Authority 79500 By NARA Date 10211

# GENERAL HEADQUARTERS G-2 FAR EAST COMMAND

FILE NO. 091 - ARGENTINE
LINE NO. TO
DATE JAN TO DEC 1986

SEKISUI

HSUL INSH

APO 500 22 May 1946

## Memorandum:

To : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, EIGHTH Army.

- 1. Letter concerning repatriation of Japanese diplomats from Argentina attached.
  - 2. For your information and files.

    For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

C. S. MYERS, Colonel, C. S. C., Executive Officer. G-2 Admin File Copy W

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SEKISUL JUSHI

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RESTRICTED

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Tokyo

April 11, 1946

1277

For the Acting Political Adviser.

On April 2, 1946, the S.S. Wild Hunter left Buenos Aires with the following Japanese diplomats embarked for San Francisco. The vessel should arrive there about mid-May, and the group will then be sent from the United States to Japan on the first available vessel. Name of ship and ETA Japan will be furnished later.

Men Baron Shu Tomii Ambassador

Women Hide (wife) Children Ayako

(Daughter)

Katsumi Yukishita Naval Attache

Mine (wife)

Yoshio Nakamura Commercial Secretary

Ken Usui Second Secretary

Chihiro Uchida Kimiyo (wife) Agricultural Attache

Yuri (daughter)

Shozo Murai (Urai?) Civil Attache

Iyojiro Nozaki, Employee\*
Tadao Yoshihara, Employee\*
Toshimutu Suzuki, Employee\*
Takezo Masuda, Employee\*

10 males, 3 wives, 2 daughters -

Total 15 persons

The above

\*Deported involuntarily by Argentine Government.

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# -2-4-41 to Tokyo

The above list completes the repatriation of the Japanese diplomatic group from Argentina with the exception of certain Embassy employees who do not desire repatriation (Department's telegram 209 of March 20 to which no reply has been received.

# SUMMARY

- 25 diplomats plus l espionage agent sailed from Buenos Aires March 1, due San Pedro April 11-13. Group expects to leave for Japan in "Santa Monica" due depart San Francisco about April 17. (Department's A-38 for passenger list.
- 2. S. S. John Roebling 10 diplomats sailed April 3 from Buenos Aires for Shanghai via Capetown. (Department's telegram May 9 for passenger list)
- 3. S. S. Wild Hunter 15 diplomats sailed April 2 for San Francisco. (See above for passenger list)

Total - 51 persons

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21 November 1945

SUBJECT: Glassification of Argentina- "Nippon Times".

TO ; Mr. Erasto M. Villa, Charge d'Affaires, Argentine Legation, Tokyo.

- 1. Your recent informal comment to this Headquarters on the above subject has been the object of most careful consideration.
- 2. According to our records, an Argentine delegation was permitted to take its seat at the San Francisco Conference under provisions of an UNCIO resolution, adopted on 30 April; however, Argentina was not permitted to sign the United Nations Declaration of 1 January 1942, nor was it associated in the prosecution of the war. Therefore, Argentina cannot be classified as a United Nation at the present time.
- Japan and Germany during the war, full classification as a "Neutral Nation", presents certain difficulties, and therefore the groups of Argentina as " a nation whose status has changed as a result of the war" seemed the only practicable one. However, the publication of the list, through our Military Government Section, was more a matter of administrative convenience, for purely local correspondence, and no particular political significance is attached to it.

For the Chief of Staff:

C. A. WILLOUGHBY
Major General, General Staff Corp
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

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Authority 795006

By CNARA Date 10/24//

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

SEKISUI JUSHI



# THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER

Tokyo, Japan, November 12, 1945.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief of Staff.

SUBJECT: Protest of the former Charge d'Affaires of Argentina

against the listing of his country in a recent directive

as not being among the United Nations.

Reference G-2 check note to Government Section, November 7, 1945, in regard to the protest of the former Charge d'Affaires of Argentina against the listing of his country in a recent directive as not being among the United Nations.

According to our records, an Argentine delegation was permitted to take its seat at the San Francisco Conference under provisions of an UNCIO resolution adopted on April 30; however, Argentina was not permitted to sign the United Nations Declaration of January 1, 1942. It would accordingly seem that Mr. Villa's protest is not acceptable.

G.A.

George Atcheson, Jr.

13/4

GB/QSL/av

# GENERAL HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

a.a.

### CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject:

Argentine protest

From:

G\_2

To: Govt. Sect.

Date:

C.A.W.

7 Nov. 45

(1)

SEKISUI JUSHI 9 1 0 13 (13)

1. Mr. Erasto M. Villa, Charge d'Affaires of Argentina, called today to make a formal protest over his country's being included with "nations whose status has changed as a result of the war", in para. 4 of Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, AG 312.4 (31 Oct.45) GS. He stated that Argentina was a member of the United Nations and broke off relations with Japan etc; referred to a copy of Life Magazine with pictures of Argentina's representatives engaged at the San Francisco Conference.

2. Request that this section be furnished all background information which resulted in the decision to classify Argentina in the above category.

Info copies: C/S

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(2)

AFPAC AGO Form No. 37 (15 June 1945)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

# CHECKSHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject: Argentine Protest

WEC/CLK/el

NOTE NO.

FROM: GOVT SECT

TO: G-2

DATE: 13 Nov 45

- 1. The Argentine Charge d'Affaires is correct in saying that Argentina was permitted to attend the United Nations Conference last spring and that its delegate was seated. It was not, however, permitted to sign the Declaration as one of the United Nations, nor was it associated with the United Nations in the prosecution of the war. Therefore, Argentina cannot be classified as a United Nation.
- 2. Since Argentina is not at war with any of the Allied Powers, it cannot be considered an Enemy Nation. Nor, in view of its existing relationship to Japan and Germany, can it be called a "Neutral Nation".
- 3. In view of the above, the classification of Argentina as "a nation whose status has changed as a result of the war" seemed therefore the only accurate one. This classification was concurred in by the Political Advisor to the Supreme Commander before the Memorandum to the Japanese Government was dispatched.

M.E.C.

AFPAC AGO Form No. 37
(15 June 1945)
Mimeo-Govt Sec (Repro.
(1M - 9 Oct 45)



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