

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

711.94114 MAIL/1-145 -- 12-3140 -- 47-48-49

DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE



INCOMING
TELEGRAM



DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

~~TOP~~
~~11~~
~~11~~
~~EE~~

PC-417
This telegram must be
paraphrased before being
communicated to anyone
other than a Government
agency. (RESTRICTED)

Bern
Dated January 6, 1945
Rec'd 6:20 p.m.

DO/R

Secretary of State,
Washington.

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION *file*
JAN 8 - 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE *HP*

86, January 6, 4 p.m.

AMERICAN INTERESTS - FAR EAST - PRISONER OF WAR AND
INTERNEE MAIL

Foreign Office note January 4 states Swiss Legation
Tokyo drafted Legation's 8254, December 21 prior to receipt
of Department's ^{711.94114 mail/12-2144} 4107, December 5 of which only first sen-
^{711.94114 mail/12-544} tence therefore transmitted Japanese.

HUDDLE

LMS

711.94114 MAIL/1-645

DCR - *212* Unit
No. *CF*
B
Dist. *E.M.S.*

JAN 27 1945

RECEIVED

FEB 27 1946

711.94114 MAIL/1-645

SWP

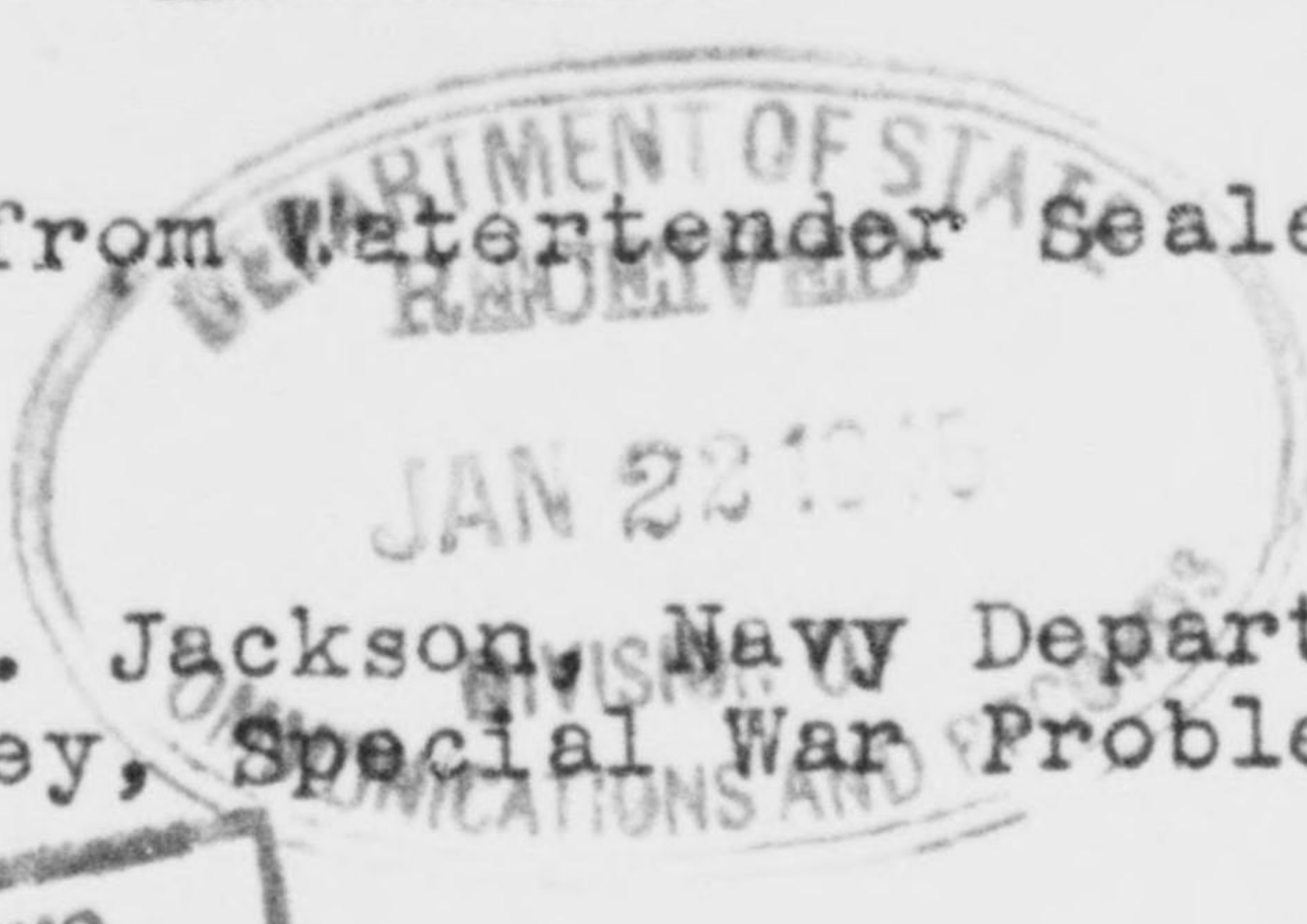
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

TELEPHONE

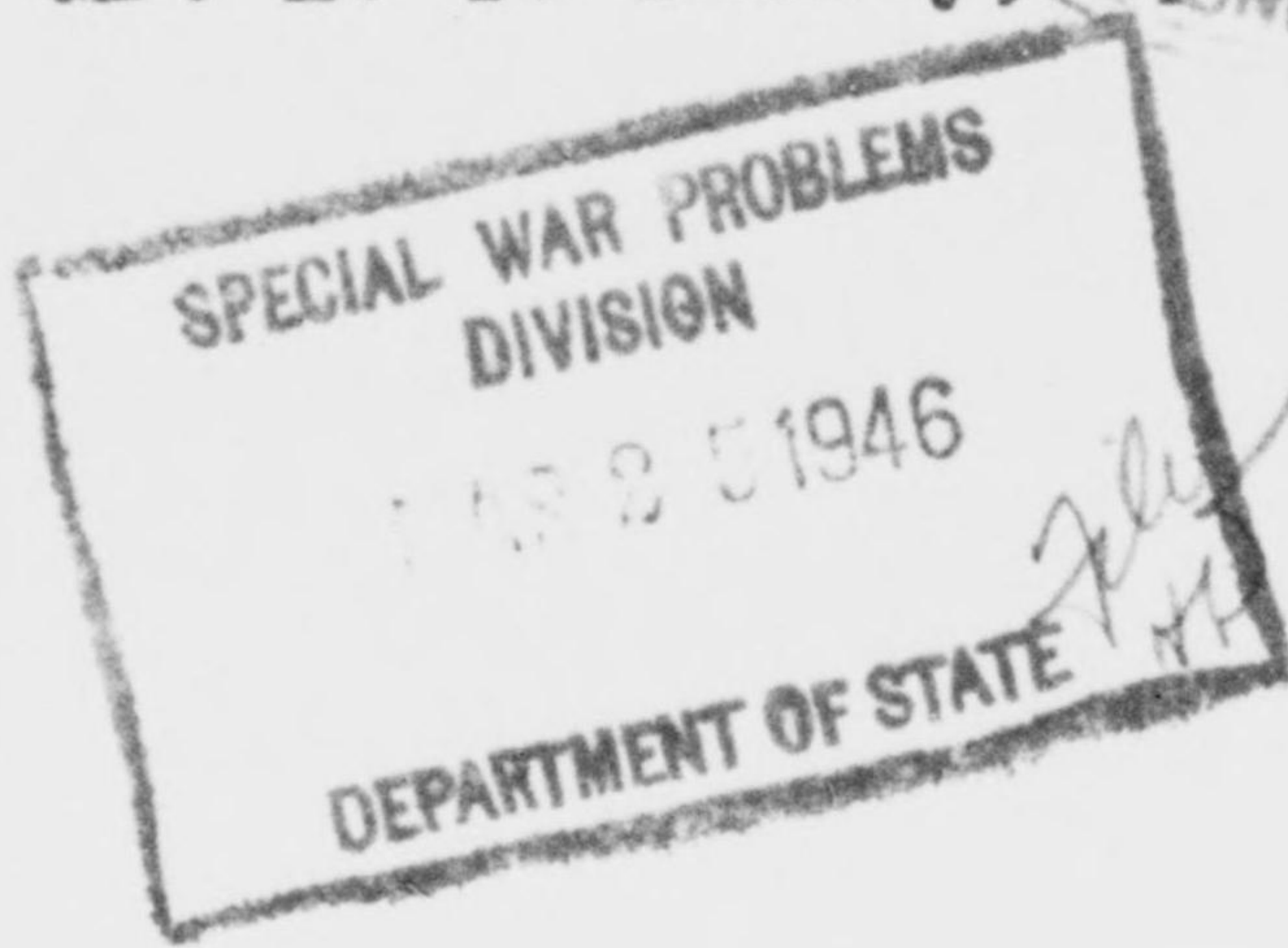
DATE:
January 10, 1945

SUBJECT: Power of Attorney from Watertender Seales.



PARTICIPANTS: Captain John P. Jackson, Navy Department, and Mr. E. T. Bailey, Special War Problems Division.

COPIES TO:



711.94114 MAIL/1-1045

SWP LEJA 72

111.94114 Mail/1-1045

Hellie MacGowan

1-1403

Captain Jackson telephoned and referred to our telegram no. 3792 dated November 7 to Bern, concerning the Power of Attorney for Watertender Seales. Captain Jackson asked if any reply had been received. After Miss Spence had consulted SWP's records, Mr. Bailey called Captain Jackson to say that there was no reply to the telegram. The Captain then asked that a follow up be sent. He said that Mr. Seales' wife had informed him yesterday that the last card from her husband shows that he is now held at the Omori ^{Camp} near Tokyo.

111.94114 Mail/1-1045

DOR - GP-C Unit	
And.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	

100 2 - 1945

FILED

SWP:ETBailey:DF

CS/0

Handwritten initials

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT *18*

PREPARING OFFICE WILL TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MESSAGE:

Collect

Department of State

PLAIN

Charge Department: XX

Washington

Charge to

AMLEGATION,

FEB 15 1945

BERN

FIFTEENTH

714

AMERICAN INTERESTS - CHINA

Your 437, January 21, 1945.

Handwritten initials

Please request Swiss to pursue further with Japanese Foreign Office subject correspondence with persons held in civilian assembly centers Shanghai, pointing out that United States Government has diligently endeavored to comply with Japanese regulations, that letters are restricted to twenty-four word messages, and that contents are of a personal nature.

In reply to Japanese Foreign Office that use of Red Cross forms avoids delay, it should be informed that transmission of letters by ordinary mail channels is more expeditious than transmission through Red Cross. If Japanese Foreign Office believes that distribution of twenty-four word letters for civilian assembly centers Shanghai sent by open mail (repeat open mail) might be expedited by addressing them care Mr. Ed Egle, IRCC PO Box 408, United States Government would be willing to issue instructions to persons in United States in this regard.

Vertical handwritten notes:
open mail
FEB 15 1945
P.M.

711.94114 MAIL/1-2145

SWP:mmc

TD

Handwritten initials

Grew (E.S.B.)
Acting
FE 2/2-10/45

711.94114 MAIL/1-2145 CS/EG

Vertical handwritten note:
711.94114 MAIL/1-2145

SENT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

SH-869

Telegram to Bern
SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
JAN 23 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PLAIN

Bern

Dated January 21, 1945

Rec'd 10:25 p.m.

SA
DC/R

Secretary of State,
Washington.

437, Twenty-one.

AMERICAN INTERESTS CHINA.

Department's 2787, August 14.

711.94114 mail/7-2044 SWP TO JA

Foreign Office note January 17 states Japanese Foreign Office declared that only 25 word messages prepared on special forms are considered as Red Cross messages, however legible 25 word messages on other paper were distributed until present as special favor.

Japanese Foreign Office added that use of Red Cross forms avoids delay in distribution and that indication "Care Egle" on address was proposed by Egle with agreement of Shanghai authorities to facilitate transmission messages.

HUDDLE

MRM

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Andi	.....
Rev.	..... <i>B</i>
Cat.	..... <i>fw</i>
Dist.	.....

FILED

9761-8-1946

711.94114 MAIL/1-2145

CS/HHS

711.94114 mail/1-2145

This deal with American Foreign mail in China

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation
TELEPHONE

DATE: February 26, 1945

SUBJECT: Censorship of powers of attorney.

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Gibbs, Office of Censorship.
Mr. Marcy, SWP.

COPIES TO:

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
MAR 2 5 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
MAR 6 1945
DC/R
RECORDS BRANCH

GPO 1-1493

Mr. Marcy telephoned Mr. Gibbs and referred to the Seales case with which Mr. Gibbs was familiar, and informed Mr. Gibbs that Mr. Seales has not received powers of attorney which have been addressed to him by his family. Mr. Marcy asked Mr. Gibbs whether it was possible that the American censorship authorities may have condemned the powers of attorney. Mr. Gibbs replied in the negative and stated that he remembered the case himself and the powers of attorney which had been forwarded.

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

DCR - CP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dat.	B.R.T.

APR 2 - 1946

FILED

711.94114 Mail/1-2345
CS/D

CM
SWP:CMMarcy:lmv

SWP

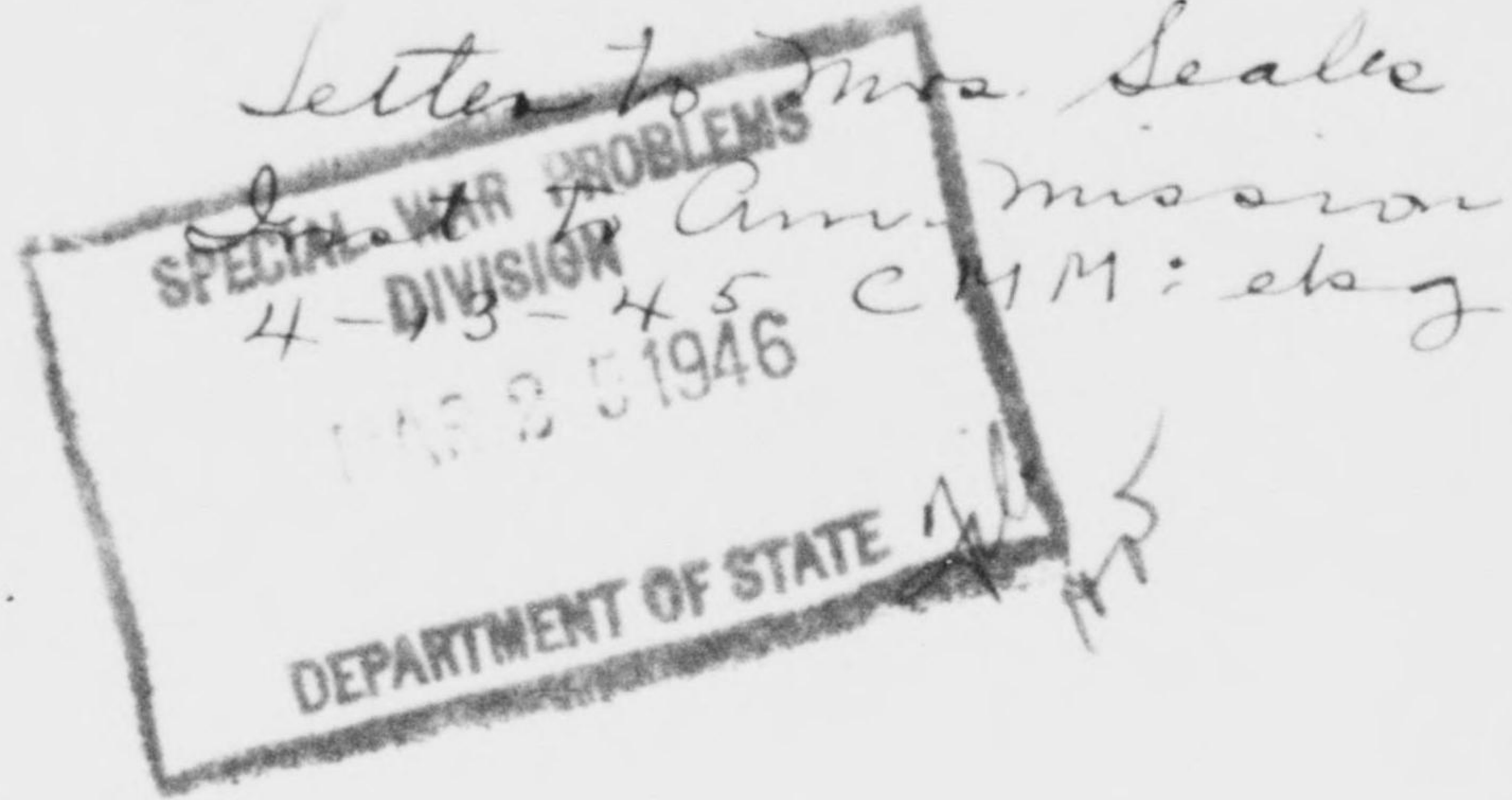
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: 4-8-45

SUBJECT: Transmission of power of attorney documents to Hollis MacGewin Seales

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Seales,
Mr. Bailey.

COPIES TO:



711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

epo 1-1498

Mrs. Seales visited the Department and discussed with Mr. Bailey the transmission of a document to her son held as a prisoner of war by Japan. Mrs. Seales pointed out that she had made several efforts in the past to transmit such power of attorney to her son and that he had apparently not received them. Mrs. Seales asked that the Department endeavor to send the documents to her son through the facilities of the Protecting Power.

Address:

WT/IC Hollis MacGewin Seales
POW 373
Omori POW Camp
Tokyo Area, Japan

①

CM

SWP:CMarcy:ekg
4-12-45

Unit
Rev.
Int.

APR 2 - 1945

FILED

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

SH-1462

PLAIN

Bern

Dated January 23, 1945

Rec'd 10:25 p.m.

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
JAN 25 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUP
LE
JA
FE

DC/R

Secretary of State,
Washington.

474, Twenty-third.
AMERICAN INTERESTS JAPAN.

Your 3792, November 7.

Swiss representative Tokyo telegraphed January 12 that Japanese Ministry Foreign Affairs informed him Seales has not received powers attorney but only letters concerning them from family.

HUDDLE

JT

Powers of attorney papers sent to Holland MacArthur Seales American Division of War Information

*711.94114 mail/11-7-44
sup
le
ja fe*

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

CS/SMM mail/1-2345

DCB - GP-C Unit
Anal. *S*
Dev. *S*
Ext. *28*
Dist. *S*

Commander at Bern

X

APR 4 - 1945

FILED

SEP

March 5, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

My dear Mrs. Seales:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of January 21, 1944, addressed to you concerning the transmission of a power of attorney to your son, Mr. Hollis MacGwin Seales, Water Tender First Class, United States Navy, who is held as a prisoner of war by Japan. You will recall that the suggestion was made in the letter under reference that you forward the power of attorney to your son through prisoner of war mail channels.

At the request of Captain Jackson of the Navy Department, an effort was made late last year to ascertain whether Mr. Seales had received the documents which you forwarded to him. On January 12, 1945, the representative of the Swiss Government at Tokyo reported that the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs had informed him that your son had not received the powers of attorney which you forwarded, but had only received letters from his family concerning the documents.

In view of the failure of Mr. Seales to receive the documents you sent, it is suggested that you endeavor to send duplicate documents to him.

The Department of State is today requesting the Swiss Government in charge of American interests in Japan to inform the Japanese Government that powers of attorney for Mr. Seales were properly posted in the United States and to suggest that the failure of Mr. Seales to receive them

may

Mrs. Willie S. Seales,
1404 Park Road NW.,
Apartment 4,
Washington, D.C.

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Stat.	<i>B.R.T.</i>

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345
OS/D

-2-

may be attributed to Japanese censorship officials who may not have been informed of the treaty right which was being invoked in the transmission of the powers of attorney.

Sincerely yours,

For the Acting Secretary of State:

43
E. Tomlin Bailey
Acting Assistant Chief
Special War Problems Division

SR
MAR 3 1945 P.M.

A true copy of
the original
sent

CM
SWP:CMM:v1

2-27-45

Le *Ja*

SWP

March 5, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

My dear Captain O'Brien:

I refer to several conversations between officers of the Department of State and Captain Jackson with reference to the transmission of a power of attorney and warranty deed to Mr. Hollis MacGewin Seales, Water Tender First Class, United States Navy, who is held as a prisoner of war in Japan. Captain Jackson, acting on behalf of Mr. Seales' mother, Mrs. Willie S. Seales, was actively interested in forwarding these documents.

In this connection there is enclosed for your information a copy of telegram no. 474, January 23, from the American Legation at Bern, and a copy of the Department of State's reply thereto, as well as a copy of a letter of today's date to Mrs. Seales with reference to the matter.

Sincerely yours,

E. Tomlin Bailey
Acting Assistant Chief
Special War Problems Division

Enclosures:

- 1. Copy of telegram 474, January 23, 1945, from American Legation at Bern.
- 2. Copy of airgram to American Legation at Bern of even date.
- 3. Copy of letter to Mrs. Willie S. Seales of even date.

MAR 3 1945 P.M.

A true copy of the signed original

OS/D
711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

DCR - GP-C UNIT

Anal. *[Signature]*

Rev. *[Signature]*

Mat. *[Signature]*

Captain T. J. O'Brien, USN,
Director of Welfare,
Room 1803A, Arlington Annex,
Navy Department,
Washington, D.C.

SWP:CMM:VL

3-1-45

LE
WMB

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

SHP

UNRESTRICTED

April 20, 1945

No. *2918*

To the

Officer in Charge of the American Mission,
Bern.

*711.94114 mail/1-2345
SWP LEJA*

The Secretary of State refers to airgram A-178 March 5, 1945, to the Legation concerning the transmission of certain documents to Hollis MacGewin Seales, an American prisoner of war held in Japan.

There is enclosed a communication dated April 8, 1945, with enclosures, for delivery to Water Tender, First Class, Hollis MacGewin Seales, prisoner of war number 373, who according to the last information available is held as prisoner of war at the Omori prisoner of war camp, Tokyo Area. The communication to Mr. Seales transmits power of attorney documents which he is requested to sign and return.

The officer in charge is requested to transmit the enclosed papers to the Swiss Government and ask that it endeavor to have the powers of attorney delivered to and executed by Mr. Seales and returned to the American authorities through official channels.

In the event that it is not possible for the Swiss Government to transmit the documents to its representative in Tokyo, the Swiss Government should be requested to transmit the shorter of the two power of attorney forms by telegraph and endeavor to have Mr. Seales execute it and return it ~~wither~~ through official channels or through prisoner of war mail channels.

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

Enclosure:

To Hollis MacGewin Seales
dated April 8, 1945.

Unit
[Handwritten initials]

APR 19 1945

SWP:CMarcy:ekg
4-13-45

LE JA
[Handwritten initials]

A true copy of the signed original.

711.94114 mail/1-2345

AIRGRAM SENT

TO BE TRANSMITTED
SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
RESTRICTED

Department of State

PLAIN

NO. A-178

Washington,

TIME _____

March 5, 1945

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345 CS/HIS

AMLEGATION

BERN

AMERICAN INTERESTS - JAPAN

Your 474, January 23.

Please request Swiss to inform appropriate Japanese authorities that documents were sent to Seales through prisoner of war mail channels in early 1944 in accordance with Article 41 of the Geneva Convention. Request Swiss to ascertain whether Japanese censorship authorities may have inadvertently condemned such documents without being informed of the substance of Bern's 2529, April 20, to the Department.

Further documents are being transmitted through prisoner of war mail channels to Seales, and Department trusts they will be delivered without further difficulty.

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>Gem</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Cat.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	<i>CR</i>

MAR 3 1945 P.M.

GREW

ACTING

ESB

(S.P.B.)

711.94114 MAIL/1-2345

CM
SWP:CMM:v1

2-27-45

WMB
Le *Ja*

711.94114 Mail/1-2345

Handwritten initials: Jh, w, Collect

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MESSAGE

Department of State

Telegram must be classified before being communicated to anyone.

Washington

SECRET

VIA WAR DEPT FEB 12 1945

SECRET

Charge Department:

Charge to Department

AMEMBASSY,

TEHRAN.

67

It is assumed by Department that Embassy has seen War's 30153, January 31 to American military authorities, Tehran regarding the release of this mail and the new procedure to be followed in this connection. Department understands American military authorities, Tehran, have informed War that this new procedure is satisfactory.

Mail for business of War held by the Japanese.

Grew
ACTING
(E.J.B.)

SENT

DCB - GP-C Unit	
Adm.	<i>B. G. M.</i>
Ext.	<i>B. G. M.</i>
Gen.	<i>B. G. M.</i>
Dist.	

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

FEB 12 1945

PWH
SWP:PWH:lmv

2/10/45

711.94114 MAIL/1-2945 OS/EG

Confidential File

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

Tehran

Dated January 29, 1945

Rec'd 10:30 a.m.

MF-960
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (SECRET)

DIVISION OF JAPAN
FEB 21 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FEB 20 1945
OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
Paraphrased 1/31/45
JAN 30 1945
MBF/LW
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
FEB 13 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of State
Washington

60, January 29, 9 a.m.

Sacks of prisoner of war mail are arriving here bearing two labels one addressed to Japanese Central Bureau Tokyo and one addressed to Bureau Deposte Tehran.

The War Department has informed the Persian Gulf Command that these pouches contain small vitamin packages for distribution by Red Cross representative Tehran and should be delivered to the Bureau Deposte Tehran. The International Red Cross representative here has no instructions at all regarding American prisoner of war mail destined for Tokyo. Both the Army and this Embassy are very reluctant to turn these sacks over to the Iranians whose postal service lacks proper facilities for forwarding and properly supervising this material.

The Embassy recommends that these sacks be turned over to the Soviet military at Tehran for the same handling as they give the letter mail. These sacks will be held here pending instructions from the Department.

Repeated to Moscow.

MORRIS

WSB

711.94114 MAIL/1-2945

DIVISION OF MIDDLE EASTERN AFFAIRS
FEB 19 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DCR - GP-O Unit
Anal. _____
Rev. _____
Cat. _____
Dist. _____

FEB 2 1945

Confidential File

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

FEB 12 1945

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**Memorandum of Conversation**
TELEPHONE

DATE: February 8, 1945

SUBJECT: Prisoner of war mail destined for American prisoners of war in Japan and Japanese-occupied territory, routed via Tehran.

PARTICIPANTS: Major Brown, Army Postal Service, War Department.
Mr. Herrick, SWP, State Department.

COPIES TO:

GPO 1-1403

Mr. Herrick telephoned Major Brown and read to that officer over the telephone a paraphrase of Tehran's no. 60, January 29, 9 a.m., with regard to the sacks of mail arriving in Tehran containing small vitamin packages which are labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo". Major Brown said that the War Department had already received this information and had telegraphed its representatives at Tehran to the effect that this mail should be released as recommended by the Embassy and that in the future sacks of mail via Tehran would be labeled "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" and over-labeled "Postal Officer Tehran for purpose of routing through ATC air channels." Major Brown said that this information was contained in War Department's telegram 30153 dated January 31, to Tehran. Major Brown added that a reply had already been received from Tehran stating that this new procedure was satisfactory.

711.94114 Mail-1-2945

SWP:PW^{Herrick}:lmv

550

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711,94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SWP:MBF:lmv

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SWP:MBF:lmv

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945 MORRIS

SWP:MBF:lmv

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SNP:MBF:lav

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SNP:MBF:lmv

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945 MORRIS

SWP:MBF:lav

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

NORRIS

SWP:MBP:lmv

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 20, 1943.
NUMBER: 60, January 20, 9 A.M.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2943

MORRIS

SNP:MSF:lav

1/31/43

PARSAPHASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SNP;NSP;law

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELERAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

MORRIS

SEP:MSF:law

1/31/45

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, Tehran.
TO: Secretary of State, Washington.
DATED: January 29, 1945.
NUMBER: 60, January 29, 9 a.m.

There are no instructions at all for the International Red Cross representative at Tehran with regard to mail destined for Tokyo for American prisoners of war.

The Persian Gulf Command has been informed by the War Department that the Red Cross representative here should distribute sacks of prisoner of war mail which contain small vitamin packages. These pouches labeled both "Bureau Deposte Tehran" and "Japanese Central Bureau, Tokyo" are arriving here and should be delivered, according to War Department instructions, to the Bureau Deposte Tehran.

Until the Embassy shall have received instructions from the Department, these pouches will be detained at Tehran because both the Embassy and the Army are extremely hesitant to transmit these sacks to the Iranians. It is suggested that these pouches be handled in the same way the letter pouches are handled through the Soviet military authorities at Tehran in that both proper supervision and proper facilities for forwarding this material is lacking by the Iranian postal authorities.

This telegram has been repeated to Moscow.

711.94114 Mail/1-2945

HARRIS

SMP:MSF:law

1/31/45

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
181946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Ref: 91

H.K.G.
Ask. to British Letter to P.O. Dept. 2/17/45 J.P.P./mme

**BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.**

February 7th, 1945.

Dear Mr. Bailey,

With reference to the information contained in the last two paragraphs of your letter 711.94114 Mail/11/944 of the 9th December last regarding the transmission of prisoner of war mail to the Far East, the Foreign Office have told us that they would be glad to make use of the Pacific route for prisoner of war mail if quicker transmission can be secured thereby.

I should therefore be grateful if you could let me know whether any information is now available about the time of transmission of mail by the Vladivostok route, and also whether the United States authorities are addressing their prisoner of war mail sent over this route to Tokyo or to Vladivostok. I assume that the mails do not have to go to Moscow and back.

Yours sincerely,
G.R. Ranken
G. R. Ranken.

DCR, GP-C Unit
Anal. *ipm*

Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey,
Special War Problems Division,
State Department.

711.94114 MAIL/2-745
FEB 27 1945
CS/MAJ

508

March 1, 1945

My dear Mr. Ranken:

I have received your letter of February 7, 1945 stating that you have been informed by your Foreign Office that it would like to make use of the Pacific route for prisoner of war mail to the Far East if speedier transmission might thereby be secured and inquiring as to the time that the transmission of such mail involves. The Foreign Office also inquired as to the method employed by the American postal authorities in addressing such mail.

The Department is taking up with the Post Office Department the questions raised in your inquiry and as soon as information is available, I shall again communicate with you. It is assumed that the British authorities would obtain the permission of the Soviet authorities before forwarding mail over this route.

Sincerely yours,

EB
E. Tomlin Bailey

G. R. Ranken, Esquire,
Third Secretary,
British Embassy,
3100 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	

A true copy of the signed original

711.94114 MAIL/2-745

711.94114 mail/2-745
CS/MAJ

508
FEB 28 1945
SWP:HD:mmc
2/19-24/45

SWP

March 1 1945

In reply refer to
SWP

The Acting Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Honorable the Postmaster General and informs him that an inquiry has been received from the British Embassy as to the time required for the transmission of prisoner of war mail for the Far East by the Pacific route. Information is also requested as to whether the United States is addressing east-bound prisoner of war mail sent by the Pacific route to Tokyo or to Vladivostok.

In making the inquiry, the British Embassy states that the British authorities would like to use the Pacific route for prisoner of war mail if speedier transmission can thereby be secured.

The Department of State would appreciate being informed by the Post Office Department whether it would be feasible to forward British prisoner of war mail along with American prisoner of war mail, on Soviet vessels plying the Pacific, the labeling employed in routing such mail, and whether any information is available regarding transit time. It is assumed that the British authorities would obtain the permission of the Soviet authorities before forwarding mail over this route.

711.94114 MAIL/2-745

DOR. OF STATE	
And.	<i>Sperry</i>
#	<i>PLA</i>
Out.	
Dist.	

711.94114 MAIL/2-745
CS/MAJ
[Signature]

SWP
HD
SWP:HD:rmc
2/19/45 *CM*
FEB 28 345 P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: February 9, 1945

March 1, 1945
DC/R

SUBJECT: British inquiry of February 7, concerning use of Pacific Mail Route

711.94114 Mail/2-745

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Weber, Division of International Postal Service, Post Office Department;

Miss Dreppard, Special War Problems Division

COPIES TO:

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
Ali 181946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1-1406

Miss Dreppard telephoned Mr. Weber and informed him that the Department had received a communication from the British Embassy stating they would be glad to make use of the Pacific route for prisoner of war mail for the Far East if quicker transmission might be secured thereby. Miss Dreppard also informed Mr. Weber that the British had requested information on transit time of mail sent by this route and whether mail sent by this route was addressed to Tokyo or Vladivostok.

Mr. Weber was not able to give the information off-hand which Miss Dreppard desired but did state that no more than 50 or 60 pounds went by the Pacific and three times that amount via the Tehran route.

Miss Dreppard suggested that it might perhaps be best to address a formal communication to the Post Office Department on this subject since she had been unable to ascertain from this Department's records whether any agreement had ever been reached with regard to carrying British mails. Mr. Weber agreed that this would be the best way to handle the matter.

SWP:HD*AD*reppard:mmc

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *[Signature]*
Rev. *[Signature]*
Dist. *[Signature]*
FEB 27 1945

FW 711.94114 MAIL/2-745. U. 711.94114 Mail/2-745
CS/MAJ

711.94114 Mail/2-2245

CROSS-REFERENCE FILE

NOTE

SUBJECT

Clubb reported that five bags of prisoner of war mail has been forwarded from Vladivostok to Japan.

711.94114 MAIL/2-2245 CS/EG

For the original paper from which reference is taken

See Tel. #512
(Despatch, telegram, instruction, letter, etc.)

Dated Feb. 22, 1945 From } Moscow
To }

File No. 711.94114 Supplies/2-2245

Confidential File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

WDE-1767

This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (SECRET)

Moscow via Army Dated March 3, 1945

Rec'd. 3:15 p.m.

Secretary of State Washington

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION MAR 5 1945 DEPT. OF STATE

617, March 3, 6 p.m.

We have finally received a reply from the Foreign Office dated March 1 to our request that prisoner of war mail be transported by plane via Alaska (REDEPTS 2694, November 17, 8 p.m.). The Foreign Office note states that the appropriate Soviet authorities are prepared so far as possible to meet the desire of the American Government for the transmission of mail for American prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japan by airplanes dispatched from the United States to the Soviet Union through Alaska. Unfortunately, however, the interested Soviet authorities do not (repeat not) think it is possible at present to forward such mail "more or less frequently" since these planes are used primarily for the transportation of urgently needed military supplies and government mail. In these circumstances and in view of the fact that flights on this route are made irregularly, mail for American prisoners of war in Japan from the United States can be transported on these planes at irregular intervals.

711.94114 MAIL/3-345

DCR - GP-C Unit only, Anal. REV. [Handwritten initials]

CONFIDENTIAL FILE CS/D 71194114 MAIL/3-345

3

-2- #617, March 3, 6 p.m., from Moscow via Army

only, and by agreement in each individual case.

The note makes no reference to our parallel request that prisoner of war mail from Japan to the United States be carried by eastbound planes which transport Soviet ferry pilots to the United States.

HARRIMAN

JT

4

Distributed
by SWP to

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

*Uru - Ireland
Bryan
Bernard*

FROM: Moscow via Army
TO: Secretary of State
DATED: March 3, 1945, 6 p.m.
NUMBER: 617

*Post Office - Weber
Censorship - Gibbs*

Date **MAR 13 1945** *my*

711.94114 MAIL/3-345

Reference is made to the Department's telegram no. 2694 dated November 17, 1945. A reply dated March 1, has been received from the Foreign Office in answer to our request to have prisoner of war mail carried by plane via Alaska. The Foreign Office states that the Russian authorities will cooperate with the United States Government in its attempt to send mail to American prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japan from the United States of America to Russia via Alaska. The Russian authorities do not (repeat not) think that at this time mail could be forwarded "more or less frequently" because the necessary planes are urgently needed to transport Government mail and military supplies. Because of the foregoing reasons, as well as the fact that flights over this route are made at irregular intervals, mail from America to Japanese held Americans can only be transported irregularly by planes, involving a separate agreement in every case.

The note does not (repeat not) refer to our request that eastbound planes carrying ferry pilots also be used to carry prisoner of war mail to the United States.

711.94114 MAIL/3-345

SWP:EK:MBF:VL

3-9-45



DIVISION OF
CENTRAL MAIL
1945 MAR 7

DC/K
RECORDS BRANCH

Office of the Postmaster General
Washington, D. C. 25

March 6, 1945.

3/24/45
Letter to Mr. Rankin
MAR 1 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

March 29, 1945

The Honorable

The Secretary of State.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 1 (SWP), concerning an inquiry received by you from the British Embassy in which information is requested relative to the dispatch of prisoners of war mail for the Far East on Soviet vessels sailing from a Pacific Coast port of the United States, particularly as to the time of transit and to the labeling required in routing such mails.

Information has been received from the War Shipping Administration that in the open season which begins about April 1, the vessels require from 21 to 28 days to make the voyage to Vladivostok but that at other times the voyages are delayed due to ice conditions. In connection with the labeling there is shown on the attached sheet the labeling now being used by the New York post office in the dispatch of these mails. The British service could label their mails in the same manner and indicate thereon that they are to be dispatched by Soviet vessels from the United States.

This Department will transit such mails for the British service provided there is no objection on the part of the Soviet authorities.

Sincerely yours,

A. A. Warwick

Acting Postmaster General.

FEB 26 1945

Enclosure.

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	.....
Rev.	.....
Cat.	E. M. S.
Dist.	.....

711.54114 MAIL/3-645

CS/MAJ

711.94114 MAIL/3-645

PACKAGES LABELED TOCONTAINING LETTERS FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

Huryojohokyoku, Japan

Bearing "Huryojohokyoku" in the address or when the place of internment is not shown, or when the country or location is shown and the name and number of camp is not shown (except Taiwan).

Taiwan

In Taiwan or Formosa

Tokyo

In Tokyo

Shanghai

In Shanghai

Osaka

In Osaka

Fukuoka

In Fukuoka, Honshu, Japan

Via Syonan

In Burma, Indo China, Java, Malaya, Syonan and Thailand

Hoten

In Manchukuo

Zentsuji

In Island of Shikoku

Japan

All other places in Japan or Far East.

March 29, 1945

My dear Mr. Ranken:

I refer to your letter (911/ /45) of February 7 concerning the dispatch of prisoner of war mail for the Far East on Soviet vessels sailing from our west coast to Vladivostok.

It has been determined that in the open season which begins about April 1, the vessels require from twenty-one to twenty-eight days to reach Vladivostok. At other times the voyages are delayed because of ice conditions.

The American postal authorities use labels bearing ten different addresses in the dispatch of these mails as shown on the attached sheet. Should the British authorities decide to use this route, they may wish to label their mails in the same manner with an additional indication that these mail sacks are to be dispatched by Soviet vessels from the United States.

This Government will be pleased to transit such mails for the British service provided there is no objection on the part of the Soviet authorities.

Sincerely yours,

Anal.	DCR - OP-C Unit
Recd.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Date	

[Signature]
E. Tomlin Bailey

Enclosure:

List of mail addresses.

CRV
MAR 28 1945 *FW* R. Ranken, Esquire,
British Embassy,

3100 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D.C.

A true copy of the signed original.

Must put by
SWP:MBF:lmv

711.94114 Mail/3-645

3/24/45

711.94114 MAIL/3-645

911.94114 mail/3-645
CS/MAJ



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

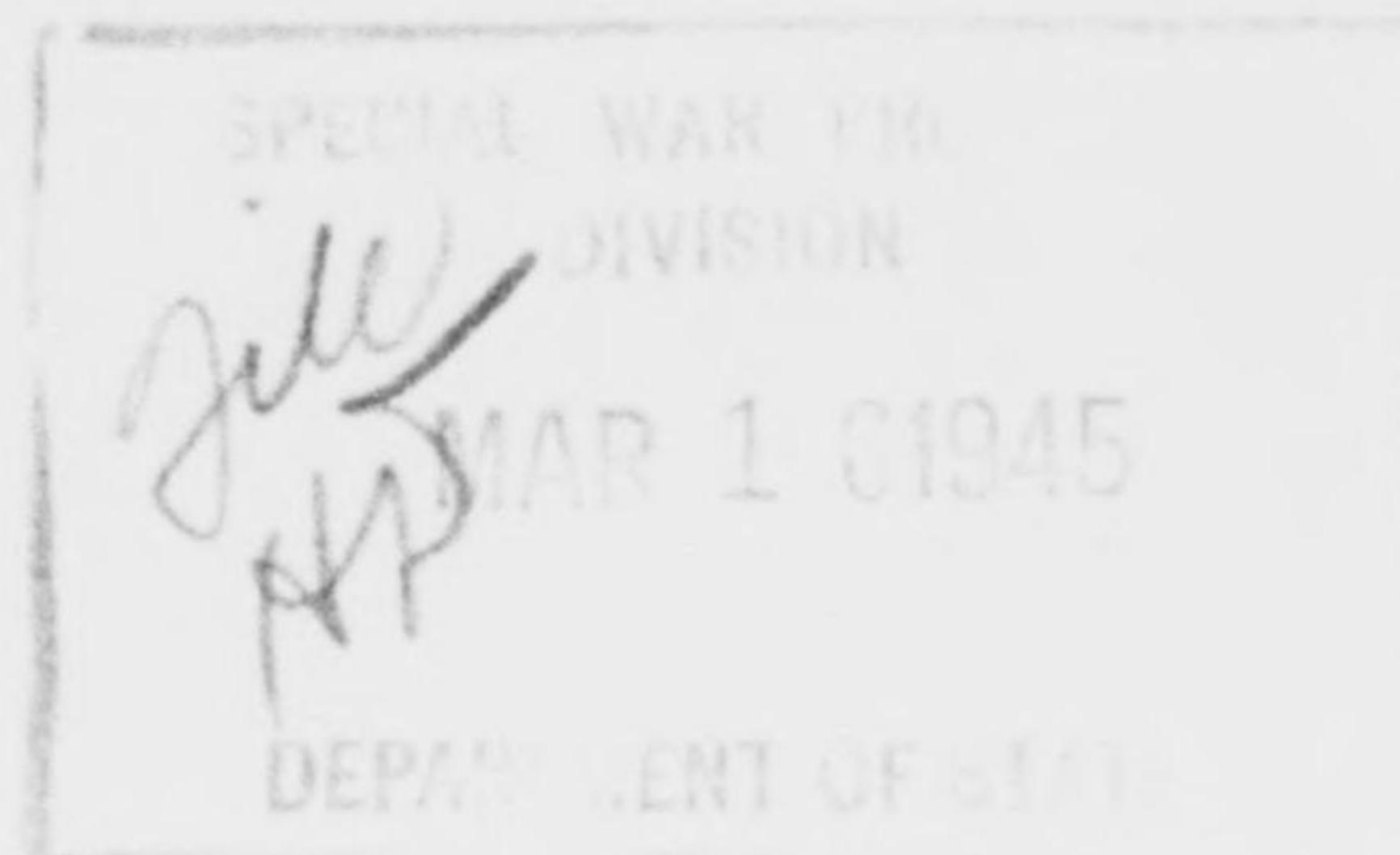
TELEPHONE

DATE: March 9, 1945

SUBJECT: War Department Information Sheets

PARTICIPANTS: Captain Kelly, Prisoner of War Information Division, and Miss Dreppard, SWP.

COPIES TO:



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*Note
740.00115 PW/3-945*

Miss Dreppard telephoned Captain Kelly and inquired if the War Department had revised its mimeographed instructions concerning the sending of mail to prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japanese custody since last May. Captain Kelly after consulting with Captain Milnar stated that no further instructions had been issued and for the present no changes were contemplated. Captain Kelly also mentioned a War Department information sheet of April 1944 concerning persons in Japanese custody. Miss Dreppard inquired if Captain Kelly would forward two copies of this to her for record purposes. Captain Kelly stated that he would do so.

711.94114 MAIL/3-945

CS/R

DCR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Cat.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	

SWP:HDreppard:DF

[Handwritten initials]

MAR 10 1945

RECORDED

711.94114 Mail/3-945

16

7797

Distributed by SWP to

SWP
ST

AIRCRA

War - Bryan
Bresce
Sweet
Bernays

DIVISION OF SOUTHWEST
PACIFIC AFFAIRS
APR 5 1945
OFFICE OF FAR
EASTERN AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FROM

BEING

Navy - 2

MAR 23 1945

Dated March 14, 1945.

Rec'd: March 22, 5 p.m.

UNRESTRICTED

Secretary of State,

Washington.

A-427, March 14, 1945, 12 noon.

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
AW File
Hb
Cinewp
cur

American Interests - Thailand - POW mail

Given below is translation material portion
Swiss note dated March 13 regarding POW mail in
Thailand:

"Some time ago Mr. Siegenthaler, Swiss Consul
at Bangkok, forwarded to the Japanese Embassy
at that city letters and Red Cross messages
addressed to prisoners of war which the postal
administration had in error delivered to the
civilian internment camp at Bangkok; he requested
said Embassy to transmit them to the Japanese
camp authorities.

"Similarly he recently forwarded to that Embassy
a Red Cross form addressed to a prisoner of war
which had been dispatched through the intermediary
of the Thai Red Cross.

"Mr. Siegenthaler then received the following
letter dated February 24, 1945, from the Japanese
Embassy:

Referring
DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. [Signature]
Rev. [Signature]

APR 5 1945

FILED / D

711.94114 MAIL/3-1445

711.94114 Mail/3-1445

X

17

-2- A-427, March 14, 45, from Bern

'Referring to welfare inquiries regarding prisoners of war, I have the honor to inform you that I have received a communication from the competent camp authorities stating that in the future they will forward to addressees only letters forwarded through the intermediary of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau at Tokyo. These authorities have added that they do not intend to accept letters sent to it through the intermediary of the representative charged with British interests in Thailand.'

"In view of these circumstances the Swiss Consul will henceforth return to the postal administration letters addressed to prisoners of war forwarded to him by the Thai Red Cross, requesting this administration to forward them direct to the Japanese authorities and to transmit welfare inquiries to Tokyo for dispatch to their destination."

HARRISON

DWI/TJH/hs

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
APR 4 - 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~STOP~~
19705

BRITISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DC/R

[ZONE 8]

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
APR 5 - 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AW Files
C in SWP

April 2, 1945.

911/ /45

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

PM 12:15

Dear Mr. Bailey,

I write to thank you for your letter No. 711.94114 Mail/3-645 of the 19th March last regarding despatch of prisoner of war mail to the Far East on Soviet vessels sailing from the West Coast to Vladivostok.

Copies of your letter and its enclosure have been communicated to the Foreign Office.

Yours sincerely,

G. R. Ranken

G. R. Ranken.

D. T. - G. P. O. Unit
Anal. *R.H.*
Rev. *B*
Date *2/10*

Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey,
Special War Problems Division,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

711.94114 MAIL/4-245

711.94114 Mail

CS/D / 4-245

FEB 27 1946

JH

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MESSAGE:

Collect

Charge Department:

Charge to Department

Department of State

Washington

RESTRICTED

APR 10 1945

57

AMLEGATION,

BERN,

1401

Routing of POW and internee mail

Please request Swiss to ask Japanese authorities whether prisoner of war mail transmitted to Japan by way of United States West Coast and Vladivostok has arrived in Japan (Department's 4107, December 5), *if not* so, Department desires to know average period of time in transit.

Stettinius

Acheson

Acting

(E.2.B.)

Amal *Jan* SENT
Rec. *AB*
Cat.
Dis.

RESTRICTED

711.62114 Mail/11-2344

SWP:CMM:ekg
4-5-45

CM

Ja
WED

APR 10 1945

CS/D

711.94114 MAIL/4-1045

711.94114 *Repair* /4-1045

PREPARING OFFICE WILL INDICATE WHETHER

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MESSAGE:

Collect

Charge Department:

Charge to

Department of State

SECRET

APR 19 1945

Washington telegram must be closely paraphrased before being transmitted 10-446-0097 SECRET

6 p w

deets mail

VIA MAIL

AMEMBASSY, MOSCOW.

913

Please ascertain if Soviet authorities will accept and forward approximately 100 kilos monthly of medical parcels for American prisoners of war held by Japan. Such parcels would be prepared by American Red Cross and shipped in Soviet vessels which now carry POW mail to Vladivostok. These parcels would be in addition to those now sent via Tehran. They would be addressed to the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, Tokyo, which will receive and distribute such parcels to American prisoners of war. Parcels would be addressed in accordance with instructions set forth in your 3742, September 30.

Please ascertain if possible the route or routes used by Soviet authorities in forwarding mail from Vladivostok to Japan. (Your 512, February 22).

Form with fields: Annot, Rev., Cont., Dist. and handwritten entries: E.M.S., D.M.S.

794.4114/9-3044 Note: 711.94114 Supplies 711.94114 Mail

APR 19 5 P.M.

711.94114 MAIL/2-2245

SWP:CMarcy:ekg 4-13-45

Stettinius (E.2.B.)

TD

MA

711.94114 MAIL/4-1945 CONFIDENTIAL FILE COPY MAU

711.94114 Mail/4-1945

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

39713

ASB-469
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (SECRET)

Moscow via Army
Dated April 23, 1945
Rec'd 2:58 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
APR 24 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1315, April 23, 3 p.m.

Before approaching Soviet authorities we would be glad to know (REDEPTEL 913, April 19, 6 p.m.) whether Japanese Government has agreed to accept these additional shipments of POW parcels. It will be recalled that arrangements for shipments of POW and civilian internee mail via Tehran for transshipment through the Soviet union and delivery to Japanese authorities were held up last year because of Soviet requirement that first an agreement on this subject had to be reached between the Governments of United States and Japan (REEMBTEL 1219, April 8, 1944, 11 a.m.).

Please advise also how it is planned to ship the parcels -- via freight or via the ordinary postal facilities of the three countries. If the latter, then under what classification of mail will they be sent?

Capt. Pence of IR+ states parcels would be forwarded by parcel post in mail sacks for POW ref Bus., Tokyo. cm

DCR - OP C Unit
Anal. _____ The Consul
Rev. _____
Cat. _____
Dist. _____

FEB 27 1945

711.94114 Mail/4-2345
Confidential File

711.94114 MAIL/4-2345

7

-3- #1315, April 23, 3 p.m., from Moscow via Army

The Consul General at Vladivostok is being requested to furnish any information he may have as to routes used by Soviets in forwarding POW mail to Japan from that port. If he cannot give any precise data a note will be addressed to the Foreign Office requesting the information.

KENNAN

KJF

8

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: AMEMBASSY, MOSCOW
 TO: Secretary of State, Washington
 DATED: April 23, 1945
 NUMBER: 1315

by SWP to
 W.A. Bryan 9-2
 W.A. Rusk
 Navy - 2
 Post Office - Treher
 Consular - Gibbs
 Red Cross - 2
 MAY 16 1945
 Emism

In regard to the Department's telegram dated April 19, 1945, No. 913, the Embassy would like to know, before taking up this matter with the Soviet authorities, whether an agreement has been reached with the Japanese authorities whereby the additional shipments of parcels for prisoners of war will be accepted by them.

In regard to the Embassy's telegram dated April 8, 1944, No. 1219, you will recall that last year the Soviet requirement that an agreement must first be reached on this subject between the United States and Japanese Governments held up the arrangements for the shipments of mail via Tehran, to be transhipped through the U.S.S.R. to Japan for civilian internees and prisoners of war.

The Embassy also wishes to be advised as to the plan for shipping the parcels - i.e. via the three countries; ordinary postal facilities or via freight. Under what mail classification will the parcels be sent if the postal facilities are used?

Paraphrased: SWP: EJS: spence: GLL
 5/16/45

KENNAN

SWP 7/11/45 114-2345

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

50817

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

PEM-1912

Moscow via Army

This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (SECRET)

Dated May 3, 1945

Rec'd 5:20 p.m.

MBF

DCR

Secretary of State, Washington.

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
Del. to Moscow
675-45
MAY 4 - 1945
Coffin swp
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1451, May 3, 8 p.m.

Clubb reports following data regarding routes used by Soviets in forwarding POW mail to Japan (REDEPTEL 913, April 19, 6 p.m.): *swp to JA*

All available information indicates that since November 9, 1941 there has been no traffic by sea between Primore (district of which Vladivostok is capital) and Japan. Only exceptions are cases such as trip last March of Soviet SS BISTRI to Japan to take off survivors of wreck COZ-28," and visit last November of Jap SS HAKUSAN MARU to Nakhodka to load relief supplies.

Reports also are in agreement that rail traffic into Manchuria via Voroshilov and Pogranichnaya was suspended long before outbreak of European war in 1939. To Clubb's direct question on this subject, diplomatic agent at Vladivostok stated there is no mail or other traffic via that route.

Only other route considered is that by rail from Chita and Otpor into Manchuria. When question of forwarding

DCR - GP-C Unit
nal. *for*
Rev. *for*
st.
st.

FEB 21 1946

CONFIDENTIAL FILE

711.94114 MAIL/5-345

711.94114 Mail / 5-345

10

-2- #1451, May 3, 8 p.m., from Moscow via Army.

forwarding 5 sacks POW mail was discussed last January
 between diplomatic agent and Clubb (REEMBTEL 512 ^{71194114 Supplies} ₂₂₂₄₃₀ ^{mail})
 February 22, 6 p.m.) agent indicated the mail would
 probably go via Chita and Otpor unless taken by another
 vessel designated to load relief supplies. When no such
 vessel arrived subsequent inquiry elicited information
 the mail had been forwarded but the agent did not know
 by what route. He presumed however it had been shipped
 by rail via Chita.

The agent has given impression there naturally would
 normally be no regular mail except diplomatic handled
via Chita Otpor route. Clubb states it seems reasonably
 evident that this route which was used in previous ship-
 ment of POW mail would be used again for any future
 shipment.

But see 4056 Oct 24 from Moscow

KENNAN

MRM

REC'D
 1950
 1950

11

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: AMEMBASSY, MOSCOW
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: May 3, 1945
NUMBER: 1451

by SWP to
Kuyon 9-2
War - Bresee G. Nelson
Navy - 2
Post Office - Weber
Consulship - Gbls
Red Cross - 2

MAY 16 1945 Cm:cm

In regard to the Department's telegram No. 913 dated April 19, 1945, the following data is reported by Clubb in regard to the routes which the Soviets used to forward mail to prisoners of war held by Japan.

It is indicated in all information available to the Embassy that there has been no sea traffic between Japan and Primore since November 9, 1941. Vladivostok is the capital of Primore district. The boarding of relief supplies on the November, 1944 visit to Nakhodka of the Japanese vessel, SS HAKUSAN MARU and the picking up of the survivors of the CCZ-28 wreck during the March last trip to Japan of the Soviet vessel, SS BISTRI are examples of the only exceptions.

Long before the European War broke out in 1939, rail traffic via Pogranichnaya and Voroshilov into Manchuria was suspended, according to various agreeing reports. There is no traffic or mail via that route according to a statement made at Vladivostok by the diplomatic agent there when questioned on the subject by Clubb.

The

EW 11.9.45 1451/5-345

-2-

The route by rail into Manchuria from Otpor and Chita is the only other one considered.

In regard to the Embassy's telegram No. 512 dated February 22, it was indicated by the diplomatic agent, when questioned by Clubb last January regarding the forwarding of five sacks of mail for prisoners of war, that unless another vessel which is assigned to load relief supplies takes the mail, it would probably go via Otpor and Chita. The vessel did not arrive, and the agent, when subsequently questioned with regard thereto, revealed that, although the route was unknown, the mail was forwarded. The agent however, presumed that the mail had been forwarded via Chita by rail.

Normally only diplomatic mail would be handled via the Otpor Chita route, according to the impression given by the agent.

KENNAN

Paraphrased:SWP SJSpencc:GLL

5/16/45

~~CAMM~~
~~#13~~

90463

S. 4117

UNRESTRICTED

No. 11829

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

0
JUL 15 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DCR

Via Airmail Pouch.

AMERICAN LEGATION

Bern, June 1, 1945.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

JUN 14 AM 9 36

Subject: American Interests - Japan
Powers of attorney destined to
Hollis MacGewin Seales, American
prisoner of war.

711.94114 mail/1-2345

The American Minister at Bern has the honor to refer to the Department's airmail instruction No. 2918 of April 20, 1945, with its enclosure, concerning the transmission of powers of attorney to Hollis MacGewin Seales, an American prisoner of war held in Japan.

The Legation is now in receipt of a note dated May 31, 1945, from the Swiss Foreign Office, to the effect that because of existing difficulties in forwarding documents by courier, the Foreign Office telegraphed the abbreviated text of the power of attorney to its representative at Tokyo with instructions that the matter be given appropriate attention.

711.94114 MAIL/6-145

File No. 871
GT/dmh
Original and hectograph to Department.

MAR 2 7 1946

CS/MAJ
FILED

711.94114
16-14

FOR THE
Sgt. Dorothea M. Laurion
Rev. AP
Col.
Dist.

HECTO SENT TO DOR/O

98938

SWF

Comité International
de la Croix Rouge à Genève, Suisse
Délégation aux Etats-Unis
d'Amérique



International Committee of the Red Cross
in Geneva, Switzerland
Delegation to the United States
of America

1645 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

June 20, 1945

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
JUN 22 1945
SENT TO DCR FOR INDEXING
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
JUN 25 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
In replying, refer to (R/2/J)

Mrs. Alice Correll
Special War Problems Division
State Department
Washington, D.C.

RECORDS BRANCH
JUN 23 AM 9 15
CENTRAL SERVICES

Dear Mrs. Correll,

Enclosed I am sending you copy
of a letter addressed to: Director, Army Postal
Service, War Department, in regard to the official
mail of the I.C.R.C. delegate in Chungking.

Your help and assistance in this
matter is greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Alfred L. Cardinaux

Alfred L. Cardinaux
Assistant Delegate

711.94114 MAIL/6-2045

711.94114 Mail/62045

ALC/hj
Enclosure.

DCR - GP-O Unit
Anal. *Link*
Rev. *EWB*
Cat. *200*

JUN 27 1945

CS/BD

June 19, 1945

R/2/J

Director, Army Postal Service
Adjutant Generals Office
The War Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to you in reference to a telephone conversation between Major Brown from your Service and Mrs. Correll from the Special War Problems Division, State Department, in regard to the transmission of official mail and Prisoner of War messages from the I.C.R.C. delegate in Chungking to I.C.R.C. Headquarters in Geneva.

Until recently, Mr. E. Senn, the I.C.R.C. delegate in Chungking was permitted to forward his official reports on Prisoners of War and other matters through United States Army Pouch to this delegation for forwarding it to Geneva, Switzerland.

This procedure had to be discontinued recently according to a letter received by Mr. Senn from Mr. A.C. Calvin, Fielddirector of the American Red Cross in Chungking; I quote from this letter:

"A new procedure was initiated with our last Washington pouch whereby all pouches in the future will be censored by the Chungking base censor. In the past, our pouches had gone without need of censoring. This morning I discussed with Lieut. Spooner the matter of your forwarding mail through the U.S. Army pouch. Lieut. Spooner instructed me that they will not be allowed to take mail for any individual or organization not directly under the jurisdiction of the U.S. War Department.

- 2 -

June 19, 1945

R/2/J

He did suggest, however, that your Washington Delegate clear this with the War Department in Washington. He was willing to request clearance for your use of Army mail but indicated that it will be much quicker if your Washington Delegate cleared directly with the War Department."

Mr. Senn was therefore obliged to send his letters through ordinary Air mail, which takes 2 months or more instead of a few weeks.

It would therefore be greatly appreciated if Mr. Senn would be authorized to have his official letters dispatched via Army Pouch to the I.C.R.C. in Geneva on the most direct route. I wish to state, that the letters from the Chungking Delegate do not have to pass through Washington. They have been sent this way by Mr. Senn only because it was the one which took the less time.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation, which will greatly improve the present conditions, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Alfred L. Cardinaux
Assistant Delegate

ALC/hj

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

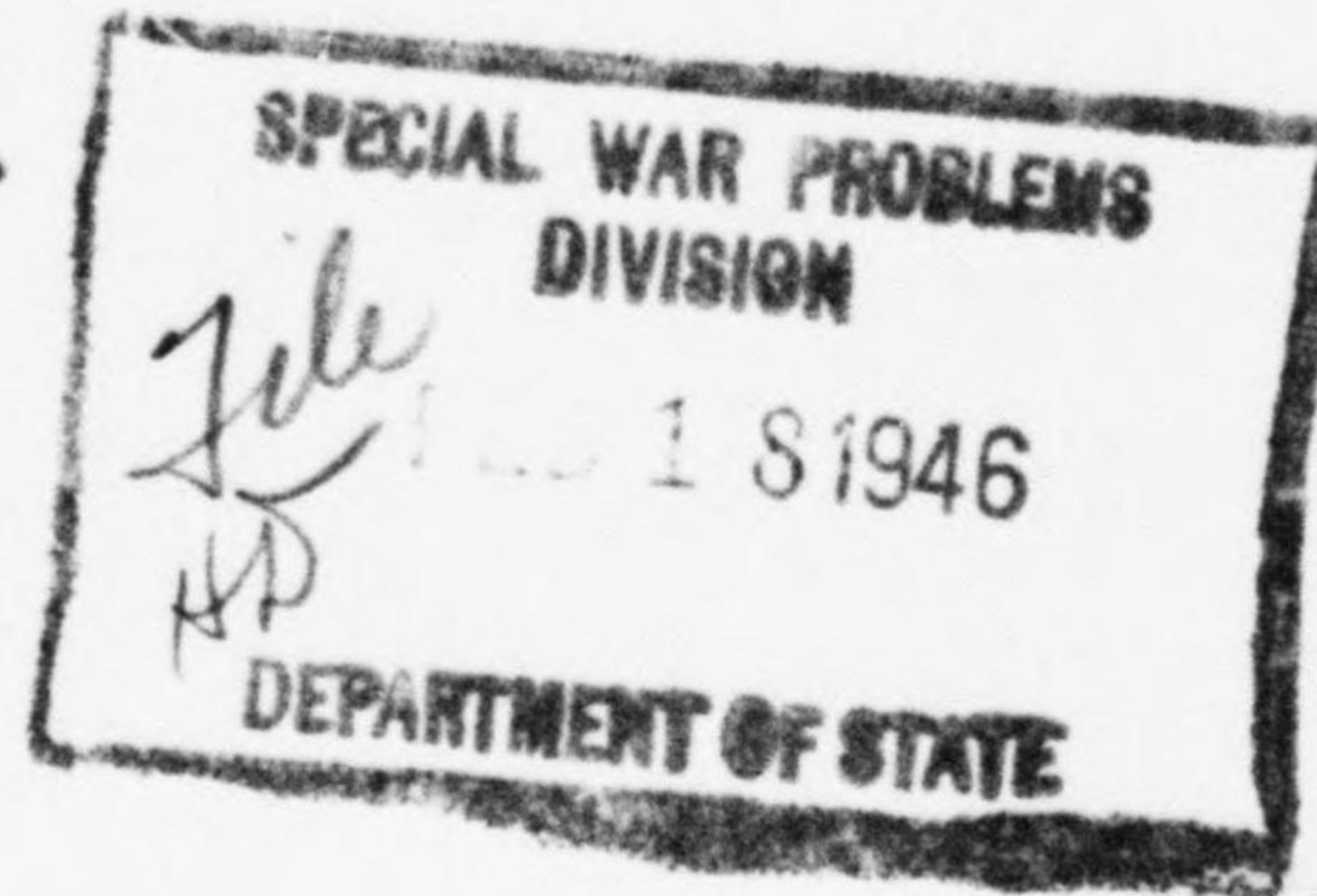
Memorandum of Conversation
TELEPHONE

DATE: July 9, 1945

SUBJECT: Mail from American nationals in Japanese hands.

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Gibbs, Office of Censorship.
Mr. Marcy, Special War Problems.

COPIES TO:



711.94114 MAIL/7-945

Mr. Gibbs telephoned Mr. Marcy and informed him that the last shipment of English language letter mail from prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japan was about May 16, 1945. At that time he said that over a period of several days approximately 6,000 letters had arrived. Since the receipt of the May 16 letters only 250 letters from prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Far East have arrived. These reached the Office of Censorship on June 22.

Mr. Gibbs suggested that the Department of State might wish to make inquiry to ascertain whether the Japanese were still forwarding prisoner of war and civilian internee letter mail via Tehran and the Soviet Union.

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *[Signature]*
Rev. *[Signature]*
Cat. *[Signature]*

711.94114 Mail/11-2344

[Signature]
SWP:CMarcy:lmv



MAR 1 - 1948

CS/WV

711.94114 Mail/7-945



RECEIVED
DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES
Office of the Postmaster General
Washington, D. C. (25)

SWP
DE/R

JUL 11 50

July 18, 1945.

August 4, 1945

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
7/26/45 DIVISION
Letter to Mr. Hannegan
JUL 20 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to the present regulations concerning the acceptance of mails for United States prisoners of war in the Far East under which letter mails only are accepted for dispatch.

In connection with this limitation there is forwarded herewith for your information a copy of a letter from the Postmaster at New York concerning books received from the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva, Switzerland, addressed c/o Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Central P. O. Box 316, Tokio, Japan, from the last paragraph of which it appears that similar sacks have been received from Geneva and dispatched onward to Tokyo.

As to the packages of books mentioned in the Postmaster's letter, it is requested that this Office be advised whether these should be forwarded onward to Tokyo either via A.T.C. planes to Teheran, Iran or via the Russian ships sailing from Portland, Oregon.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Hannegan
Postmaster General.

DJR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *FLH*
Rev. *AK*
Cat.
Dist. Enclosure



FEB 27 1946

711.94114 MAIL/7-1845

711.94114/1845

COPYForeign Section
Morgan Annex
FC-20 Cr.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

New York 1, N. Y.

F O R 6009-H25

July 13, 1945.

Second Assistant Postmaster General,
Division of International Postal Service,
Washington 25,
District of Columbia.

My dear Sir:

Reference is had to your communication (I H Ws-T - No. 78) of June 29, 1945, and previous communications, relative to 22 packages of books from Great Britain for English prisoners of war in the Far East, said to be on hand in the Censorship Station at New York.

In connection with effort made by this office to obtain some information regarding the matter from the Censorship Station, there were received from the Censorship Station on July 3, 1945, two sacks said to contain the parcels in question, which contained 18 packages bearing labels from Comite International De La Croix-Rouge, Agence Centrale Des Prisonniers De Guerre, Geneva, Switzerland, all of which bear the address c/o Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Central P.O. Box 316, Tokio, Japan, as well as the endorsement "To the Man of Confidence of the British POW" at various prisoners of war camps in Japan.

There were also included in the above mentioned two sacks, two packages from Comite International De La Croix-Rouge, Agence Centrale Des Prisonniers De Guerre, Geneva, Switzerland, addressed to Tokyo, as indicated above, but without any endorsement concerning British prisoners of war.

On the same date the Censorship Station sent to this office two additional sacks without labels (labels lost), which, upon being opened here to ascertain contents and destination, were found to contain a total of 25 additional packages bearing the endorsement regarding British prisoners of war and addressed as indicated above from Comite International De La Croix-Rouge, Agence Centrale Des Prisonniers De Guerre, Geneva, Switzerland.

In view of the fact that the packages (43) mentioned above do not correspond in number (22) with those mentioned in the communications from your Office, it is believed there may be some misunderstanding and this office will hold the packages pending receipt of information as to whether or not they should be forwarded to Mr. Marc Peter, Delegate, International Red Cross Committee, 1645 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington 9, D.C.

All the above mentioned mail matter is enclosed in sacks belonging to the International Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland, which are similar to the sacks received here from Geneva for transmission intact to Tokyo.

Respectfully yours,

Albert Goldman,
Postmaster.**COPY**

scd

August 4, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 711.94114 Mail/7-1845

My dear Mr. Postmaster General:

I have received your letter of July 18, 1945, with which you enclosed a copy of a letter from the Postmaster at New York concerning books received from the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva, addressed to the International Red Cross Committee in Tokyo. You asked whether these parcels should be forwarded onward to Tokyo either via Air Transport Command planes to Tehran or via Soviet vessels sailing from Portland, Oregon.

In view of the fact that this Government has not asked the Soviet Government to carry next of kin parcels for American prisoners of war held by the Japanese and has not itself utilized the space available on Soviet vessels or on Air Transport Command planes except for mail and medical parcels, the Department of State does not feel that parcels from other countries destined for Japan should be forwarded. I suggest that the parcels which you have on hand from the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva be given to the International Red Cross Delegate in the United States, informing him that there is no parcel post or freight service available between the United States and Japan.

For your information the Department of State expects in the near future to approach the Soviet Government to ascertain if it would be agreeable to the shipment of next of kin parcels on Soviet vessels to Vladivostok and thence to Japan via the Soviet rail line to Manchouli.

Sincerely yours,
Joseph G. Grew

The Honorable Robert E. Hannegan,
Postmaster General.

Acting Secretary

SWP:CM:arcy:1

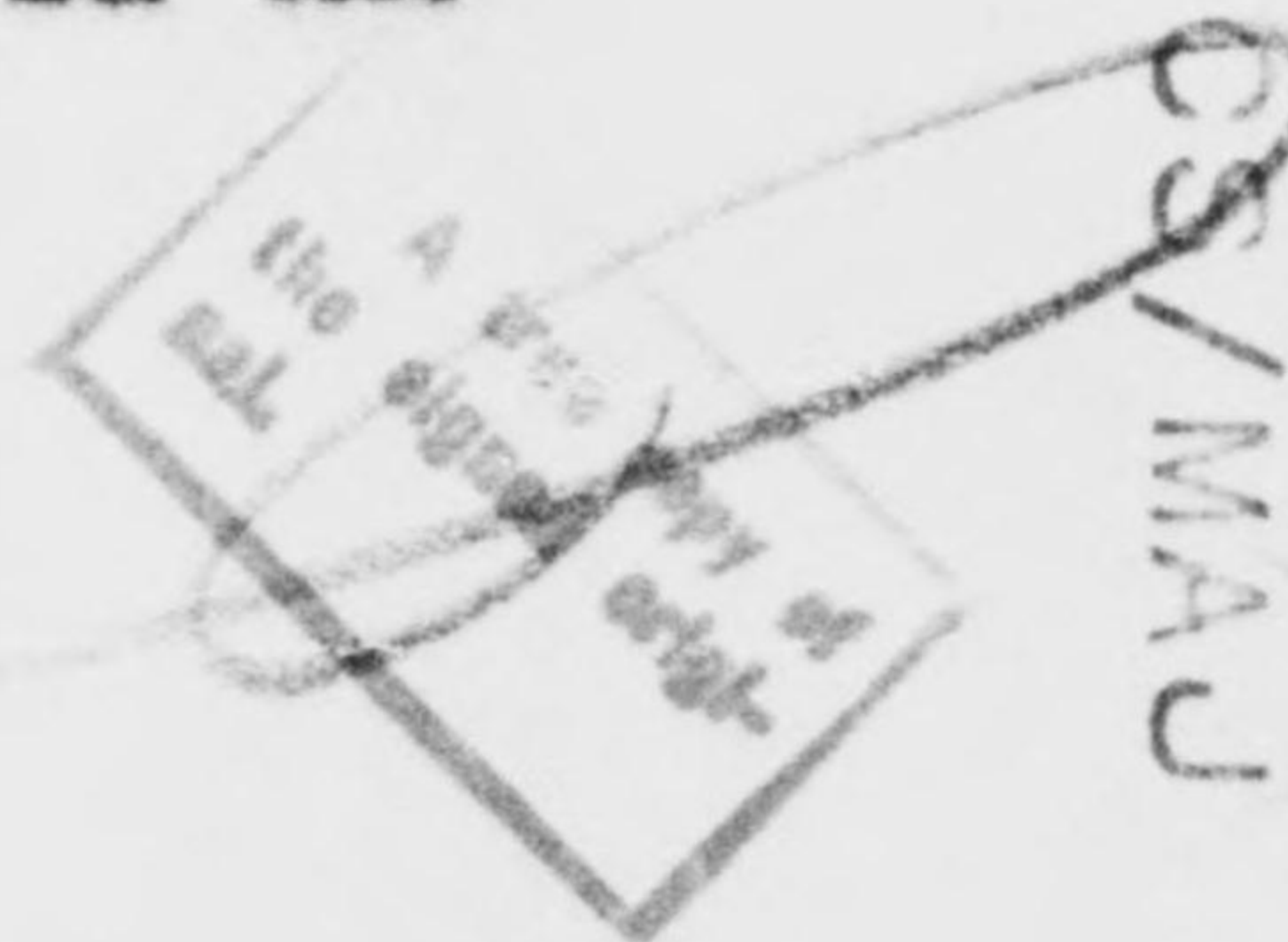
TDA JAW/EE 7/26/45

Anal.	.....
Rev.	.....
Dist.	.....
Cat.	.....

DKR - SFC Unit

711.94114 MAIL/7-1845

711.94114 Mail/7-1845



CR
450
1945P.H.

9

61B CM



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

July 24, 1945

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
JUL 27 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Mr. Edwin A. Plitt, Chief
Special War Problems Division
State Department
Washington, D. C.

*Copy 1
enclosure*

Transmitted to Field (Form DS-4)
TO: American Consulate
General, Manila, with
recommendation to support
Red Cross proposal
For information Dept's rep.
Div: SWP By: JHC Date: 8/1/45

My dear Mr. Plitt:

I am enclosing for your information a copy of our
letter sent by the Chairman to the Secretary of War proposing a Red
Cross message service for prisoners of war and civilian internees of
American and Allied nationalities who may be liberated in forthcoming
operations in the Far East.

Sincerely,

Philip E. Ryan
Director, Civilian Relief
Insular & Foreign Operations.

Enclosure.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

1945 JUL 26 PM 4 37

DC/R
RECORDS BRANCH

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *[Signature]*
Rev. *[Signature]*
Cat. *[Signature]*
Dist. *[Signature]*

AUG 22 1945

FILED

711.94114 MAIL/7-2445 CS/LE

711.94114 Mail/7-2445

C
O
P
Y

July 19, 1945

My dear Mr. Secretary:

A valuable service was performed by the American Red Cross with the cooperation of the United States Army and other agencies of the United States Government in the delivery of messages to prisoners of war and civilian internees liberated by the American forces in the Philippines. Messages which had been collected through our local chapters during November and flown to Leyte by the Army Postal Service in December and January were distributed by American Red Cross personnel within a few hours after each liberation on Luzon.

Prisoners of war mail intended for persons held by the Japanese in the Far East now takes from six to nine months to arrive, and it can be anticipated that any persons liberated in forthcoming operations in the Far East will be most anxious for recent news from their families, such news being almost as essential to them as the food, clothing and medical supplies which will be available for them on their liberation.

At the time the Philippine messages were collected, no guarantee of delivery was given, and it was explained that if the messages were still undelivered at the end of six months new messages might be collected and held for possible later delivery.

We can now foresee the possibility of the liberation of American and Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees held in other areas in the Far East and the American Red Cross proposes that a similar service now be arranged and requests War Department approval of the plan outlined below:

1. The American Red Cross, through its local chapters, will collect messages on standard Red Cross forms addressed to prisoners of war and civilian internees known to be held in the Far East.

No guarantee of delivery will be given but the senders will be assured that every effort will be made to effect delivery in the event of liberation.

2. The messages will be assembled at National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, divided between the military prisoners and civilian internees and further sub-divided according to the camps in which the persons are located. They will be placed in alphabetical order within these sub-divisions.

2.

3. The messages will then be submitted to the Office of Censorship where, after clearance, they will be sealed and under a special arrangement made with the U. S. Post Office, turned over to the Postmaster at Washington for delivery to the Postmaster at San Francisco. The Office of Censorship and U. S. Post Office authorities have agreed to this plan.
4. The Postmaster at San Francisco will deliver the messages to the Army Postal Service at San Francisco. It is proposed that the Army Postal Service accept the messages at San Francisco and arrange for their delivery to the base post office at Manila where they will in turn be delivered to the American Red Cross Headquarters at Manila.
5. Plans are being developed by the American Red Cross officials in the Southwest Pacific whereby the messages can be rapidly delivered to prisoners of war and civilian internees who may be liberated in the Far East.

Arrangements have been made whereby American Red Cross personnel will be operating with the military forces in the Pacific areas north of Hong Kong, including that city. Under the above described plan, these American Red Cross representatives will be prepared to arrange delivery of messages intended for liberated American and Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees in that area. Messages for American and Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees in the area south of Hong Kong will presumably be handled by arrangements yet to be made with the British, Australian and Netherlands Red Cross Societies and their respective governments.

I trust that the foregoing plan will be acceptable under plans and policies now being developed by the War Department for services to liberated American and Allied prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Far East. It is hoped that clearance can be given at an early date and we will be deeply appreciative of anything you can do to expedite its clearance. It is suggested that if representatives of your office wish to discuss the proposal in further detail, questions be raised with Mr. Philip E. Ryan of this office.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED: BASIL O'CONNOR (7/20/45)

Chairman

The Honorable
Henry L. Stimson
The Secretary of War
Washington, D. C.

PER/hz/jgh

Comité International
de la Croix Rouge à Genève, Suisse
Délégation aux Etats-Unis
d'Amérique



International Committee of the Red Cross
in Geneva, Switzerland
Delegation to the United States
of America

1645 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

July 25th, 1945.

Mr. Edwin A. Plitt,
Chief, Special War Problems Division,
Department of State,
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Plitt,

As I thought this information might prove of interest to you, I am quoting below the text of a letter we have just received from the International Committee of the Red Cross, dated June 14th, 1945, relative to the telegraphic message scheme for prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Far East:-

"We give you below certain information concerning the telegraphic family message scheme for prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Far East. We had reminded our Tokyo Delegation that, on the occasion of camp visits, they should enquire as to how the scheme is working. Our Delegation even suggested collecting messages when effecting visits. During a recent interview with the Minister in charge of enemy alien affairs at the Foreign Office, our delegates were informed that the Minister confirmed the view of the Commander of the Fukushima Civilian Internment Camp, namely that visiting delegates were not permitted to accept internees' telegrams, as in two cases where they had collected names of inmates who merely wished to convey an "all well" message to their homes, these inmates were unable to send a further message during the same year. We informed our delegates that we were surprised to see that such messages were considered as entering into the individual message scheme. So far, only American, British and Dutch are permitted to send one yearly telegram under the collect arrangement in force. Although similar facilities are, so far, unavailable for other nationalities the Minister opined that the latter were not incapable of sending one yearly telegram provided they are able to assume the charges. The Minister further voiced the belief that American, British and Dutch prisoners of war and civilian internees might possibly be permitted to send telegrams besides the afore-mentioned yearly one.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

1945 JUL 26 PM

Anal. *D. B. G. P. L. L. Larsson*
Rev. *W. H. T.*
Capt. *W. H. T.*
Asst. *W. H. T.*

~~HD~~
~~BP~~
~~HD~~

In replying, refer to (P/1/d(bis)).

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
P/14/45 DIVISION
Letter to Mr. Matthew
JUL 28 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

~~WHP~~
DCR

711.9414 MAIL/7-2545

711.9414 Mail/7-2545

CS/MAJ

.../....

Ref: P/1/d(bis)

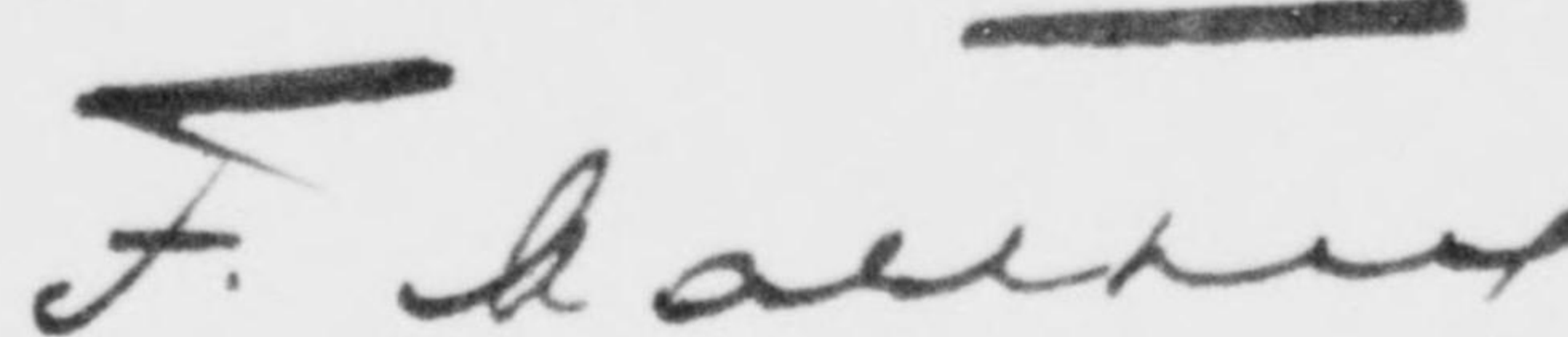
- page 2 -

Mr. Edwin A. Plitt,
Special War Problems Division,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE (cont'd).

"provided they assume the charges, and the
Camp Command is satisfied as to the expediency
of such additional messages."

I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,



F. MATTHEY,
Delegate.

sgc.

August 20, 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 711.9414 Mail/7-2545

9414

My dear Mr. Matthey:

I have received your letter of July 25, 1945, quoting the text of a letter which you recently received from the International Committee of the Red Cross regarding the telegraphic message scheme for prisoners of war and civilian internees in the Far East.

Your courtesy in making this information available to the Department is appreciated.

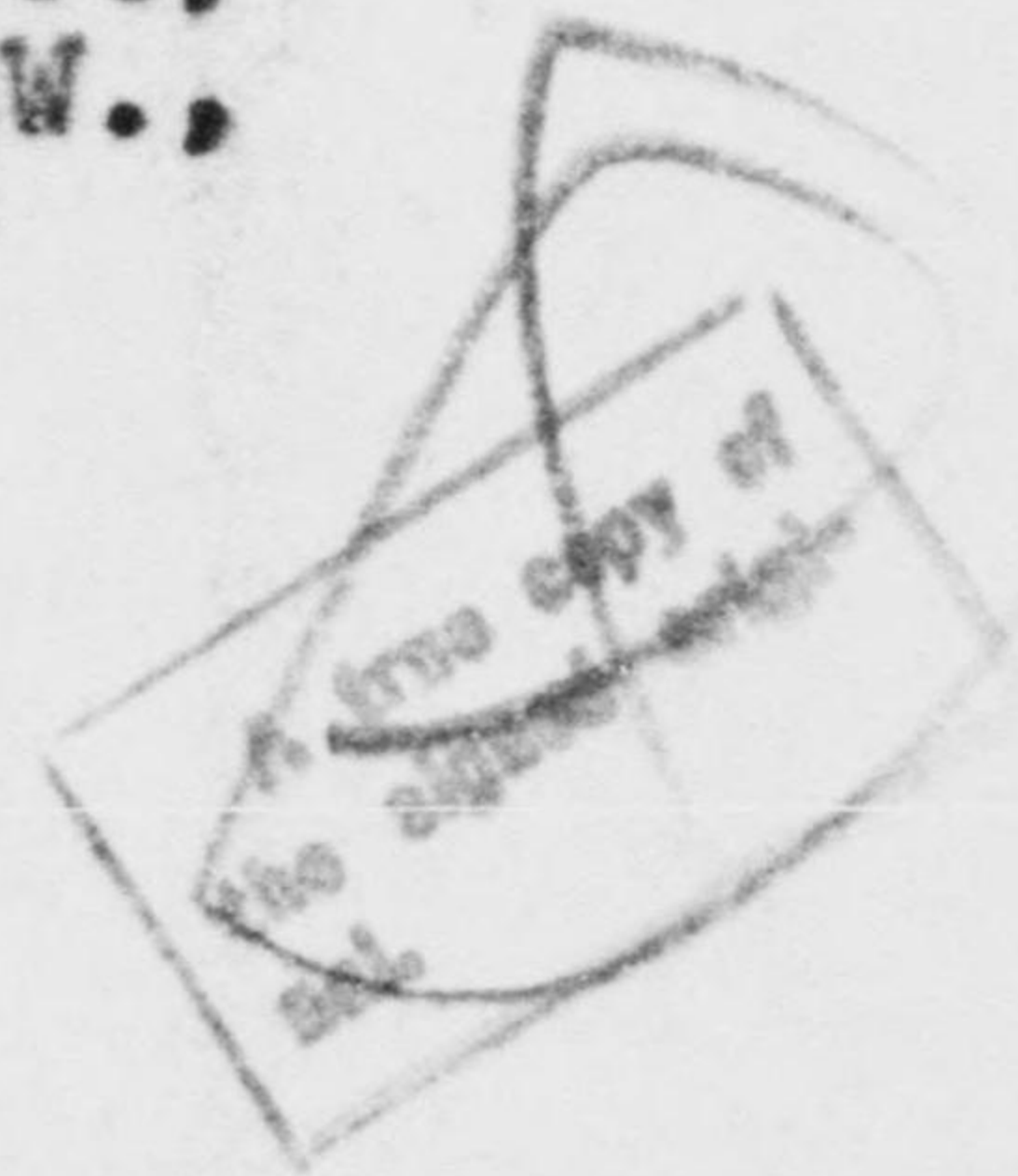
Sincerely yours,

Edwin A. Plitt
Chief, Special War Problems Division

The Honorable
F. Matthey, Delegate,
International Red Cross Committee,
1645 Connecticut Avenue, NW.,
Washington 9, D. C.

ADG
20 1945 .M.

Anal.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Rev.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dist.	<i>[Signature]</i>



SWP:HDreppard:lmv

8/14/45

SWP 711.9414 Mail/7-2545

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DIVISION OF CENTRAL SERVICES TELEGRAPH SECTION

~~SWP~~

DCR

ODC-130
This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency. (RESTRICTED)

Bern

Dated July 26, 1945

Rec'd 7:55 p.m.

Secretary of State

Washington

3686, July 26, 3 p.m.

JAPAN AMERICAN INTERESTS,

Your 1401 April 10.

711.62114 mail/4-1045

Foreign Office note July 24 states according declaration Japanese Foreign Office to Swiss Legation Tokyo mail so routed not (repeat not) arrive destination. Japanese Foreign Ministry adds will advise Swiss Legation when received. Gorge's telegram July 21 adds Japanese authorities wish ascertain what Japanese postal bureau American POWS and air mail addressed.

HARRISON

MMB

RESTRICTED

file
SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
8/7/45
Telegram to Bern
Telegram to Moscow
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

711.94114 MAIL/7-2645

FEB 27 1946

Anal.	<i>Dorothea M. Laurion</i>
Rev.	<i>FH</i>
Cat.	
Dist.	

RECORDS DIVISION

711.94114 mail /7-2645

PREPARING OFFICE
WILL INDICATE WHETHER

Collect

TELEGRAM SENT

PREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Charge Department:

Department of State

SECRET

Charge to Department

Washington

AMEMBASSY,
MOSCOW.

Pow and ci mail sent from west coast US on Soviet vessels to Vladivostok in mail sacks labeled QUOTE Japanese Central Bureau for Prisoners of War, Tokyo END QUOTE is not reaching destination. Your 4056, October 24, 1944 indicated that Soviet authorities would accept postal correspondence sent from US to Am pows and cis in Jap. Your 1451, May 3 indicated that such mail had been forwarded to Jap presumably via Chita and Otpor.

Please ascertain at Vladivostok or through Soviet Foreign Office whereabouts of pow mail sent from US to Vladivostok in past six months and endeavor to have mail forwarded to Tokyo.

*Request to declare war
on Soviet Japan*

711.94114 Mail/7-2645

CM

EE

SWP:CM:Marcy:lmv

TD

Ja

8/7/45

NOT SENT

NOT TO BE RECORDED OR CONFIRMED UNTIL THIS COUPON HAS BEEN DETACHED BY THE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

PREPARING OFFICE
WILL INDICATE WHETHER

Collect

TELEGRAM SENTPREPARING OFFICE WILL
TYPE HERE CLEARLY THE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE
MESSAGE:

Charge Department:

Department of StateRESTRICTED

Charge to Department

Washington

AMLEGATION,

BERN.

All pow mail routed to Japan is placed in sacks labeled QUOTE Japanese Central Bureau for Prisoners of War, Tokyo END QUOTE. Inside the mail sacks letter packets are labeled by camp name. (Your 3686, July 26, American Interests Japan). Department is making inquiry in Moscow to ascertain why pow mail from US west coast to Vladivostok is not being forwarded via Chita and Otpor.

With reference to Department's 2291 of July 12, request Swiss to inform Jap authorities that less than 300 pieces of mail from Far East arrived in June and no mail from Far East arrived in July. Is Jap Gov forwarding pow and ci mail to US via Moscow and Tehran?

711.94114 Mail/7-2645

cm
SWP:CMarcy:lmv

*va**TD**EE*
8/7/45**NOT SENT**NOT TO BE RECORDED OR CONFIRMED UNTIL THIS COUPON
HAS BEEN DETACHED BY THE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation
TELEPHONE

DATE: August 2, 1945

SUBJECT: Mail to the Far East.

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Gibbs, Office of Censorship;
Mrs. Crosby, Post Office Department;
Mr. Marcy, SWP.

COPIES TO:

**SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION**
July
MS FEB 18 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FW 711.94114 MAIL/7-2645

1-1408

Mr. Gibbs telephoned Mr. Marcy and said that during the month of June less than 300 letters had been received in the United States from Japan. He said that during July no mail had been received from Japan.

In response to a telephone inquiry Mrs. Crosby of the Post Office said that all prisoner of war mail sacks to the Far East carrying prisoner of war mail bear the label "Japanese Central Bureau for Prisoners of War, Tokyo". She added that inside each mail sack are packages of letters called letter packets which are labeled according to camp name where the prisoners are held.

Mrs. Crosby confirmed Mr. Marcy's understanding that mail has been dispatched to the Far East alternately via air to Tehran and via Portland and Vladivostok.

CS 711.94114 Mail/7-2645

711.94114 Mail/7-2645

CM
SWP:CMarcy:lmv

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *JMB*
Rev. _____
Cat. *MP*
Date _____

FEB 27 1946

AIR-GRAM

LEGAL ADVISER
APR 2 - 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SWP
LE
JA
JC/R

ACTION-SWP
INFO: Z
LVB
FE
TC/L-6
MRB
SWP-6
PJ

FROM

Born

Dated August 3, 1945.

Rec'd Aug 17 6pm

UNRESTRICTED

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-948 of August 3.

American Interests - Japan

Your A-178 March 5

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS DIVISION
8/21/45
Letter to Mrs. Seales
AUG 20 1945
Letter to Captain O'Brien
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
8/24/45
C.M.N. NEG.
SWP LE JA

Foreign Office note August 2, quotes following telegram from Gorgé:

"Have received through Gaimusho Power attorney and warranty deed for Mrs. Willie Seales signed March 3, 1945 by Seales and countersigned by Arthur Maher commissioned officer US Army. If necessary can ask POW information bureau to send documents through POW mails. Otherwise shall send originals or certified copies by first opportunity."

Foreign Office requests nature instructions to be given Swiss legation Tokyo regarding means transmission documents in question.

HARRISON

711.94114 MAIL / 8-345

GT/mak

DCR - GP-C Unit
And [Signature]
Rev. [Signature]
Cat. _____
Dist. _____



T

Scoop

In reply refer to
SWP 711.94114 Mail/8-345

SEP 4 1945

My dear Captain O'Brien:

I refer to my letter to you of March 5, 1945, concerning the transmission of a power of attorney and a warranty deed to Mr. Hollis MacGwin Seales, Water Tender First Class, United States Navy, who was held as a prisoner of war in Japan.

In this connection there is enclosed for your information a copy of airgram no. A-948, August 3, 1945, from the American Legation at Bern. There is also enclosed a copy of a letter which the Department of State addressed today to Mrs. Seales with reference to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

OP 3 Unit
Dorothea M. Lauritzen
Mac
Enclosures:

EB
E. Tomlin Bailey
Assistant Chief
Special War Problems Division

- 1. Airgram No. A-948, August 3, 1945, from Bern.
- 2. To Mrs. Seales, of even date.

Captain T. J. O'Brien, USN.,
Director of Welfare,
Room 1803A, Arlington Annex,
Navy Department,
Arlington, Virginia.

A true
the signed
copy

SEP 6 4 55 P.M.

cm
SWP:CMMarcy:lmv

mmb
Le

J2 / *SPD* / 8/21/45

711.94114 MAIL/8-345
SEP 6 1945

711.94114 mail /
OS/MRS 345

AIRGRAM SENT

TO BE TRANSMITTED
SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL
RESTRICTED

Department of State

UNRESTRICTED

NO. A-550

Washington,

TIME _____

AMLEGATION,
BERN.

Sept 6, 1945

AMINTERESTS - JAPAN.

Reference YOUR A-948, Aug 3.

*Re Documents
Power of
attorney
& deeds
to*

Request Swiss to have representatives Tokyo give
documents in ^{their} ~~its~~ possession for military personnel
to American military authorities and documents for
civilian personnel to American diplomatic represen-
tatives. as soon as they arrive.

Acheson
Acheson
acting
acting
(E.B.)

DOR - GP-C Unit	
Anal.	<i>fmh</i>
Rev.	<i>2/13</i>
Col.	<i>fmh</i>
Dist.	

711.94114 MAIL / 8-345

SEP 6 1 50 PM

CWP
SWP: CMMarcy: NET

Le 8/24/45

Ja
SPD

711.94114 MAIL/8-345

CS/D

711.94114 Mail/8-345

SEP 4 1945

In reply refer to
SWP 711.94114 Mail/8-345

My dear Mrs. Seales:

Reference is made to the Department's letter of March 5, 1945, addressed to you concerning the power of attorney which you wished your son to execute. Your son, Mr. Hollis MacGewin Seales, was held as a prisoner of war by Japan.

The Swiss Minister at Tokyo transmitted the following information to the Swiss Foreign Office at Bern which in turn gave it to the American authorities:

"Have received through Gaimusho Power attorney and warranty deed for Mrs. Willie Seales signed March 3, 1945 by Seales and countersigned by Arthur Maher commissioned officer US Army. If necessary can ask POW information bureau to send documents through POW mails. Otherwise shall send originals or certified copies by first opportunity."

The word "Gaimusho" used in the foregoing communication is a reference to the Japanese Foreign Office.

In view of the cessation of hostilities and the likelihood that your son will be returned to American military control in the near future, the Department has asked the Swiss Government to have its representatives in Tokyo give documents in their possession for military personnel to the American military authorities.

It is

Mrs. Willie S. Seales,
1404 Park Road, N.W.,
Apartment 4,
Washington, D.C.

711.94114 mail/8-345
SEP 6 1945

-2-

It is regretted that so much difficulty has been encountered in endeavoring to obtain the instruments in question from your son.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

E. Tomlin Bailey
Assistant (Chief)
Special War Problems Division

CR

SEP 6 1945

SEP 6 1945

SEP 6 5:57 P.M.

SWP:CMMarcy:lmv

LE

JA

8/21-27/45

UNRESTRICTED

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 12276

Via Airmail Pouch

AMERICAN LEGATION

Bern, August 8, 1945.

Subject: American Interests - Far East
Cards for correspondence of
prisoners of war in Japanese
hands.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
CENTRAL SERVICES

19 5 AUG 25 AM 9 31

U.S. LEGATION
BERN BRANCH

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION *File*
AUG 24 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The American Minister at Bern has the honor to enclose, for the Department's information, a copy of a communication dated August 7, 1945, addressed by the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva to its delegation at Washington regarding the number of printed cards instituted in order to simplify the correspondence addressed to prisoners of war in Japanese hands.

The Legation received a copy of this communication under cover of a letter dated August 7, 1945, from the Committee at Geneva.

711.94114 MAIL/8-945

Enclosure: *att JW*

Copy of communication dated
August 7, 1945.

File No. 814.2
GT/mak
Original and hectograph to the Department

711.94114 MAIL
CS/MAJ

DEC - 17 - 1945
Anal. *fw*
Rev. *02*
Cof. *M*
Dist.

TO DCR/O

FEB 27 1946

COPY
mak

-2- Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 12276
of August 8, 1945, from the American
Legation at Bern.

7.8.1945.

5) TAIWAN

United States	April 1944	November 1944	10
Great Britain			9,000
Australia			15
British India		unknown	25

Note to the Delegation of
the International Committee of
the Red Cross
WASHINGTON.

6) HONOLULU

EXO Edew/AMI	July 1944	December 1944	5,615
<u>No. 1902.</u>	April 1944		
	December 1943		
	September 1944		
New Zealand	September 1943	unknown	2

Subject: Special printed cards for
correspondence addressed to
POW in Japanese hands.

Reference is made to the special printed cards
instituted in order to simplify the correspondence
addressed to prisoners of war in Japanese hands. In
answer to our repeated demands, the Japanese Prisoner
of War Information Bureau, transmitted to our Tokyo
Delegation the following particulars as to the country
of origin, the months of first dispatch and first
arrival, the total number of forms received since the
beginning of 1944:

Camp	Dispatch:	Arrival:	Number:
<u>1) HAKODATE POW CAMP</u>			
Great Britain	March 1944	June 1944	4,402
United States	unknown	June 1945	46
Australia	January 1944	September 1944	34
Dutch East Indies	January 1944	unknown	46
<u>2) TOKYO</u>			
United States	August 1944	February 1945	1,820
Great Britain	June 1944	December 1944	1,720
Australia	May 1944	December 1944	36
Canada	July 1944	December 1944	134
<u>3) ZENTSUJI</u>			
United States	August 1944	December 1944	959
Great Britain	April 1944	December 1944	858
Australia	October 1943	August 1944	318
South Africa	February 1944	June 1944	2
<u>4) FUKUOKA</u>			
United States	November 1944	January 1945	400

5)

-2- Enclosure No. 1 - Despatch No. 12276
of August 8, 1945.

5) TAIWAN

United States	April 1944	November 1944	10
Great Britain	January 1944	June 1944	9,000
Australia	unknown	unknown	15
British India	unknown	unknown	25

6) HOTEI

United States	July 1944	December 1944	5,615
Great Britain	April 1944	September 1944	494
Australia	December 1943	unknown	175
Canada	September 1944	unknown	5
New Zealand	September 1943	unknown	2

The above, for the information of the interested
authorities.

*Commercial Cables via
501 Manila*

WAR DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Public Relations
PRESS BRANCH
Tel. - RE 6700
Brs. 3425 and 4860

~~BT~~
~~HD~~
VO file

August 22, 1945

I M M E D I A T E

R E L E A S E

MAIL TO PRISONERS HELD BY JAPAN
TO BE FLOWN TO MANILA

Effective at once mails destined for prisoners of war and civilian internees held by Japan will be dispatched from the United States to Manila by air, the War Department announced today.

Heretofore mails for American prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japan have been transported by air via Teheran and also by surface vessels from the West Coast through Soviet ports.

Under the new arrangement, made possible through the cooperation of the United States Post Office Department, it is contemplated that delivery of this mail to liberated prisoners of war and civilian internees will be made either at Manila or at other points through which they may pass en route back to the United States.

Such mail the Army Postal Service said should be addressed in the following manner:

Name of Addressee
(Rank & Serial No. for military personnel)
Liberated Personnel Section
APO 501, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

END

DISTRIBUTION: Aa, Af, B, Da, Dd, Dm, N.
5:00 P.M.

FZ/H

OCT 18 1945

FILED

CS/VFJ

*71194114 Mail
/8-22-45*

711.94114 MAIL/8-2245

SWP

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation
TELEPHONE

DCP
file

DATE: August 28, 1945

SUBJECT: Mail to Americans in the Far East who are not interned.

PARTICIPANTS: Lieutenant Colonel Brown, Army Postal Service;
Mr. Marcy, SWP.

COPIES TO:

711.94114 MAIL/8-2845 CS/LE 711.94114 Mail /8-2845

FORM 1-1463

Mr. Marcy telephoned Colonel Brown and referred to a press release issued by the War Department on August 22, 1945, which indicated that mail to prisoners of war and civilian internees held by Japan could be dispatched from the United States by air. Such mail is to be addressed to APO No. 501, San Francisco. Colonel Brown was asked if this address could be used for forwarding mail to American civilians in the Far East who had not been interned. Colonel Brown said that in drafting the press release he had not been aware that there were any Americans in the Far East who were not interned but that so far as the Army Postal Service was concerned, the APO address could be used for mail addressed to non-interned Americans. He said that mail would be sent to this address until regular postal communications are available, and that every effort would be made by the Army Postal authorities to deliver such mail.

18715
G.M.

Anal.	FZIT
Rev.	FMS

SWP:CMarcy:lmv

Comité International
de la Croix Rouge à Genève, Suisse
Délégation aux Etats-Unis
d'Amérique



International Committee of the Red Cross
in Geneva, Switzerland
Delegation to the United States
of America

1645 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington 9, D. C.

~~SWR~~
DCR
~~HD~~
EJS

August 30, 1945

In replying, refer to (P/1/b)

Mr. Edwin A. Plitt
Chief, Special War Problems Division
Department of State
Washington D. C.

9-10-45
File
Letter to Mr. F. Matthey
B Petro: 9-24-45
eg

Dear Mr. Plitt,

711.94114 Mail

We received from our Geneva Headquarters (by their note no. 1774) some interesting information, emanating from our Shanghai Delegation, about postal contacts - and even personal visits - between certain Civilian Internee Camps and Prisoner of War Camps in the Shanghai area. We are forwarding to you herewith a copy of this report.

We realize of course that, owing to recent events, this information has no more immediate value, but we transmit it to you so as to enable you to complete your records.

Sincerely yours,

F. Matthey

F. MATTHEY
Delegate

1 report
AL

711.94114 MAIL/8-3045

FLH
AB

NOV 21 1945



711.94114 Mail
CS/D
8-3045

INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE WASHINGTON
DELEGATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
OF THE RED CROSS, from their Geneva Head-
quarters (their note no. 1774).



Correspondence between Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees.

1) Inmates of Civil Assembly Centres and inmates of the Haiphong Road Camp can correspond with each other by means of standard "local form", created for this purpose by our Shanghai Delegation. This form is similar, in many respects, to the standard 25 words Red Cross message form, except that the message can be twelve lines long and must be typewritten or written in block letters, in English, Japanese or Chinese. Facilities are limited to one message per person each month, however, exceptionally, inmates may be given privilege of writing more often. The messages between the various camps are generally transmitted through the International Committee of the Red Cross Delegation in Shanghai, via the Japanese Consulate General. In the case of the more important messages which cannot be condensed into the standard form, the inmates concerned may submit the text to the camp representatives, who transmit it to the Shanghai Delegate in letter form, and the Delegation transmits it likewise to the Camp Representative of the camp concerned for delivery to the addressee.

2) Inmates of the Civil Assembly Centres can use the same forms to write to Prisoners of War in camp at Shanghai, the messages being transmitted through the office of the Shanghai Delegation of the IRCC. Messages to prisoners of war in other camps or civilian internees detained by the Japanese authorities in other places than China are usually transmitted through the Shanghai Delegation of the IRCC in letter form, either to the Red Cross Society of Japan or to the International Committee of the Red Cross Delegation in Japan, or to the Huryojohokyoku, as the case may be.

3) Prisoners of War in the camp at Shanghai can write to internees in the Civil Assembly Centres either postcards or short letters, but permission to do so is not given very frequently, Mr. Egle believes it is one message every three months. However, our Delegation has noticed that also in this case exceptions are granted, especially at Christmas time.

4) Our Delegation mentioned that it quite often happens that inmates of one camp may wish to get news about the health of inmates in other camps. He stated that, as a rule, the members of any one family are in the same camp, but there are exceptions; especially in the Haiphong Road Camp, there are

./.

- 2 -

many inmates whose wives are in Civil Assembly Centres. The procedure usually followed is that the inmate approaches his camp doctor, who sends a request for a medical report about the health of so-and-so to the Shanghai Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross. This request is passed on by the Delegation to the medical doctor in charge of the other camp, who sends his report to the Delegation for transmission to the camp doctor from whom the enquiry emanated. This system has the great advantage that the enquirer does not get a vague answer, but a clear medical report about the condition of the person enquired for. Our Delegate added that this service was naturally greatly appreciated and did much to allay anxiety of mind, especially if the person enquired after had undergone an operation or passed through a serious illness.

5) Mr. Egle stated that his report would not be complete without mentioning the "intercamp visits", that is, when permission was granted to inmates of one camp to visit relatives in some other camp. Such visits were arranged at the beginning of 1944, in respect of the Haiphong Road Camp, where inmates were allowed to receive visits from relatives in Civil Assembly Centres.

SWP

In reply refer to
SWP

SEP 12 1945

My dear Mr. Matthey:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 30, 1945, concerning postal contacts and personal visits between Civilian Internee Camps and Prisoner of War Camps in the Shanghai area.

I thank you for making this information available to the Department.

Sincerely yours,

PWH

Parmely W. Herrick
Acting Assistant Chief
Special War Problems Division

Recd.	<i>FLH</i>
Exp.	<i>AB</i>
Dist.	

Mr. F. Matthey,
Delegate, International Committee
of the Red Cross,
1645 Connecticut Avenue, NW.,
Washington 9, D.C.

CR
SEPT 11 1945 P.M.

BP
SWP: *H*etro:ec

9/7-10/45
the original is in
file

70711, 94114 mail / 8-3045

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WAR PROBLEMS
SPECIAL DIVISION

October 1, 1945

To: *✓* MEC

Generally ok per notes

Subject: Proposed treatment of mail prepared by Japanese group at Bedford, Pennsylvania.

It is suggested that the following treatment be accorded communications written by members of the Japanese group at Bedford. Do you concur? Are additional concurrences necessary?

Yes JA dFC

- OK* (1) Letters addressed to the protecting Power. Such communications should be forwarded to the protecting Power against a receipt (similar to that used for mail forwarded from the Shenvalee group)
- OK* (2) Letters addressed to the International Red Cross. Such communications should be forwarded to the International Red Cross against a receipt.
- In English only* (3) Letters addressed to persons in Japan via protecting Power. Such communications should be forwarded to the protecting Power providing it indicates its willingness and ability to handle such messages.
- do.* (4) Letters addressed to persons in Japan for transmission via the International Red Cross. Such communications should be forwarded to the International Red Cross provided it indicates its willingness and ability to handle such messages.
- Better though roughly subject military censorship* (5) Letters addressed to Germany via the protecting Power. Such communications should be forwarded to the protecting Power provided it indicates its willingness and ability to handle such messages.
- do.* (6) Letters addressed to Germany via the International Red Cross. Such communications should be forwarded to the International Red Cross provided it indicates its willingness and ability to handle such messages.
- But first consult with DC/3* (7) Letters addressed to persons in areas to which open mail channels are available. Such communications should be released into open mail channels when addressed to members of the detainees immediate families and when the nature of such communications is confined strictly to family matters of an unobjectionable nature.
- (8) Letters addressed to persons in the United States. Such communications

711.94114 MAIL/10-145. 711.94114 CS Mail/10-145

But first consult with DC/3

Anal	<i>✓</i>
Rev	<i>✓</i>
Cat	<i>✓</i>

-2-

*from Dept
after FBI check*

communications should be released into open mail channels when addressed to members of the detainees immediate families and when the nature of such communications is confined strictly to family matters of an unobjectionable nature.

Rules regarding the delivery of mail to persons detained at Bedford shall be governed by appropriate adaptation of the rules governing the outward movement of such messages.

All communications shall be subject to examination in SWP.

Any communication not written in the English language shall be translated into that language before the disposition of that communication is decided upon.

REH

SWP:REHibbard:MA

F
ACTION:SPD
INFO:
S
U
C
A-R
LE
EUR
FE
VI
SPD
PC
BF

AIRGRAM
2/10/46
Mrs. Beck
FROM
Bern
Dated December 18, 1945.
Rec'd 11:18 a.m., 28th

MEW
3134
JHC
JEC
DCA

UNRESTRICTED

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-1265 of December 18

American Interests - Japan

Department's airgram A-550 September 6

711.94114 mail/8.345
spd let ja

Swiss Foreign Office note December 17, states all documents belonging to Americans were turned over on November 27, to Office of United States Political Adviser for Japan by Swiss Legation Tokyo.

All deposits made with Swiss Legation by American citizens repatriated aboard TEIYA MARU, amounting to \$1809.92, were given December 12, to American representatives.

JHC

HARRISON

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. MAT
Rev. FLH
Cat.
Dist.

TJHadraba/mak

711.94114MAIL/12-1845

INCOMING AIRGRAM

RVD

DB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION
10 14 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

1905

Z
ACTION: SPD
INFO:
DC/R
EUR
FE

Yokohama, Japan

Date sent: August 5, 1946

Date received: August 14, 10:25 a

UNRESTRICTED

SECRET

WASHINGTON

A-202, August 5

Reference Department's A-97, July 6, 1946, reporting non-receipt of enclosure no. 123 to this office's despatch no. 109, May 9, 1946.

A careful search has been made here for the enclosure but it has not been found. All enclosures to this despatch were checked in this office twice before the despatch was transmitted.

WEATHERBY

MWeatherby/kah
340

PERMANENT RECORD COPY.—This copy must be returned to DC/R central files with notation of action taken.