in the effective loss of valuables which have always belonged to them and which do not arise from their stay in Japan as is so specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4.

ROYAL ITALIAN EMBASSY
T O K Y O

ITALIAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON D. C.

BENCIVENNI LEFT FOR AMERICA ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 22
ABOARD HOSPITAL SHIP AND FATHER MARGIARIA JANUARY 9
ABOARD USS_HS REFUGE

INDELLI



TRANSLATION from French (av)*Italian Sub*Office of OriginDate StampTo

Stockholm

12.11.45

Swedliegation Tokio

B 156 FOR INDELLI QUOTE No. 305.

- 1) AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY HAS CONFIRMED THAT YOUR EXCELLENCY IS FULLY AUTHORIZED TO SETTLE WITH LOCAL ALLIED MILITARY COMMANDS QUESTIONS OF REPATRIATION, AND PARTICULARLY TO DESIGNATE PERSONS TO BE EVACUATED. THIS ALSO APPLIES TO ITALIANS NOT BELONGING TO ROYAL REPRESENTATIONS AND FOR WHOM YOUR EXCELLENCY WILL DECIDE WHETHER REPATRIATION IS NECESSARY.
- 2) STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CONFIRMED THAT REPATRIATION WILL NOT TAKE PLACE BEFORE REPATRIATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL. HOWEVER MINISTRY HAS INSISTED THAT REPATRIATION TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- 3) REPATRIATION OF THE NAVY AND MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL IS THE OBJECT OF THE MINISTRY'S PARTICULAR NEGOCIATIONS WITH THE COMPETENT ALLIED AUTHORITIES.
- 4) ALLIED AUTHORITIES WERE INTERESTED IN THE SITUATION OF WAR AND MERCHANT SHIPS MENTIONED BY YOUR EXCELLENCY.
- 5) WHILE WE ARE STILL ACTING ON POSSIBLE UNFREEZING OF FAR EAST ITALIAN FUNDS THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ASSURED LIBERATION OF FUNDS BELONGING TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, TO LOYAL DIPLOMATS AND ITALIANS. UNQUOTE SIGNED ZOPPI UNQUOTE

CABINET B

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER

Tokyo, Japan, December 19, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR: G-2 and G-4

THROUGH: Chief of Staff

Attached is a copy of a note dated November 29, 1945, from the Italian Embassy in Washington to the Department of State in regard to repatriation of Italian nationals which is forwarded for information.

For the Minister Political Adviser:

M.W.B.

Enclosure:

1. Copy of note dated November 29, 1945, from Italian Embassy, Washington.

4474

Tel
top

Tokyo, December 29th, 1945

[Handwritten signature]

Your Excellency,

I want to thank your Excellency and the General Headquarters of the Allied Forces and, through them, the Command of the American Eighth Army for the kind and generous hospitality some of the members of the Royal Italian Embassy are enjoying at the Fujiya Hotel in Miyanoshita.

[Handwritten note]

Taking this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency, with my gratitude, the assurance of my highest consideration, I have the honour to be,

Yours sincerely

[Handwritten signature]

To His Excellency
General Douglas Mac Arthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
etc. etc.

TOKYO.