

第 一 號

關係 各 位

アメリカ合衆國
國 務 省

茲に添付せる書類は本在保の言文書
の眞正なる字を有する事を証明す

右證明として一九四七年（昭和廿年）八月一日
余、國務長官デヨーチ、シー、マーシャル
ンビア區ワシントン市に於て本省認證官をして
國務省印を押捺、余の姓名を記せしめた。

國務長官 デヨーチ、シー、マーシャル
國務省認證官 エム。ビ。、デヨヴィン作成

740.00115
PW/10-2245

陸軍省(ワシントン)出状

一九四五年十月二十日

玉務方長官

閣下

ハタシニ

陸軍省長官

D.P. #2700-P

北米並に加拿院に抑留されて居る日本市民の

本不帰の一般問題に關する一九四五

九月廿一日及十月三日の貴翰(SWP 740.00115 PW/9-545 及

SWP 740.00115 PW/9-2245) 并一九四五十月十五日米中同

返書希系照ありなし。

ペンシルバニア州、ベドフォード、スポリレグスに抑留

されて居る約百六十名の日本人の一團を直ちに

日本に送還すること、并に續いて北米及加拿院

に抑留され居る本不帰還せしめ標也

① 凡ての日本人を船便あり

DEF. DOC. #1921

divergences, and misunderstandings between Japan and Britain (in view of lack of experience of occupation works on our side and language difficulty) that it was the latter part of February before the occupation operated smoothly.

In the island of Singapore, the British Forces were allocated for internment to Changi and Indian soldiers to Nieson (TN) and other areas and there existed considerable confusion.

It was highly difficult task to concentrate the British soldiers stationed on separate islands, but efforts were made to prevent accidents in conformity with the order of the Commanding General of the Army. The British Forces, if my memory serves me right, carried foodstuffs in good quantity for themselves, using their own automobiles (some 10), trucks (some 50) and hydro-automobiles (some 10).

They were driving about 20 trucks a day to carry foodstuffs by themselves from the wharf of Singapore, but those trucks (except a few) were, I heard, confiscated about the middle of March.

The ordinary townsfolk as well as womenfolk detained in private houses in the northern part of Singapore at the beginning were taken toward the end of February to the Changi Prison. At that time Japanese Forces were so pressed in the preparations for the next operation while British POW's were quite at leisure that some of the Japanese soldiers asked, "Which is the winner?"

I remember, too, of General YAMASHITA's inspection

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