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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (16 Mar 46)OC
(SCAPIN 822)

AF O 500
16 March 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR : IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. This memorandum is the basic directive governing repatriation of:
 - a. Japanese nationals from areas under the military control of:
 - Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
 - Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas.
 - Generalissimo, Chinese Armies.
 - Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia Command.
 - General Officer Commanding, Australian Military Forces.
 - Commander-in-Chief, Soviet Forces in the Far East (When appropriate agreements have been consummated).
 - b. Displaced persons in Japan formerly domiciled in China, Formosa, Korea and the Ryukyus.
2. Previous instructions, as contained in the memorandums listed in Annex VIII hereto, ~~are~~ are superseded by this directive. It will be noted that memorandum, File AG 053 (17 Feb 46)OC (SCAPIN-746), dated 17 February 1946, subject: Registration of Koreans, Chinese, Ryukyans and Formosans, remains in effect until action directed therein is completed.
3. In the future, in so far as practicable, all general directives concerning repatriation to and from the areas listed in paragraph 1 above, will be issued to the Imperial Japanese Government in the form of additions or amendments to this memorandum.
4. The Imperial Japanese Government will carry out the instructions as

contained in annexes to this memorandum, under the supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army.

FOR THE SIGNING COMMANDER:

E.H. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGO,
Adjutant General.

Annexes:

- Annex I - General Policies Governing Repatriation of Japanese Nationals in Formerly Japanese Occupied Territory, and Non-Japanese from Japan.
- Annex II - Reception Centers in Japan for Processing Repatriates.
- Annex III - Repatriation to and from Japan.
- Annex IV - Supply and Transportation.
- Annex V - Medical and Sanitary Procedures.
- Annex VI - Currency, Securities, and Other Documents and Possessions.
- Annex VII - Miscellaneous.
- Annex VIII - Rescissions.

Received : 25 March 8.40 a.m.
Shukan : RJ
Copy : Director of G
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ANNEX I

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file NO 370.00 (15 Mar 48)GC, (SOAPIN-322), dated 16 March 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

General Policies Governing Repatriation of
Japanese Nationals in Formerly Japanese Occupied Territory, and
Non-Japanese from Japan

The following policies will govern repatriation of Japanese nationals in formerly Japanese occupied territory, and non-Japanese from Japan.

1. Maximum utilization will be made of Japanese naval and merchant shipping allocated for repatriation of Japanese nationals.
2. Japanese naval vessels and those Japanese merchant vessels, designed primarily for the transport of personnel and not required for inter-island or coastal passenger service, will be utilized for the repatriation of Japanese nationals.
3. Personnel to be repatriated will not be transported on cargo vessels to the extent that the essential cargo is displaced. Repatriates will be transported on cargo vessels destined only for authorized repatriation ports (see paragraph 24, Annex II).
4. The Imperial Japanese Government will operate, man, victual and supply Japanese-manned shipping used for repatriation to the maximum practicable extent. In case of emergency, fuel, food, medical supplies and material repairs may be obtained from US Army or Navy sources, or at foreign ports from foreign government offices, by memorandum receipt signed by the master of the vessel concerned (see Annex IV).
5. First priority will be granted to the movement of Japanese military and naval personnel, and second priority to the movement of Japanese civilians. Exception may be made by the appropriate Allied area commanders as deemed necessary for areas under their control.
6. Only personnel being repatriated to and from Japan under the Japanese repatriation program or such others as may be authorized in special cases by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be transported on repatriation vessels.

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* The term "non-Japanese" as used in this annex and throughout this memorandum includes only Chinese, Formosans, Koreans and Ryukyans.

7. Non-Japanese nationals who have been repatriated to their homelands, will not be permitted to return to Japan until such time as commercial facilities are available, except as authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

8. All Japanese personnel will be disarmed prior to return to Japan proper.

9. In the evacuation of Japanese nationals from areas under the control of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, and the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will prescribe the percentage of shipping, allocated exclusively for repatriation purposes, to be employed in servicing the respective areas. Priorities for the evacuation of specific areas will be established as necessary.

10. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers retains control over, and will make such arrangements as may be required for, the transportation to and reception in Japan of Japanese nationals evacuated from areas under the control of: the Generalissimo, Chinese armies; the Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia Command; the General Officer Commanding, Australian Military Forces; and the Commander-in-Chief, Soviet Forces in the Far East (the last when appropriate agreements have been consummated).

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS Capacity per day
COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

Ports	ANNEX II	Incoming (per lb)	Outgoing (per lb)
Kobe	2,000	1,000	1,000
Yokohama	7,500	3,000	3,000
Manabato	2,500	1,000	1,000
Karatsu	2,500	1,000	1,000

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file 15-670.08 (15 Mar 46) 00, (30-111 022), dated 18 March 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

Reception Centers in Japan for
Processing Repatriates.

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare, having been designated by the Japanese Government to handle repatriation matters, will:

a. Establish a central agency to effect coordination with other Japanese governmental agencies regarding supply, customs, transportation, physical inspections, quarantine and demobilization, and to effect liaison with the headquarters of the Eighth United States Army.

b. Establish and operate reception centers at designated ports (see paragraph 2a) to:

- (1) Receive, process, care for and evacuate all Japanese repatriates returning to Japan proper from overseas.
- (2) Assemble, process, care for and load non-Japanese nationals, as outlined in Annex III.

c. Designate a resident director at each reception center responsible for its operation and for maintaining liaison with local Allied military authorities responsible for supervision of the reception center.

2. a. Reception centers: Location, character and capacity.

Reception centers will be located as indicated below, and only these centers will be used for repatriation purposes:

Ports	Incoming (per lb)	Outgoing (per lb)
Kobe	2,000	1,000
Yokohama	7,500	3,000
Manabato	2,500	1,000
Karatsu	2,500	1,000
Kagoshima	3,000	1,500
Kure area**	3,000	3,000
Maizuru	2,000	2,500
Koiji ***	2,500	2,500
Osaka	3,000	3,000
Senzaki	3,000	3,000
Shimonoseki ***	2,500	2,500

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Ports	Incoming (per lb)	Outgoing (per lb)
Tanabe	3,000	1,500
Uraga	3,000	1,500

* Repatriates to be transported to Honshu by ferry if rail transportation is not available.

** Includes Kure, Itakuni, Ninoshima, Otake and Ujima,

*** To be used as a staging area (an area to billet and process repatriates moving to and from other reception centers) until such time as port is mine free.

b. Facilities.

Adequate facilities will be established at each of the above designated ports to receive, process and evacuate repatriates in the numbers indicated above. They will include necessary storage space for food, clothing and medical supplies as well as space for administration, necessary medical examinations, quarantine stations and quarantine hospitals. The Ministry of Public Welfare will make arrangements with the Commanding General of the Eighth United States Army for assignment of necessary space for these facilities.

c. Medical procedures.

Adequate inspection and quarantine stations, established at the above designated ports, will be operated in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Annex V.

3. The establishment, organization and operation of each reception center will be under the supervision of the Allied military commander who exercises control over the area in which the reception center is located.

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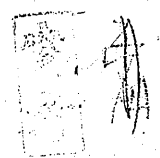
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(假譯)

一 本 聯合 一九四六年二月十六日附(S C A P I N I 八二二)
左記ノ左記引揚ニ關スル基本的地區ヨリノ日本國民

太平洋方面司令官
中 太平洋軍司令官
東南亞細亞聯合司令部
東南亞細亞司令部
東南亞細亞司令部
東南亞細亞司令部

ニ於テ
B 管テ中國・臺灣・朝鮮及琉球ニ居住シ日本ニ移サレシモノ
令ニヨリ代價セラル但シ一九四六年二月十七日附覺令ハ本指
人及琉球人ノ登録ニ關スル件ハ指令ニ依ル實行ノ完了サレル
迄有効ナルコトニ注意スベシ
三 將來可能ノ限リ上記第一項ニ列舉セル地域ヘノ又ハソノ地域
カラノ引揚ニ關スル一般の指令ハ總テ本覺令ノ追加乃至修正ノ

四 日本政府ハ本覺令ニ發セラルベシ
指令ヲ實行スベシ

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附屬第一 舊日本軍占領地ノ日本人引揚及日本ヨリノ非日本人

引揚ニ關スル一般方針

引揚者處理ノ爲メノ受入事務所

日本ヨリノ及日本ヘノ引揚

給與及輸送

醫療及衛生措置

通貨證券及他ノ證書及財産

抹消スベキ證書

二 三 四 五 六 七 八

本國第一 舊日本軍占領地ノ日本人引揚及日本ヨリノ非日本人引揚ニ關

スル一般方針

舊日本軍占領地ノ日本人引揚及日本ヨリノ非日本人引揚ハ左記

方針ニヨルベシ

日本海軍艦艇及商船ハ最大限ニ

利用スベシ

日本海軍艦艇及商船ニシテ主トシテ旅客輸送ニ充テラレ内海又

ハ沿岸輸送ニ要求セラレ居ラザルモノハ日本人ノ引揚用ニ利用

三 日本海軍艦艇及商船ニシテ主トシテ旅客輸送ニ充テラレ内海又

ハ沿岸輸送ニ要求セラレ居ラザルモノハ日本人ノ引揚用ニ利用

セラルベシ 三、引揚人員ハ船舶ノ重要貨物ノ輸送力ガ削減セラレザル限度ニ於

テノミ貨物船ニテ輸送セラルベシ

引揚者ハ許可セラレタル貨物船ニテ輸送セラルベシ

向ケラレタル貨物船ニテ輸送セラルベシ

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四 日本政府ハ引揚ニ使用セラルル日本船ニ實際ノ可能ナル最大限
 二 運航ノ場合燃料食糧積込及補給ヲナスベシ
 三 緊急ノ場合燃料食糧積込及補給ヲナスベシ
 四 アル受領證ニヨリ米國陸海軍又ハ外國港ニテハ外國政府ヨリ獲
 得セラルベシ
 五 日本陸海軍人ノ移動ニ第一優先ヲ民間人ノ移動ニ第二優先ヲ附
 與スベシ
 六 但シ其ノ支配下ノ地區ノ適當ナル聯合國指揮官ガ必要ト認メタ
 ル時ハ例外アルベシ
 七 日本引揚計畫ニヨリ日本ヘ又ハ日本ヨリノ引揚人及ビ特定ノ
 八 場合聯合軍最高司令官ニ依リ許可セラル可キ人員ニ限リ引揚船
 九 ニテ輸送セラルベシ
 十 本附屬及本覺營中ニ使用セラレタル「非日本人」ナル語ハ中國
 十一 人ノ臺灣人ノ鮮人及琉球人ノミヲ含ム
 十二 其ノ本國ニ就ニ歸還セル非日本人ハ聯合國最高司令官ノ許可無
 十三 キ限リ商業交通ガ可能トナル迄日本ヘノ歸還ハ許可セラレザル
 十四 ベシ
 十五 八 總テノ日本人ハ日本本土ヘノ歸還前ニ武装解除セラルベシ
 十六 九 太平洋戦争總司令官ハ本覺書下ニ記載ノ各司官管轄地域ヨリ引
 十七 揚人ノ引揚ニ關シテハ本司令官部ニ於テ各地域ニ付引揚用ニ充當ス

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ヘキ使用船舶ノ百分比率ヲ指示スベシ
 七 聯合軍最高司令官ハ本覺書下ニ記載ノ各司官管轄地域ヨリ引
 八 揚人ノ引揚ニ關シテハ本司令官部ニ於テ各地域ニ付引揚用ニ充當ス
 九 シ必要ナル措置ヲ爲スベシ

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一、引揚事務ノ責任者トシテ日本内地受入事務所ノ件
 a、係與、稅關、運輸、檢診、檢疫、復員ニ關シ、日本厚生省ハ
 中央機關ヲ設立スヘシ且第八軍司令部ト連絡スル爲、單一ナル中
 b、左記目的ノ爲ニ指定港（第二項参照）ニ受入事務所ヲ設立
 業務執行スヘシ
 1、海外ヨリ日本本土ニ歸還セル日本人引揚者ノ受入處理世
 話及撤收ノ爲
 2、附屬第三ニ略述セル非日本人ノ集結處理保護乗船ノ爲
 c、受入事務所ヲ管理シ、又其ノ監督ノ責任アル聯合軍地方官
 憲ト連絡スル爲各受入事務所ニ責任アル事務所長ヲ任命註在
 セシムヘシ

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三、受入事務所（場所、性質、又入能力）
 且之等事務所ノ下記ノ通り日本内地ニヨリテ設置セラレベク
 入港引揚者（第一項B）
 出港引揚者（第二項B）
 別府 五〇〇〇 一五〇〇
 博多 七五〇〇 二五〇〇
 函館 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 唐津 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 鹿兒島 三〇〇〇 一五〇〇
 吳地 八〇〇〇 三〇〇〇
 舞鶴 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 門司 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 佐世保 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 仙崎 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 下關 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 田邊 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 浦賀 二五〇〇 二五〇〇
 引揚者ハ鐵道輸送不可能ナル時ハ本州ニ海上輸送サルベシ
 吳、岩國、大竹、宇品ヲ含ム

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機曾ノ指海サレハ造中繼地區トシテ他ノ受入事務所又ハ受入事務
カラ移動ノ新勤務宿宿セシメ又ハ處理スル地區トシテ使用サル
ベシ

B
施
設

上計員數ノ引揚著ノ受入處理及撤收ノ爲指定各港ニ適切ナル施設ヲ爲スコト施設ニハ業務執行診療所檢疫所檢疫病院ニ必要ナル場所ト共ニ食料、衣服、醫療品ニ付必要ナル貯藏場所ヲモ含ムベシ

厚生省ハ其等施設ニ必要ナル場所ノ指定ニ關シ第八軍司令官ト協議スベシ

○ 醫 療 指 導

三、各人米司令官ニ依リ監督セラルベシ
 上記指定港ニ設置セラレタル適切ナル検診檢疫所ハ附屬第五
 ニ指令セラレタル指置ニ順應シ活動スベシ
 設立構成及運営ハ受入事務所所在ノ地域ヲ管轄

附 島 第 三 「日本へ又日本カラノ引揚ノ件」

第一節 一般會計審
一、a 現行レ店ル日本ヘノ又ハ日本カラノ引揚ヲ規定スル下述

トス
船及鐵道輸送ニ適合セル數量ノ引揚者ノ出入ヲ包括スルモノ

ニ左記ノ受入事務所ハ日本ヲ離レル非日本人引揚者處理ノ爲ニ設
用セラルベシ

仙	央	佐	麗	國	薄	別
地	世	兒	兒	及	多	府
崎	保	島	島	語	及	府
朝鮮人及華北居住中國人處理ヲ主トス	臺灣人處理ヲ主トス	朝鮮人及華北居住中國人處理ヲ主トス	琉球人處理ヲ主トス	朝鮮人處理ヲ主トス	朝鮮人及華中居住中國人ノ處理ヲ主トス	華中及海島居住中國人ノ處理ヲ主トス

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非日本引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 a. 地方軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 b. 地方軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 (一) 日本軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 (二) 日本軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 (三) 日本軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ
 (四) 日本軍引揚者ノ輸送ハ日本軍引揚者ヲ受入事務所ニ輸送スベキ

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日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 a. 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 b. 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 (一) 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 (二) 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 (三) 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上
 (四) 日本國厚生省ハ協定シテ附屬第二項記載ノ輸入能力ニ應シ上

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第四部 琉球ヨリ又ハ琉球ヘノ引揚
十六、左記計畫ハ日本ヨリ又ハ琉球ヘノ引揚
十七、琉球ハ日本ニ在リテ琉球諸島（沖繩本島ヲ除ク）ヘノ歸還ヲ欲
スル現在日本ハ直チニ琉球諸島（沖繩本島ヲ除ク）ヘノ歸還ヲ欲
スル琉球ハ宮古、石垣、奄美諸島間ヲ日本船ガ往復還航スル如
ク計畫セラレアリ
（一）奄美、喜界、吐噶喇列島、徳之島、與謝島、沖之永長部島
カヲ引揚者ハ奄美大島ニ送還セラレベシ
（二）八重山列島カヲ引揚者ハ石垣島ニ送還セラレベシ
（三）沖繩本島ハケル除ク琉球ハハ鹿兒島ヨリ出帆スベシ
（四）鹿兒島ニ於ケル琉球ハハ鹿兒島ヨリ出帆スベシ
（五）折返就航ニ向フ琉球ハハ奄美、石垣ニ寄港セシメ鹿兒島ト基隆
徳之島ニ向フ琉球ハハ鹿兒島ヨリ積込ムノ權限ヲ附與セラ
レアリ
D 軍引揚ノ可能性ハ目下検討中ナリ
E 日本帝國政府ハ
（一）船舶就航狀況ヲ上、上掲第十七項Bノ規定ニ準ジ琉球

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第三部 台湾人ノ引揚ニ關シ規定ス
十三、左記計畫ハ台湾人ノ引揚ニ關シ規定ス
十四、a 比島向船又ハ比島向船ノ高司令官、東亞亞細亞司令官又ハ該
比島向船ノ管轄スル船隻向ノ船隻ノ餘席ハ台湾ニテ下船スベキ
b 第五部参照
十五、日本ヨリ引揚ント欲スル台湾人ハ左記諸ラ適ジテ引揚ゲラ
ルベシ
a 兵ヨリ日本艦及日本軍人乗組船ニ依リ
b 兵台軍高司令官ニ依リ指定セラレタル船ノ諸條ヨリ（上掲
第十四項a参照）

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引、有ニ對スル、衣履、其ノ他ノ物、及シテ、
a 尤ナル、衣履、其ノ他ノ物、及シテ、
入、
若、
b 日本ハ、
ラ、
合、
(1) 日本ハ、
ニ、
(2) 日本ハ、
フ、

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b 諸、
(一) 華、
(二) 華、
(三) 華、

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ノ限ニテス
 (イ)日本ハニ非サル船舶ハノ爲ニ支拂ハレタル船主ノ主ヘノ返金ノ
 期日ハ日本國府ト該船主間ニ於テ解決スベキ間事ナリ
 (ロ)船舶及列軍ハ清國ヲ出テ且該國ナルニ在ル船舶ハ該國ニ在リ
 (ハ)日本ハニヨリ起ルセフレタル船舶ハ該國ナル船舶火災賠償ト被命後ノ
 準備ヲ爲スベシ
 (ニ)船舶乗組ノ米糧等費ノ便宜船主ハ清國ニ於テ取上ノモノトナス
 (ホ)船舶乗組ノ米糧等費ヲ便宜ナラシムベシ
 (ヘ)船舶乗組ニ於テ引揚船ニ支拂スベキ非市用船員
 (ニ)日本外ノ港ニ碇中ノ日本ハヲ乗組員トスル船舶ニ對シ支拂セフルル
 必要品ニ對シ受領證ヲ受領スベク此等港ノ監督官ニ對シ手配中ナ
 リ
 (イ)ニ於テハ日本國軍府職員ヨリ補給ヲ受ケタル場合ハ受取ノ受
 行ヲ必要トセス(通記ノ(1)及(2)項參照)
 (ロ)日本ハヲ乗組員トスル船舶ノ船長ニ對シ日本外ニ於テ受ケタル船
 員及乗組員ノ受取證發行ヲ指示スベシ、受取證ニハ船員及乗組員ノ
 名及船名、及乗組員ノ役職ニ充當セフレルガハ一紙宛人ノ役職
 ニ充當セフレタルカヲ記スベシ

0493

○日本政府ハ日本ハヲ乗組員トスル船舶ノ引揚船ニ對シ日本ニ於
 テ人子シ得ル返金限ノ條件、飲料水及食料ヲ準備スベシ從テ日
 本ハヲ乗組員トスル船舶外ノ港ニ於テハ其ノ必要品ニ必要ナル
 最少限ノ補給ヲ受クベシ
 他ノ商業船舶
 公海第五第三章ヲ參照スベシ

0494

RA'-0583

0317

外交史料館

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
 National Archives of Japan

(4) 樟太、千島列島、「ソ」
現在、一チブス、生シ居ル地方ヨリノ引揚者、風ヲ保持
スル者及前記地方ヨリノ引揚者ト接觸ヲ保チタル者ニ對シ
テハ聯合國最良司令部ニ依リ認メラレタル消毒ヲナスベシ
（出）來得レバD.D.T.ノ如キモノ一消毒ハ總テノ衣類荷物ノ
風ノ蔓延ヲ助クル總テノ物質ニ對シ行ハルベシ
(5) 消毒及注射
(A) 下記ノ瘧痘及注射ヲ行フベシ
1 瘧痘ハ一年以内ニ瘧痘ヲ受ケザル總テノ送還者及歸還
者ニ對シテナスベシ
2 「チブス」注射ハ「アジア」大陸ヲ旅行スル送還者並
ビニ歸還者ニシテ六ヶ月以内ニ注射ヲ受ケザルモノニ
對シテナスベシ
3 「コレラ」ノ注射ハ春及夏ニ送還サレル送還者ニ對シ
テナスベシ
(B) 但シ送還地（送還港）ニ多數ノ送還者力得機シ居ル際ハ
數回ノ注射必要アル注射ニ對シテハ最初ノモノノミヲナ
スベシ

0496

衛生及衛生ニ關スル處置
 厚生省ハ今後日本ヨリ又ハ日本ニ歸還スル船ヲ日本ノ引揚
 ニシテ最少限度左ノ消毒及衛生措置ヲナスベシ
 A 船ヲ引揚者ニ對スル處置左ノ如シ
 (1) 船ノ引揚防止、隔離ヲ要スル患者及其ノ容疑者ハ「コレラ」
 「ベスト」又ハ接船ニヨリ傳染スル傳染病防止ノ爲身檢査
 ヲナスベシ
 (2) 入船及通船ナル隔離ヲ行ヒ傳染病患者及其ノ容疑者ニ對シ
 テハ其ノ傳染可能期間經過コノ處置ヲ講ズベシ。右ノ者
 ノ引揚船又ハ列車ニ送ハ之ヲ禁ズベシ
 (3) 傳染ノ可能ナル患者ニ對シタル者ニ對シテハ其ノ疾病
 ノ潜伏期間中通過スル潜伏期間左ノ通
 後ノ日ヨリ起算ス「コレラ」十五日
 天然痘十四日
 黄熱病六日
 A 危險ヲ考慮シテ前記(3)ニ附記セラレタル疾病發生セル船
 下共ニ引揚地ノ警談官ニ通告スル等適當ナル手段ヲ講

0495

一、厚生省 附屬第六通食有價證券其ノ他膏藥及所持品
 二、日本人、朝鮮人、琉球人ニ對シテ左ノ手續ヲ取ルベシ
 三、日本帝國政府ハ日本ニ引揚ケタル邦人並ニ故郷ニ引揚ケタル中國人、臺
 1、左記ノ通貨及B號表示補助通貨、但シ右ノ金額ヲ越ユルヲ得
 (一) 下士官兵 五〇〇圓
 (二) 一般人員(軍屬ヲ含ム) 一〇〇圓
 (三) 前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 2、前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 3、前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 b、日本國表示金、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 得ルモ、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 c、餘額ヲ持歸ルコトヲ得、滿額及現金預リ證ヲ一對一ノ割ヲ以テ
 兌換スベシ、右兌換ノ滿額及現金預リ證ヲ一對一ノ割ヲ以テ
 官ノ指示ヲ待ツベシ

0500

一、日本國表示金、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 a、日本人、朝鮮人、琉球人ニ對シテ左ノ手續ヲ取ルベシ
 二、日本帝國政府ハ日本ニ引揚ケタル邦人並ニ故郷ニ引揚ケタル中國人、臺
 三、日本國表示金、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 1、左記ノ通貨及B號表示補助通貨、但シ右ノ金額ヲ越ユルヲ得
 (一) 下士官兵 五〇〇圓
 (二) 一般人員(軍屬ヲ含ム) 一〇〇圓
 (三) 前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 2、前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 3、前記A1、以內ノ金額ニ依リ現金ニ代ルベキ日本國表示
 b、日本國表示金、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 得ルモ、現金、日本國公債、日本國公債ハ引揚者全部ガ持歸リ
 c、餘額ヲ持歸ルコトヲ得、滿額及現金預リ證ヲ一對一ノ割ヲ以テ
 兌換スベシ、右兌換ノ滿額及現金預リ證ヲ一對一ノ割ヲ以テ
 官ノ指示ヲ待ツベシ

0499

3

(d) 小切手、手形、爲替手形、有價証券、約束手形、交換指圖
書、証券、手形又ハソノ他ノ金融証券（但シ前記（一）ノモ
ノヲ除ク）
(e) 委任状、代理權又ハソノ他日本國及ハ國外ニ於ケル金融
或ハ財産取引ヲ爲ラズベキ權限又ハ指圖
(f) 其ノ他右ニ列舉シ居ラザル一切ノ債務證券又ハ財産所有證
書
(g) 美術品又ハ所有者以外ノ者ニ價値アル物品ノ或ハ前記2、
ノ限度ヲ越ユル所持品
(h) 以上列舉セルモノヲ保管シ司令部ノ指示ヲ待ツベシ

0502

2

(a) 各人宛保管書ト引換ニ左記ノモノヲ保管スベシ
1. 前記（a）ノ限度ヲ越ユル一切ノ通貨、現金預り證、送金手形、
日本國公債
(b) 金銀貨又ハ日銀地金取ハ之等ノノノ合金地金
f
(一) 持、引揚者ハ衣類及但シ各自ガ能力ニテ一時ニ運ビ得ル量ニ限
e
記、送金手形ノ全額ト日銀券、現金預り證及公債トノ合計ハ前
ヨリ引揚クル邦人ニ對シ發行セルモノ（但シ一人ニツキ石
5. 日本國支拂送金手形（圓預金ニ對シ在支正金銀行ガ中國
4. 内地金融機關ノ發行セル銀行預金通帳
3. 内地金融機關ノ發行セル銀行預金通帳
2. 政府郵便貯金通帳（日本國表示ノモノ）
1. 内地、朝鮮、臺灣、滿洲、北支ニテ發行サレタル日本
d
計ハ前記（a）ノ兌換セル金額並ニ日銀券及B號表示補足金ノ合
計ハ前記（a）ノ兌換セル金額並ニ日銀券及B號表示補足金ノ合

0501

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0321

帝 皇 及 政 府 管 理 下 之 引 渡 可 證 最 後 的 認 可 受 付 受 付 受 付
 狀 及 政 府 管 理 下 之 引 渡 可 證 最 後 的 認 可 受 付 受 付 受 付
 レ タル 項 目 認 可 證 最 後 的 認 可 受 付 受 付 受 付
 官 必 要 認 可 證 最 後 的 認 可 受 付 受 付 受 付

0504

(一) 海 外 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (b) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (c) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (d) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (e) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (f) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (g) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (h) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (i) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (j) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (k) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (l) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (m) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (n) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (o) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (p) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (q) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (r) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (s) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (t) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (u) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (v) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (w) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (x) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (y) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當
 (z) 軍 人 之 引 揚 軍 人 之 對 外 計 劃 品 持 歸 許 可 證 手 當 配 當

0503

[illegible]

15

覺書 A G 三七〇、〇五(一九四五年十二月十三日) G C	一九四五年十二月十三日附件名、非日本人ノ日本ヨリノ引揚ニ關スル件	覺書 A G 四〇〇(一九四五年十二月十四日) G D	對スル補給ノ件	一九四五年十二月十六日(一九四五年十二月十六日) G C	覺書 A G 三七〇、〇五(一九四五年十二月十六日) G C	引揚ニ關スル件	一九四五年十二月十七日(一九四五年十二月十七日) G C	覺書 A G 三七〇、〇五(一九四五年十二月十七日) G C	一九四五年十二月十七日附件名、臺灣人ノ引揚ニ關スル件	覺書 A G 三八〇、〇二(一九四五年十二月二十一日) G C	一九四五年十二月二十一日附件名、南朝渡航許可申請ニ關スル件	覺書 A G 三一三(一九四五年十二月二十三日) G C	海外ヨリ引揚部隊ノ所持セル善類ノ返還ニ關スル件	覺書 A G 三七〇、〇五(一九四五年十二月二十三日) G C	一十四五年十二月二十三日附件名、龍美大島ニ殘存セル者ノ日本ヘノ引揚ニ關スル件
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RA'-0583

0326

十一月十二日 附件名 福岡地區ノ支那人俘虜ニ關スル件 GC 一九四五年
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十三日)
 十一月十三日 附件名 比嘉ヨリ日本ニ送還スル支那人ノ件
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十三日) GC 一九四五年
 十一月十三日 附件名 九名ノ在支日本政府官更ノ引揚ニ關シ優先的
 取扱ニ關スル件
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十四日) GC 一九四五年
 十一月十四日 附件名 北鮮丸ニ依リ支那人勞働者引揚斷固ヲ要請ノ
 件
 覺書 A G 五六〇 一(一九四五年十一月十四日) GC 一九四五年十一月
 十四日 附件名 上海向航行船變更ニ關スル件
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十五日) GC 一九四五年
 十一月十五日 附件名 非日本人ノ日本ヨリ送還ニ關スル件
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十六日) GC 一九四五年
 十一月十六日 附件名 支那人送還ニ關スル件
 覺書 A G 三七〇 五(一九四五年十一月十七日) GC 一九四五年
 十一月十七日 附件名 顧公博夫人ノ引揚ニ關スル件

覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十月二十五日)	GC	一九四五年
十月二十五日 附件名	支那人抑留者及俘虜ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十月二十九日)	GC	一九四五年
十月二十九日 附件名	支那人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十月二十九日)	GC	一九四五年
十月二十九日 附件名	占領地ヨリノ日本人引揚ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十月三十日)	GC	一九四五年
十月三十日 附件名	朝鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月六日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月六日 附件名	引揚ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月七日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月七日 附件名	華人、鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月十日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月十日 附件名	琉球、火山列島及日本舊委任統治領住民ニシテ現			
在日本ニ住居スル住民數ノ件				
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月十一日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月十一日 附件名	華人、鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月十一日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月十一日 附件名	鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月十二日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月十二日 附件名	鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			
覺書 A G 三七〇	〇五	(一九四五年十一月十二日)	GC	一九四五年
十一月十二日 附件名	鮮人ノ送還ニ關スル件			

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一九四六年一月一日附件名。『マリアナ』、『マーシャル』及『カ
ロリン』諸島原住民ノ帰還ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月三日附件名。朝鮮人送還中止再開ノ件
一九四六年一月六日附件名。『マリアナ』、『マーシャル』、『カ
ロリン』諸島原住民ノ帰還ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月十三日附件名。日本經由在『マリアナ』支那人ノ
送還ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月十六日附件名。聯合軍最高司令部指令違反ニ關ス
ル件
一九四六年一月二十九日附件名。東京地裁ノ臺灣人學生ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月二十九日附件名。捕獲ニ
上セル朝鮮人送還ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月三十日附件名。臺灣人送
還ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月三十日附件名。臺灣人送

28

一九四五年十二月十九日附件名。臺灣人及印度ネシア人ノ送還ニ
關スル件
一九四五年十二月二十一日附件名。臺灣人及琉球人ノ日本經由送
還ニ關スル件
一九四五年十二月二十一日附件名。『マリアナ』、『マーシャル』
及『カロリン』諸島原住民ノ帰還ニ關スル件
一九四五年十二月二十三日附件名。在支日本人官吏ノ引揚ニ關ス
ル件
一九四五年十二月二十八日附件名。存日臺灣人ノ送還ニ關スル件
一九四五年十二月二十八日附件名。日本外交官領事官及其ノ他ノ引
揚ニ關スル件
一九四五年十二月三十日附件名。朝鮮人送還中止ニ關スル件
一九四五年十二月三十日附件名。朝鮮人送還中止ニ關スル件
一九四六年一月一日附件名。朝鮮人送還中止ニ關スル件

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送ニ歸スル件
覺書AG三七〇、〇五、一九四六年二月三日、附件名、非日本人ノ
送ニ歸スル件
覺書AG三七〇、〇五、一九四六年二月三日、附件名、琉球ヘノ引
揚ニ歸スル件
覺書AG三七〇、〇五、一九四六年二月六日、附件名、出邊港ニ於ケ
ル引揚者ノ受入ニ歸スル件

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外交史料館

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

43 1-43
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APD 500
25 May 1946

AG 014.33 (25 May 46)GC

(SCAPIN - 1325-A)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel Aboard
British Hospital Ships.

1. The British hospital ships Gerusalemme and Amarapoora are scheduled to arrive at Kure from Southeast Asia areas in the near future. Aboard each ship will be approximately 30 Japanese medical personnel.

2. It is directed:

a. That the Imperial Japanese Government take necessary measures to insure that, in the case of each ship, the Japanese medical personnel arriving on board remain aboard for the return trip.

b. That a report be made upon departure of each of these two British hospital ships to the effect that the Japanese medical personnel arriving on board were retained and departed aboard.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

A.J. REHE
for
B.M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Received: 25 May 1.40 p.m.

Shukan : RJ

Copy : D of GA
CM
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0526

1-44
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APD 500
14 June 1946

AG 014.33 (14 June 46)GC
(SCAPIN - 927/1)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN - 927) dated 7 May 1946, subject as above.

2. The following page of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 is rescinded and the page attached as Inclosure 1 hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 1, Annex III

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 2 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 4A, Annex III

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

2 Inclosures (parts of the memo referred to in par 1 above)

J.W. MANN
for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 - Page 1 (Revised 14 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 2 - Page 4A (added 14 June 1946), Annex III.

Received : 15 June 8.45 a.m.

Shukan : RG
Copy : D of GA
RF
RJ
CM
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RA'-0583

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外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
ANNEX III
to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 014.33
(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN - 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject "Repatriation".

REPATRIATION TO AND FROM JAPAN

SECTION I - GENERAL PLAN

1. a. The following plan governing the repatriation to and from Japan, now in effect, will continue until otherwise directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. The entire plan revolves around the use of reception centers and the flow of persons to be repatriated through these centers in the numbers that can be accommodated by the available shipping and rail transportation.

c. Under this plan non-Japanese nationals who, having registered as being desirous of repatriation, refuse to comply with plans of the Imperial Japanese Government for movement to reception centers forfeit their privilege to repatriation and will not be considered in any future repatriation plans. A list of such persons by name will be maintained by the Japanese Government. The number of persons so listed as of 31 May 1946 will be reported to General Headquarters not later than 25 June 1946. Thereafter monthly reports will be furnished on or about the 10th day of the month following the month reported on.

2. The following reception centers will be used to process non-Japanese repatriates leaving Japan:

Hakata and Senzaki	Primarily to process Koreans.
Kagoshima	Primarily to process Ryukyans.
Kure Area	Primarily to process Formosans, and such Chinese as were formerly domiciled in south China.
Maizuru	Primarily to process Chinese who were formerly domiciled in central China.
Sasebo	Primarily to process Chinese who were formerly domiciled in north China.

3. The Japanese Ministry of Welfare will:

a. Make the necessary arrangements to insure that each of the reception centers mentioned in paragraph 2 above is kept filled, insofar as practicable, with outgoing repatriates as hereinafter prescribed.

12. Under this plan it is the responsibility of the Imperial Japanese Government to plan and implement the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan to Korea. This responsibility will not be delegated wholly or in part to any of the various Korean associations or societies.

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1-45
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 014.33 (15 Jun 46)GC
(SCAPIN - 1025)

APC 500
15 June 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Loading of Repatriation Ships.

1. In order to minimize the danger of spreading communicable diseases aboard repatriation shipping authorized capacities are reduced as follows:

- Liberty Ships from 3500 to 2500.
- Landing Ship Tank from 1200 to 900.
- Japanese ships to 75% of capacity as rated prior to 15 June 1946.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the necessary steps to insure ships loaded in Japan do not exceed the above listed capacities.

3. Masters of repatriation ships are being informed of the above through the Second Demobilization Ministry and Civilian Merchant Marine Committee.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

J. W. MANN
for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Received: 16 June 9.10 a.m.

Shukan : RC
Copy : D of GA

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National Archives of Japan

1-46

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (25 May 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1333-A)

APD 500
25 May 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Unsanitary Conditions Aboard Repatriation Shipping.

1. Reference is made to paragraphs 1b, Annex IV and 1b (5) and (6) Annex V, Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

2. Information has been received that the Kanto Maru and the Daian Maru arrived at Otake on 10 and 12 May respectively from Southeast Asia areas in an unsanitary condition. The Kanto Maru was generally dirty, the latrines filthy, and the drinking water unfit for drinking. The Daian Maru is reported as having the kitchen, stores, and companionways in a filthy condition.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the necessary action to prevent the recurrence of such conditions on repatriation ships.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. W. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

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1-47

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME
COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Unsanitary Conditions aboard Repatriation Shipping.

O. No. (R. J. V.)
2624

1946

1. Reference: Memorandum AG 370.05 (25 May 46) GC (SCAPIN-1333-A), subject: as above.

2. In accordance with paragraph 3, reference Memorandum, The 2nd Demobilization Ministry, which is in charge of the vessels in question, has immediately directed the captains of the Kanto Maru and the Daian Maru to prevent the recurrence of the unsanitary conditions.

3. As a precautionary measure, the same Ministry has also called the attention of the captains of all other repatriation vessels under its control to the necessary sanitary measures to be taken on repatriation ships.

For the President,

0531

(S. Iguchi,
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

引揚船の不衛生状態
改善を促す

渡務部連絡線

昭和廿五年五月卅

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Unsanitary Conditions Aboard Repatriation Ship-
ping.

C.L.O. No.2624(RJ)

30 May 1946

1. Reference: Memorandum AG 370.05(25 May 46)GC (SCAPIN-1333-A), subject as above.
2. The 2nd Demobilization Ministry, which is in charge of the vessels in question, has immediately directed the captains of the Kanto Maru and the Daian Maru to prevent the recurrence of unsanitary conditions.
3. As a precautionary measure, the same Ministry has also called the attention of the captains of all other repatriation vessels under its control, to the necessary sanitary measures to be taken on repatriation vessels.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(S. Iguchi)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

0532

1-48
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

山崎
AFO 500
2 July 1946
総務課

AG 370.05(2 Jul 46)GC
(SCAPIN-927/2)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.
2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 3 and 4 hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 1 (Revised 14 June 1946), Annex III
Page 4, Annex III
Page 4A (Added 14 June 1946), Annex III

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 2 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 1A, Annex III

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R.Y. HERSEY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

- 4 Inclosures (part of the memo
referred to in para 1 above)

Incl 1 - Page 1 (Revised 14 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 2 - Page 1A (Added 30 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 3 - Page 4 (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 4 - Page 4A (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III.

Received: 3 July 9.05 a.m.

Shukan : RG
Copy : D of GA
RF, RJ, CM,
CL, P

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総務部連絡課

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX III

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05
(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

REPATRIATION TO AND FROM JAPAN

SECTION I - GENERAL PLAN.

1. a. The following plan governing the repatriation to and from Japan, now in effect, will continue until otherwise directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. The entire plan revolves around the use of reception centers and the flow of persons to be repatriated through these centers in the numbers that can be accommodated by the available shipping and rail transportation.

c. Under this plan non-Japanese nationals who, having registered as being desirous of repatriation, refuse to comply with plans of the Imperial Japanese Government for movement to reception centers forfeit their privilege to repatriation and will not be considered in any future repatriation plans. A list of such persons by name will be maintained by the Japanese Government. The number of persons so listed as of 31 May 1946 will be reported to General Headquarters not later than 25 June 1946. Thereafter monthly reports will be furnished on or about the 10th day of the month following the month reported on.

d. Exception to paragraph 1 c above may be made in the case of families which cannot comply with plans of the Imperial Japanese Government for movement to reception centers, due to circumstances over which they have no control. Insofar as practicable the immediate family group should be considered a unit, and should be repatriated as a unit, unless members thereof have forfeited their privilege of repatriation. Persons, who cannot comply with repatriation plans, due to circumstances beyond their control, will not be included in the reports directed in paragraph 1 c above.

2. The following reception centers will be used to process non-Japanese repatriates leaving Japan:

Hakata and Senzaki	Primarily to process Koreans.
Kagoshima	Primarily to process Ryukyuans.
Kure Area	Primarily to process Formosans, and such Chinese as were formerly domiciled in south China.
Maizuru	Primarily to process Chinese who were formerly domiciled in central China.
Sasebo	Primarily to process Chinese who were formerly domiciled in north China.

Incl #1

(Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN- 927/1 and 2)

0534

3. The Japanese Ministry of Welfare will:

a. Make the necessary arrangements to insure that each of the reception centers mentioned in paragraph 2 above is kept filled, insofar as practicable, with outgoing repatriates as hereinafter prescribed.

Incl #2

(Added 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/2)

- 1A -

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Short range Japanese repatriation shipping in the Japan - Korea shuttles is assigned so as to make available the following number of spaces daily:

	Initially	By 5 May 1946
Hakata	1,500	3,000
Senzaki	500	1,000

b. Japan - Korea - China shuttles.

Certain Japanese shipping, shuttling between Shanghai and Hakata, may be loaded with Koreans at Hakata for debarkation at Pusan.

10. Processing of Koreans through Japanese ports.

a. The repatriation of Koreans now in Japan who were formerly resident in Korea south of 38° north latitude will be completed on or before 30 September 1946, except as noted in paragraph 1d above. A report will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by 10 October 1946 showing:

- (1) Names of Koreans, listed by family, who could not be repatriated on or before 30 September 1946, but who have not forfeited their privilege of repatriation, as outlined in paragraph 1d above.
- (2) Approximate date each family, referred to in paragraph 10a (1) above, will be able to move to repatriation ports.

b. Koreans will be outloaded to Pusan from the following ports at the daily rates indicated:

	Initially	By 5 May 1946
Hakata	1,500	3,000
Senzaki	500	1,000
TOTAL	2,000	4,000

Initial daily rates indicated above will be progressively increased to insure that the prescribed rates are reached by 5 May 1946. Thereafter the prescribed rates will be maintained until all Koreans desirous of repatriation are either cleared from Japan or have forfeited their privilege to repatriation. Sufficient Koreans will be backlogged in these reception centers to insure the above.

11. Repatriation to Korea north of 38 degrees north latitude.

Repatriation to northern Korea will be held in abeyance pending consummation of appropriate agreements. Koreans destined for northern Korea will be held in Japan until such time as they can be repatriated to northern Korea.

12. Repatriation of Korean prisoners.

Incl #3 (Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/2)

- 4 -

0536

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will not repatriate Korean civil prisoners from Japan until they have served their term of imprisonment and are duly released from confinement. This shall not be construed as in any way infringing upon the prerogative of the Imperial Japanese Government to remit or mitigate sentences.

b. The above is subject to the provisions of memorandum, from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 015 (19 Feb 46)LS, (SCAPIN-757), dated 19 February 1946, subject: "Review of Sentences Imposed upon Koreans and Certain Other Nationals."

12. Under this plan it is the responsibility of the Imperial Japanese Government to plan and implement the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan to Korea. This responsibility will not be delegated wholly or in part to any of the various Korean associations or societies.

Incl #4 (Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/1 and 2)

- 4A -

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX III

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05
(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

REPATRIATION TO AND FROM JAPAN

SECTION I - GENERAL PLAN.

1. a. The following plan governing the repatriation to and from Japan, now in effect, will continue until otherwise directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. The entire plan revolves around the use of reception centers and the flow of persons to be repatriated through these centers in the numbers that can be accommodated by the available shipping and rail transportation.

c. Under this plan non-Japanese nationals who, having registered as being desirous of repatriation, refuse to comply with plans of the Imperial Japanese Government for movement to reception centers forfeit their privilege to repatriation and will not be considered in any future repatriation plans. A list of such persons by name will be maintained by the Japanese Government. The number of persons so listed as of 31 May 1946 will be reported to General Headquarters not later than 25 June 1946. Thereafter monthly reports will be furnished on or about the 10th day of the month following the month reported on.

d. Exception to paragraph 1 c above may be made in the case of families which cannot comply with plans of the Imperial Japanese Government for movement to reception centers, due to circumstances over which they have no control. Insofar as practicable the immediate family group should be considered a unit, and should be repatriated as a unit, unless members thereof have forfeited their privilege of repatriation. Persons, who cannot comply with repatriation plans, due to circumstances beyond their control, will not be included in the reports directed in paragraph 1 c above.

2. The following reception centers will be used to process non-Japanese repatriates leaving Japan:

Hakata and Benzaki
Kagoshima

Kure Area

Primarily to process Koreans.

Primarily to process Syukvans now
Domiciled on Kyushu.

Primarily to process Syukvans not pro-
cessed through Kagoshima.

(Revised 9 July 1946)
(SCAPIN - 927/1, 2 and 3)

0538

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APD 500
2 July 1946

AG 370.05(2 Jul 46)GC
(SCAPIN-927/2)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 3 and 4 hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 1 (Revised 14 June 1946), Annex III
Page 4, Annex III
Page 4A (Added 14 June 1946), Annex III

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 2 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 1A, Annex III

4. Additions of changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R.Y. HERSEY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

4 Inclosures (part of the memo
referred to in para 1 above)

Incl 1 - Page 1 (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 2 - Page 1A (Added 30 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 3 - Page 4 (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III.
Incl 4 - Page 4A (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III.

Received: 3 July 9.05 a.m.
Shukan: RG
Copy: D of GA
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CM, CL, P

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX III

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05
(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

REPATRIATION TO AND FROM JAPAN.

SECTION I -GENERAL PLAN.

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Sasebo	Primarily to process Chinese who were formerly domiciled in north China.

Incl #1

(Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN- 927/1 and 2)

0540

3. The Japanese Ministry of Welfare will:

a. Make the necessary arrangements to insure that each of the reception centers mentioned in paragraph 2 above is kept filled, insofar as practicable, with outgoing repatriates as hereinafter prescribed.

Incl #2

(Added 30 June 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/2)

- 1A -

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Short range Japanese repatriation shipping in the Japan-Korea shuttles is assigned so as to make available the following number of spaces daily:

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Senzaki	500	1,000

b. Japan - Korea - China shuttles.

Certain Japanese shipping, shuttling between Shanghai and Hakata, may be loaded with Koreans at Hakata for debarkation at Pusan.

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a. The repatriation of Koreans now in Japan who were formerly resident in Korea south of 38° north latitude will be completed on or before 30 September 1946, except as noted in paragraph 1d above. A report will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by 10 October 1946 showing:

- (1) Names of Koreans, listed by family, who could not be repatriated on or before 30 September 1946, but who have not forfeited their privilege of repatriation, as outlined in paragraph 1d above.
- (2) Approximate date each family, referred to in paragraph 10a (1) above, will be able to move to repatriation ports.

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11. Repatriation to Korea north of 38 degrees north latitude.

Repatriation to northern Korea will be held in abeyance pending consummation of appropriate agreements. Koreans destined for northern Korea will be held in Japan until such time as they can be repatriated to northern Korea.

12. Repatriation of Korean prisoners.

Incl #3

(Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/2)

- 4 -

0542

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will not repatriate Korean civil prisoners from Japan until they have served their term of imprisonment and are duly released from confinement. This shall not be construed as in any way infringing upon the prerogative of the Imperial Japanese Government to remit or mitigate sentences.

b. The above is subject to the provisions of memorandum, from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 015 (19 Feb 46)LS, (SCAFIN-757), dated 19 February 1946, subject: "Review of Sentences Imposed upon Koreans and Certain Other Nationals."

12. Under this plan it is the responsibility of the Imperial Japanese Government to plan and implement the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan to Korea. This responsibility will not be delegated wholly or in part to any of the various Korean associations or societies.

Incl #4

(Revised 30 June 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/1 and 2)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (11 Jul 46)CC
(SCAPIN-927/4)

APD 500
11 July 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 2 and 4 will be substituted therefor.

Page 4, Annex V
Page 5, Annex V
Page 1, Annex VI

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 3 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 6, Annex V

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R.Y. HERSEY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

4 Inclosures (all part of the memo referred to in par 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 4 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 2 - Page 5 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 3 - Page 6 (Added 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 4 - Page 1 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex VI

Received: 18 July 2.30 p.m.
Shukan : RC
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文書整理は総務課
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基本指令に於ける修正は
其の程度主管課係官に於
て連絡處理等すべき事、
基本指令への差換へ其他

總務部連絡

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F. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the captains of Japanese manned repatriation vessels to notify the responsible control agency in the country of entry of the presence on board ship of any of the diseases listed in paragraph 1a (3) above or of exposed passengers traveling during incubation periods. Notification will also include cases of significant communicable disease, the institutionalization of which is not immediately practicable, i.e. tuberculosis, etc.

G. Persons infected with leprosy will not be repatriated.

2. Japanese medical personnel to be furnished for repatriation shipping.

a. Medical personnel aboard Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, repatriating Japanese from China, except for hospital ships, will be furnished by the Chinese authorities from Japanese medical personnel now in China. This personnel will be assigned for permanent duty aboard these vessels.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will assign medical personnel for permanent duty aboard all Japanese-manned repatriation shipping, other than that mentioned in paragraph 2a above, as follows:

(1) On ships making voyages of less than four days duration, two medical orderlies.

(2) On ships making voyages of four days or longer duration, a doctor and two medical orderlies.

c. The Imperial Japanese Government will obtain names and itineraries of shipping requiring Japanese medical personnel from the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

3. Quarantine procedures for cholera among repatriates.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the following measures immediately to prevent the introduction of cholera into Japan by individuals being repatriated from ports infected with cholera. Ports so infected will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as "cholera ports."

b. In the case of ships with repatriates from cholera ports which arrive without cases of cholera aboard:

(1) Where the voyage has taken more than six (6) days, all personnel, except crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period (see paragraph 1b above), will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine and debarked, and processing procedures will be performed as usual.

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- (2) Where the voyage from the cholera port has taken less than six (6) days, all personnel will be held aboard the ship until six (6) days have elapsed, the personnel physically examined for cholera, and if no cases are found they will be disembarked as described in paragraph 3b (1) above. In the event cholera is found, the procedure will be as prescribed in paragraph 3c below.

c. Ships which arrive in Japan WITH CHOLERA ABOARD will use only the ports of Uraga or Sasebo until directed otherwise by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

- (1) Ships will be anchored sufficiently far from shore to preclude the possibility of anyone swimming to shore or contamination from the vessel washing ashore.
- (2) All personnel will be held on board for fourteen (14) days after the development of the last case.
- (3) Cases of cholera will be removed from the ship to a hospital ship anchored off shore, which will receive and treat cholera cases among repatriates. Prior to the arrival of the hospital ships at the ports of Uraga and Sasebo, cholera patients will be removed to the isolation hospitals at the reception centers at the above mentioned ports, where strict isolation procedure will be maintained. Great care will be exercised in sterilizing all discharges from the patients (using 2 per cent cresol solution), screening to protect from flies and isolation of attendants.
- (4) All personnel (except cholera patients, and crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period) will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine.
- (5) During the quarantine period the feces and urine of all personnel will be treated with a 2 per cent cresol solution before being discharged into the sea.
- (6) A stool examination will be performed on all personnel to detect carriers. All carriers discovered will be isolated in the same place as cholera cases and kept until three negative stool specimens have been obtained at two day intervals.
- (7) The baggage and clothing of all personnel will be sterilized.

4. The Japanese Government will furnish the vaccine necessary for medical processing at all repatriation ports in China, Manchuria and Japan. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will furnish the necessary instructions concerning amounts and types needed for China and Manchuria. Where it is not possible for the Japanese Government to furnish vaccines in the required amounts, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be notified of deficiencies with reasons therefore.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX VI

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05(7 May 46)
GC, (SCAPIN -927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

CURRENCY, SECURITIES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AND POSSESSIONS

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare will carry out the following procedures in processing Japanese being repatriated to Japan, and Chinese, Formosans, Koreans, and Ryukyans to their respective homelands.

2. In processing Japanese nationals being repatriated to Japan, the Imperial Japanese Government will:

a. Permit the following currency and Japanese Government Bonds to be brought into Japan:

- (1) Bank of Japan yen currency and supplemental "B" type currency in the following amounts:

(a) Commissioned officers - a maximum of ¥ 500.

(b) Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men - a maximum of ¥ 200.

(c) Civilians* - a maximum of ¥ 1000.

- (2) Exchange certificates for Japanese yen, issued by demobilization directors at ports of embarkation in north China, exchange certificates for Manchu yuan, issued in Manchuria, and duly certified receipts for yen currency, issued in southern Korea, in lieu of yen currency up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

- (3) Japanese Government bonds expressed in yen, in lieu of yen currency and/or exchange certificates up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

b. In addition to the amounts of yen currency, exchange certificates, or Japanese Government bonds which may be brought in by all repatriates, permit Japanese prisoners of war to bring ¥ in with them additional amounts equal to payments made to them or accumulated by them while interned as prisoners of war.

- c. (1) Convert exchange certificates and certified receipts (see paragraph 2a (2) above) into Bank of Japan currency on a

*Includes civilians attached to Japanese Army and Navy.

(Revised 11 July 1946)
(SCAPIN -927/4)

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TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel aboard
British Hospital Ships.

C.L.O. No. 3395(RJ)

11 July 1946

1. Reference: Memorandum AG 014.33 (25 May 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1325-A), subject as above.
2. The Local Liaison Office at Kure reported to this
Office on 7 July 1946 the following:
 - a. The entire Japanese medical personnel aboard the
British hospital ships "Gerusalemme" and "Amarapooora", by
order of the Australian Military Commander at Ujina (Kure
Area), left the ships at Ujina on 15 June 1946 and returned
to their homes after having been demobilized.
 - b. The above-mentioned ships departed on 16 June 1946
without retaining the subject medical personnel aboard.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

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TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel aboard
British Hospital Ships.

C.L.O. No. 3395(RJ)

11 July 1946

1. Reference: Memorandum AG 014.33 (25 May 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1325-A), subject as above.
2. The Local Liaison Office at Kure reported to this
Office on 7 July 1946 the following:
 - a. The entire Japanese medical personnel aboard the
British hospital ships "Gerusalemme" and "Amarapooora", by
order of the Australian Military Commander at Ujina (Kure
Area), left the ships at Ujina on 15 June 1946 and returned
to their homes after having been demobilized.
 - b. The above-mentioned ships departed on 16 June 1946
without retaining the subject medical personnel aboard.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

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TO : CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME
COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel
aboard British Hospital Ships

O. No. 3375 (R.J.)

1946

1. Reference : Memorandum AGO 14.33 (25 May
46) GC (SCAPIN-1325-A), subject as above.

2. The local Liaison Office at Kure informed
on 7 July 1946, this Office that the entire
Japanese medical personnel aboard the
British hospital ships "Gerusalemme" and "Amarapoora"
left the ships ^{at Ujina} on 15 June, ^{large} de-
mobilized and returned home by
order of the Australian Military Com-
mander ^{there} at Ujina (Kure area).

It is added that the above ships ^{retaining}
departed on 16 June without the referen-
medical personnel aboard.

For the President:

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2. The Local Liaison Office at Kure
~~reported to~~
informed this Office on 7 July 1946
the following:

a. The entire Japanese medical personnel
aboard the British hospital ships
"Gerusalemme" and "Amarapoora",
by order of the Australian Military
Commander at Ujina (Kure area),
left the ~~same~~ ships at Ujina
on 15 June 1946 and returned
to their homes after having been
demobilized.

b. The above-mentioned ships departed
on 16 June 1946 without retaining
the subject medical personnel aboard.

For the President:

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 014.33 (25 May 46)GD

(SCAPIN - 1325-A)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel Aboard
British Hospital Ships.

1. The British hospital ships Gerusalemme and Amarapoora are scheduled to arrive at Kure from Southeast Asia areas in the near future. Aboard each ship will be approximately 30 Japanese medical personnel.

2. It is directed:

a. That the Imperial Japanese Government take necessary measures to insure that, in the case of each ship, the Japanese medical personnel arriving on board remain aboard for the return trip.

b. That a report be made upon departure of each of these two British hospital ships to the effect that the Japanese medical personnel arriving on board were retained and departed aboard.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

A.J. REHE
for
B.M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Received: 25 May 1.40 p.m.

Shukan : RJ

Copy : D of GA
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總務部連絡課

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Retention of Japanese Medical Personnel aboard
British Hospital Ships.

C.L.O. No. 3395(RJ)

11 July 1946

1. Reference: Memorandum AG 014.33 (25 May 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1325-A), subject as above.

2. The Local Liaison Office at Kure reported to this Office on 7 July 1946 the following:

a. The entire Japanese medical personnel aboard the British hospital ships "Gerusalemme" and "Amarapoora", by order of the Australian Military Commander at Ujina (Kure Area), left the ships at Ujina on 15 June 1946 and returned to their homes after having been demobilized.

b. The above-mentioned ships departed on 16 June 1946 without retaining the subject medical personnel aboard.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

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電信寫

昭和二一 三五三二 平 吳 七月五日一六一五發 管邦
本省 六日一五五〇着
吉田總裁
服部事務局長
第一二二號

(英國病院船に乗船の日本人醫師に關する件)

貴電第一〇七號に關し

醫師及看護兵は英海軍代表グリーンドル大佐が東南亞細亞總司令官に照會の結果復航要なき旨情報に基き東京最高司令部とも連絡の上支那で下船させ當地引揚援護局に對し待機される様命したとか判明した

尙兩病院船は六月十六日吳を出帆した(了)

配布先

文、電、管理局長、管在外、大陸、南方、次長、絡管部長、各課、絡總部長、總、絡政部長、政、軍

外務省

外機密

昭和二一 三五三九 平 吳 七月六日一五二二發 絡管
本省 七日〇九三〇着

吉田總裁

服部事務局長

第一二二號

(醫師及衛生員の復員に關する件)

往電第一二一號に關し

在品で待機中を命せられた醫師及衛生員六八名は同地駐屯濠洲軍中隊長の指令で復員させた由引揚援護局から通知があつた念の爲

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配布先

次官、管理局長、管在外邦人、大陸、相談所、文、電、次長、絡管部長、絡秘書、絡管總、部、内

電信寫

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National Archives of Japan

電 信 案

外務省

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暗 平 略	電送第	昭和21年7月2日	前 時 分	後	號	主 管
	件 名	英國病院船に乗船の日本人医師 に關する件			宛	主 任
第 一 〇 七 號	發 記 錄 件 名			中安終連 牛取部 吉田 總裁		
	(主 息)			中安終連 服部 事務局長		

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電信課長

發電係

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05(20 Jul 46)GC
(SCAFIN-927/6)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAFIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 3 and 4 will be substituted therefor.

Page 2, Annex V
Page 5 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex VI
Page 5A (Added 11 July 1946), Annex VI
Page 6, Annex VI

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 2 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 2A, Annex V

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. V. HERSEY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGP,
Adjutant General.

4 Inclosures (all part of the memo referred to in par 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 2 (Revised 20 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 2 - Page 2A (Added 20 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 3 - Page 5 (Revised 20 July 1946), Annex VI
Incl 4 - Page 6 (Revised 20 July 1946), Annex VI

Received: 23 July 1.35 p.m.

Shukan : RG

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will include the clothing and baggage of such persons and other articles susceptible to infestation.

(5) Immunization.

(a) The following vaccinations will be given:

1. Smallpox vaccination will be given to all outgoing repatriates, and all incoming repatriates not vaccinated within one year.
2. Typhus vaccine will be administered to all repatriates traveling to the Asiatic mainland, and all incoming repatriates not vaccinated within previous 6 months period.
3. Cholera vaccine will be given during spring and summer to all outgoing repatriates.

(b) Only the initial dose of a multi-dose vaccine need be administered at the reception centers if the flow of outgoing repatriates would be impeded otherwise.

(c) A certificate, in the English language, indicating that smallpox and cholera vaccine have been administered during the appropriate seasons, will be furnished each outgoing repatriated prior to embarkation or repatriation ships.

(6) Maintenance of records required to comply with International Quarantine procedure.

D. Procedures with respect only to Japanese-manned vessels will provide for:

(1) Inspection for rodent infestation aboard such vessels arriving from areas in which plague is known to be occurring or is considered endemic, including the Asiatic mainland, Formosa and Netherlands East Indies.

(2) Fumigation by cyanide, sulfur dioxide, or other method submitted to and approved in advance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, of vessels in which a case of rodent plague has been detected, or in which there is an excessive number of rats as determined by the amount of feces present.

(3) Examination for infection with plague of all

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Rats recovered after fumigation, or by trapping ashore or aboard vessels in which fumigation is not being carried out.

- (4) Additional measures applicable to prevent the spread of plague, including anchorage in stream, fending off from wharves, rat guards, etc., as well as disinfection (preferably with DDT) of persons and their effects and of parts of the vessels which may have become infested with lice. Disinfection with DDT will be accomplished monthly on all vessels operating on shuttles where less than a month is required for a round trip. Vessels assigned to voyages requiring more than a month for

(added 20 July 1946)
(SCAFIN-127/6)

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b. Permit Koreans and Chinese to take with them in addition to currency:

- (1) Postal savings pass books and bank pass books issued by financial institutions in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
 - (2) Insurance policies issued in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
 - (3) Checks, drafts and certificates of deposit drawn on and issued by financial institutions in Japan and payable in Japan.
- c. (1) Effective 1 August 1946, permit Koreans, Formosans and Chinese to take from Japan clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner limited to the amount that can be carried by the individual concerned. Application to the appropriate Eighth Army Military Government unit is authorized, in accordance with separate instructions to be issued, for desired unaccompanied shipment, as follows:
- (a) Clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner, in addition to that authorized above, the total shipment thereof limited in weight to 500 pounds per person.
 - (b) Certain light machinery and handcraft tools owned by them, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances as of 2 September 1945 and limited in weight to 4000 pounds.
- (2) Permit Ryukyuan to take with them from Japan clothing and personal possessions of value only to the owner, limited in weight to 250 pounds per person.

d. (1) Take up against individual receipt:

- (a) All other currency and yen currency in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph 3a above. All Bank of Japan currency carried by Korean repatriates will be collected and individual receipts will be issued for all that over and above the amount taken in exchange for Bank of Chosen currency (see paragraph 3a (2) above, and memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 091.51 (30 Mar 46) 893/71, (SCAFIN-554-A), dated 30 March 1946, subject: "Conversion of Currency for Korean Repatriates.")
- (b) Gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in bullion form.
- (c) Checks, drafts, bills of exchange, securities, promissory notes, payment instructions, transfer orders, or other financial instruments, except as specified in paragraph 3b above.
- (d) Powers of attorney, proxies, or other authorization or instructions to effect financial or property transactions within or outside Japan.
- (e) Any other evidence of indebtedness or evidence of ownership of property not specifically enumerated above, except as

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specified in paragraph 3b above.

(1) Art objects and personal property of value to others beside the possessor, and personal possessions in excess of limits prescribed in paragraph 3c above.

(2) Hold these items taken up against individual receipt in safe custody pending further direction from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(Revised 30 July 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/6)

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Resolution of Diet on Repatriation of Japanese
Nationals Overseas.

C.L.O. No. 3258(RJ)

3 July 1946

Herewith is submitted for the information of the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the "Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from Overseas" which was jointly introduced by all parties to the Plenary Session of the House of Representatives on 29 June 1946 and unanimously passed.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: A Resolution of the House
of Representatives.

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Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese
and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from
Overseas.

The number of overseas Japanese Nationals immediately after the end of the war approximately stood at 6,500,000, including servicemen, civilians in military service and all other residents.

Thanks to the generous assistance subsequently extended by the Allied Powers, some 3,500,000 have already been repatriated, living a life of bitter privation following our defeat in the war. We, as their compatriots, could never afford to remain impassive over their predicament.

but 3,000,000 of them still remain stranded far away from home.
Furthermore, the majority of the already repatriated civilians and demobilized men from overseas and war-victims, confronting the unprecedented food crisis and the vicious inflation, are driven to the verge of starvation, having no wherewithal to procure any food, clothing or shelter. This state of things, if left to take its own course, would inevitably lead to the aggravation of public sentiment and to still greater social commotion, which would eventually prove a very serious block to the reconstruction of Japan.

In view of these circumstances we have resolved that the Government should, immediately obtaining the understanding and assistance of the General Headquarters, exert its utmost efforts to expedite the repatriation of overseas Japanese and at the same time to take prompt and proper measures for the relief of the repatriates and war-victims, thereby to stabilize their livelihood and sweep away social unrest.

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Resolution of Diet on Repatriation of Japanese
Nationals Overseas.

C.L.O. No. 3258(RJ)

3 July 1946

Herewith is submitted for the information of the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the "Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from Overseas" which was jointly introduced by all parties to the Plenary Session of the House of Representatives on 29 June 1946 and unanimously passed.

FOR THE PRESIDENTS

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: A Resolution of the House
of Representatives.

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Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese
and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from
Overseas.

The number of overseas Japanese nationals immediately after the end of the war approximately stood at 6,500,000, including servicemen, civilians in military service and all other residents.

Thanks to the generous assistance subsequently extended by the Allied Powers, some 3,500,000 have already been repatriated, living a life of bitter privation following our defeat in the war. We, as their compatriots, could never afford to remain impassive over their predicament.

Furthermore, the majority of the already repatriated civilians and demobilized men from overseas and war-victims, confronting the unprecedented food crisis and the vicious inflation, are driven to the verge of starvation, having no wherewithal to procure any food, clothing or shelter. This state of things, if left to take its own course, would inevitably lead to the aggravation of public sentiment and to still greater social commotion, which would eventually prove a very serious block to the reconstruction of Japan.

In view of these circumstances we have resolved that the Government should, immediately obtaining the understanding and assistance of the General Headquarters, exert its utmost efforts to expedite the repatriation of overseas Japanese and at the same time to take prompt and proper measures for the relief of the repatriates and war-victims, thereby to stabilize their livelihood and sweep away social unrest.

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Resolution of Diet on Repatriation of Japanese
Nationals Overseas.

C.L.O. No. 3258(RJ)

3 July 1946

Herewith is submitted for the information of the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the "Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from Overseas" which was jointly introduced by all parties to the Plenary Session of the House of Representatives on 29 June 1946 and unanimously passed.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: A Resolution of the House
of Representatives.

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Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese
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Thanks to the generous assistance subsequently extended by the Allied Powers, some 3,500,000 have already been repatriated, but 3,000,000 of them still remain stranded far away from home, living a life of bitter privation following our defeat in the war. We, as their compatriots, could never afford to remain impassive over their predicament.

Furthermore, the majority of the already repatriated civilians and demobilized men from overseas and war-victims, confronting the unprecedented food crisis and the vicious inflation, are driven to the verge of starvation, having no wherewithal to procure any food, clothing or shelter. This state of things, if left to take its own course, would inevitably lead to the aggravation of public sentiment and to still greater social commotion, which would eventually prove a very serious block to the reconstruction of Japan.

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FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
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FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosure: A Resolution of the House
of Representatives.

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RA'-0583

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Resolution for Expediting the Repatriation of Overseas Japanese
and Extending Relief to the Repatriates and Demobilized Men from
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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

外務省

外に引揚者、復負者、救済に因する決裁案
上程せられ、引揚一致を以て、可決せられたる
右決議内容に参考を乞ふ。

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備考			

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文書課發送日	淨書	正校（原稿）	（淨書）
主 管 管理部長	主 任 森田 隆夫	昭和二十一年七月一日 起草	
C.L.O. 普通 第三三五八號	昭和二十一年七月三十一日附	附屬	
受信人名 聯合總司令部	發信人名 陸運兵事務局		
寫送付先	記 錄 件 名		
件 名 森田 知人 引揚に關する件			
六月二十日衆議院 提議に係る外地在留同胞の引揚を促進並に			

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター
Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (2 Jul 46)CC
(SCAFIN - 927/3)

APD 500
9 July 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR : IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Repatriation

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAFIN - 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages as attached as inclosures hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 1, Annex II
Page 2, Annex II
Page 1 (Revised 30 June 1946), Annex III

3. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. Y. MERSAY
for
JOHN D. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

3 Inclosures (part of the Memo referred to in paragraph 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 1 (Revised 9 July 1946), Annex II
Incl 2 - Page 2 (Revised 9 July 1946), Annex II
Incl 3 - Page 1 (Revised 9 July 1946), Annex III

Received : 12 July 5.10 p.m.

Shukan :
Copy : D of GA, RF, RJ
CM, OL, P

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總務部連絡課

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX II

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAFIN - 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

RECEPTION CENTERS IN JAPAN FOR
PROCESSING REPATRIATES

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare, having been designated by the Japanese Government to handle repatriation matters, will:

a. Establish a central agency to effect coordination with other Japanese Governmental agencies regarding supply, customs, transportation, physical inspections, quarantine and demobilization, and to effect liaison with the headquarters of the Eighth United States Army.

b. Establish and operate reception centers at designated ports (see paragraph 2a) to:

(1) Receive, process, care for and evacuate all Japanese repatriates returning to Japan proper from overseas.

(2) Assemble, process, care for and load non-Japanese nationals, as outlined in Annex III.

c. Designate a resident director at each reception center responsible for its operation and for maintaining liaison with local Allied military authorities responsible for supervision of the reception center.

2. a. Reception Centers: Location, character and capacity.

Reception centers will be located as indicated below, and only these centers will be used for repatriation purposes:

Ports	Incoming (Per lb)	Capacity per day Outgoing (Per lb)
Hakata	7,500	5,000
Hakodate *	2,500	2,500
Karatsu#	2,500	2,500
Kagoshima**	3,000	1,500
Kure area***	8,000	3,000
Maizuru ****	2,500	2,500
Nagoya	5,000	0
Sasebo	5,000	5,000
Senzaki	5,000	5,000
Shimonoseki#	2,500	2,500

(Revised 9 July 1946)
(SCAFIN - 927/3)

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Ports	Incoming (Par 1b)	Capacity per day Outgoing (Par 1b)
Tanabe #	3,000	1,000
Tobata #	2,500	2,500
Uraga	5,000	1,500

Inactivated effective 1 August 1946. The Imperial Japanese Government will close these Reception Centers as soon as practicable thereafter.

* Inactive status, prepared to reopen on ten (10) days notice.

** For outgoing Ryukyans only effective 1 August 1946.

*** Includes Minoshima, Otake and Ujina.

**** Reception center inactive status effective 1 August 1946, prepared to reopen on ten (10) days notice.

b. Facilities.

Adequate facilities will be established at each of the above designated ports to receive, process and evacuate repatriates in the numbers indicated above. They will include necessary storage space for food, clothing and medical supplies as well as space for administration, necessary medical examinations, quarantine stations and quarantine hospitals. The Ministry of Public Welfare will make arrangements with the Commanding General of the Eighth United States Army for assignment of necessary space for these facilities.

c. Medical procedures.

Adequate inspection and quarantine stations, established at the above designated ports, will be operated in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Annex V.

3. The establishment, organization and operation of each reception center will be under the supervision of the Allied military commander who exercises control over the area in which the reception center is located.

(Revised 9 July 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/3)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (11 Jul 46)GC
(SCAFIN-927/4)

AFG 500
11 July 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAFIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, Subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 2 and 4 will be substituted therefor.

Page 4, Annex V
Page 5, Annex V
Page 1, Annex VI

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 3 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 6, Annex V

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

4 Inclosures (all part of the memo referred to in par 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 4 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 2 - Page 5 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 3 - Page 6 (Added 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 4 - Page 1 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex VI

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National Archives of Japan

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

f. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the captains of Japanese manned repatriation vessels to notify the responsible control agency in the country of entry of the presence on board ship of any of the diseases listed in paragraph 1a (3) above or of exposed passengers traveling during incubation periods. Notification will also include cases of significant communicable disease, the institutionalization of which is not immediately practicable, i.e. tuberculosis, etc.

g. Persons infected with leprosy will not be repatriated.

2. Japanese medical personnel to be furnished for repatriation shipping.

a. Medical personnel aboard Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, repatriating Japanese from China, except for hospital ships, will be furnished by the Chinese authorities from Japanese medical personnel now in China. This personnel will be assigned for permanent duty aboard these vessels.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will assign medical personnel for permanent duty aboard all Japanese-manned repatriation shipping, other than that mentioned in paragraph 2a above, as follows:

- (1) On ships making voyages of less than four days duration, two medical orderlies.
- (2) On ships making voyages of four days or longer duration, a doctor and two medical orderlies.

c. The Imperial Japanese Government will obtain names and itineraries of shipping requiring Japanese medical personnel from the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

3. Quarantine procedures for cholera among repatriates.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the following measures immediately to prevent the introduction of cholera into Japan by individuals being repatriated from ports infected with cholera. Ports so infected will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as "cholera ports."

b. In the case of ships with repatriates from cholera ports which arrive without cases of cholera aboard:

- (1) Where the voyage has taken more than six(6) days, all personnel, except crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period (see paragraph 1d above), will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine and debarked, and processing procedures will be performed as usual.

0578

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (2) Where the voyage from the cholera port has taken less than six(6) days, all personnel will be held aboard the ship until six (6) days have elapsed, the personnel physically examined for cholera, and if no cases are found they will be disembarked as described in paragraph 3b (1) above. In the event cholera is found, the procedure will be as prescribed in paragraph 3c below.

c. Ships which arrive in Japan WITH CHOLERA ABOARD will use only the ports of Uraga or Sasebo until directed otherwise by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

- (1) Ships will be anchored sufficiently far from shore to preclude the possibility of anyone swimming to shore or contamination from the vessel washing ashore.
- (2) All personnel will be held on board for fourteen(14) days after the development of the last case.
- (3) Cases of cholera will be removed from the ship to a hospital ship anchored off shore, which will receive and treat cholera cases among repatriates. Prior to the arrival of the hospital ships at the ports of Uraga and Sasebo, cholera patients will be removed to the isolation hospitals at the reception centers at the above mentioned ports, where strict isolation procedure will be maintained. Great care will be exercised in sterilizing all discharges from the patients (using 2 per cent cresol solution), screening to protect from flies and isolation of attendants.
- (4) All personnel (except cholera patients, and crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period) will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine.
- (5) During the quarantine period the feces and urine of all personnel will be treated with a 2 per cent cresol solution before being discharged into the sea.
- (6) A stool examination will be performed on all personnel to detect carriers. All carriers discovered will be isolated in the same place as cholera cases and kept until three negative stool specimens have been obtained at 24 day intervals.
- (7) The baggage and clothing of all personnel will be sterilized.

(Revised 11 July 1946)
(SCAPIN 927/4)

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BASIC: Annex V to Memo for ISG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC,
(SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject "Repatriation."

4. The Japanese Government will furnish the vaccine necessary for medical processing at all repatriation ports in China, Manchuria and Japan. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will furnish the necessary instructions concerning amounts and types needed for China and Manchuria. Where it is not possible for the Japanese Government to furnish vaccines in the required amounts, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be notified of deficiencies with reasons therefore.

(Added 11 July 1946)
(SCAPIN 927/4)

0580

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX VI

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

CURRENCY, SECURITIES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AND POSSESSIONS

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare will carry out the following procedures in processing Japanese being repatriated to Japan, and Chinese, Formosans, Koreans, and Ryukyans to their respective homelands.

2. In processing Japanese nationals being repatriated to Japan, the Imperial Japanese Government will:

a. Permit the following currency and Japanese Government Bonds to be brought into Japan:

(1) Bank of Japan yen currency and supplemental "E" type currency in the following amounts:

(a) Commissioned officers - a maximum of ¥ 500.

(b) Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men - a maximum of ¥200.

(c) Civilians - a maximum of ¥ 1000.

(2) Exchange certificates for Japanese yen, issued by demobilization directors at ports of embarkation in north China, exchange certificates for Manchuria, issued in Manchuria, and duly certified receipts for yen currency, issued in southern Korea, in lieu of yen currency up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

(3) Japanese Government bonds expressed in yen, in lieu of yen currency and or exchange certificates up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

b. In addition to the amounts of yen currency, exchange certificates, or Japanese Government bonds which may be brought in by all repatriates, permit Japanese prisoners of war to bring in with them additional amounts equal to payments made to them or accumulated by them while interned as prisoners of war.

c. (1) Convert exchange certificates and certified receipts (see paragraph 2a (2) above) into Bank of Japan currency on a

Includes civilians attached to Japanese Army and Navy.

(Revised 11 July 1946)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (11 Jul 46)CC
(SCAPIN-927/4)

APD 500
11 July 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, Subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as Inclosures 1, 2 and 4 will be substituted therefor:

Page 4, Annex V
Page 5, Annex V
Page 1, Annex VI

3. The following page attached as Inclosure 3 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 6, Annex V

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

4 Inclosures (all part of the memo referred to in par 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 4 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 2 - Page 5 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 3 - Page 6 (Added 11 July 1946), Annex V
Incl 4 - Page 1 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex VI

0582

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

f. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the captains of Japanese manned repatriation vessels to notify the responsible control agency in the country of entry of the presence on board ship of any of the diseases listed in paragraph 1a (3) above or of exposed passengers traveling during incubation periods. Notification will also include cases of significant communicable disease, the institutionalization of which is not immediately practicable, i.e. tuberculosis, etc.

g. Persons infected with leprosy will not be repatriated.

2. Japanese medical personnel to be furnished for repatriation shipping.

a. Medical personnel aboard Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, repatriating Japanese from China, except for hospital ships, will be furnished by the Chinese authorities from Japanese medical personnel now in China. This personnel will be assigned for permanent duty aboard these vessels.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will assign medical personnel for permanent duty aboard all Japanese-manned repatriation shipping, other than that mentioned in paragraph 2a above, as follows:

- (1) On ships making voyages of less than four days duration, two medical orderlies.
- (2) On ships making voyages of four days or longer duration, a doctor and two medical orderlies.

c. The Imperial Japanese Government will obtain names and itineraries of shipping requiring Japanese medical personnel from the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

3. Quarantine procedures for cholera among repatriates.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the following measures immediately to prevent the introduction of cholera into Japan by individuals being repatriated from ports infected with cholera. Ports so infected will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as "cholera ports."

b. In the case of ships with repatriates from cholera ports which arrive without cases of cholera aboard:

- (1) Where the voyage has taken more than six(6) days, all personnel, except crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period (see paragraph 1d above), will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine and debarked, and processing procedures will be performed as usual.

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (2) Where the voyage from the cholera port has taken less than six(6) days, all personnel will be held aboard the ship until six (6) days have elapsed, the personnel physically examined for cholera, and if no cases are found they will be disembarked as described in paragraph 3b (1) above. In the event cholera is found, the procedure will be as prescribed in paragraph 3c below.

c. Ships which arrive in Japan WITH CHOLERA ABOARD will use only the ports of Uraga or Sasebo until directed otherwise by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

- (1) Ships will be anchored sufficiently far from shore to preclude the possibility of anyone swimming to shore or contamination from the vessel washing ashore.
- (2) All personnel will be held on board for fourteen(14) days after the development of the last case.
- (3) Cases of cholera will be removed from the ship to a hospital ship anchored off shore, which will receive and treat cholera cases among repatriates. Prior to the arrival of the hospital ships at the ports of Uraga and Sasebo, cholera patients will be removed to the isolation hospitals at the reception centers at the above mentioned ports, where strict isolation procedure will be maintained. Great care will be exercised in sterilizing all discharges from the patients (using 2 per cent cresol solution), screening to protect from flies and isolation of attendants.
- (4) All personnel (except cholera patients, and crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period) will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine.
- (5) During the quarantine period the feces and urine of all personnel will be treated with a 2 per cent cresol solution before being discharged into the sea.
- (6) A stool examination will be performed on all personnel to detect carriers. All carriers discovered will be isolated in the same place as cholera cases and kept until three negative stool specimens have been obtained at two day intervals.
- (7) The baggage and clothing of all personnel will be sterilized.

(Revised 11 July 1946)
(SCAPIN 927/4)

0584

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject "Repatriation."

4. The Japanese Government will furnish the vaccine necessary for medical processing at all repatriation ports in China, Manchuria and Japan. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will furnish the necessary instructions concerning amounts and types needed for China and Manchuria. Where it is not possible for the Japanese Government to furnish vaccines in the required amounts, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be notified of deficiencies with reasons therefore.

(Added 11 July 1946)
(SCAPIN 927/4)

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX VI

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

CURRENCY, SECURITIES, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS AND POSSESSIONS

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare will carry out the following procedures in processing Japanese being repatriated to Japan, and Chinese, Koreans, and Ryukyans to their respective homelands.

2. In processing Japanese nationals being repatriated to Japan, the Imperial Japanese Government will:

a. Permit the following currency and Japanese Government Bonds to be brought into Japan:

(1) Bank of Japan yen currency and supplemental "D" type currency in the following amounts:

(a) Commissioned officers - a maximum of ¥ 500.

(b) Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men - a maximum of ¥200.

(c) Civilians - a maximum of ¥ 1000.

(2) Exchange certificates for Japanese yen, issued by demobilization directors at ports of embarkation in north China, exchange certificates for Manchurian Yen, issued in Manchuria, and duly certified receipts for yen currency, issued in southern Korea, in lieu of yen currency up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

(3) Japanese Government bonds expressed in yen, in lieu of yen currency and or exchange certificates up to the limits stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

b. In addition to the amounts of yen currency, exchange certificates, or Japanese Government bonds which may be brought in by all repatriates, permit Japanese prisoners of war to bring in with them additional amounts equal to payments made to them or accumulated by them while interned as prisoners of war.

c. (1) Convert exchange certificates and certified receipts (see paragraph 2a (2) above) into Bank of Japan currency on a

Includes civilians attached to Japanese Army and Navy.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 560 (28 Aug 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1162)

APD 500
28 August 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation Ships.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

2. Specific orders implementing paragraph 4, Annex I of references paragraph 1 were issued in the case of the United States Liberty Ship VO75, and the United States Landing Ships, Tank Q074, Q076, Q091 and Q094 to sail from Sasebo by United States Naval Shipping Control Authority for Japanese Merchant Marine. These ships failed to sail as ordered, the reason advanced by Civilian Merchant Marine Committee was to the effect that the Japanese crews of the ships listed above are on strike until demands of the Seamen's Union are met.

3. Strikes, walk-outs or other work stoppages which are inimical to the objectives of the military occupation are prohibited. Repatriation is interpreted as an objective of military occupation and consequently any strike or other act which interferes with this program is prohibited.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government, without the use of police force, will:

a. Man and operate ships mentioned in paragraph 2 above in accordance with duly issued orders of the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee in furtherance of the repatriation program.

b. Take necessary action to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

c. Report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay, action taken.

5. In event desired result cannot be obtained as prescribed herein without the use of police force, prompt report thereof will be rendered to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

Received: 28 Aug 4, 35 p.m.
Shukan : RG. CM. P
Copy : President
Vice President
Vice Minister
CL. ECI. HF. FJ

R.I. HENNEY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General.

0587

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RA'-0583

0365

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 560 (28 Aug 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1168)

APC 500
28 August 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation Ships.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05(7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

2. Specific orders implementing paragraph 4, Annex I of referenced paragraph 1 were issued in the case of the United States Liberty Ship V075, and the United States Landing Ships, Tank 0074, 0076, 0091 and 0094 to sail from Sasebo by United States Naval Shipping Control Authority for Japanese Merchant Marine. These ships failed to sail as ordered, the reason advanced by Civilian Merchant Marine Committee was to the effect that the Japanese crews of the ships listed above are on strike until demands of the Seamen's Union are met.

3. Strikes, walk-outs or other work stoppages which are inimical to the objectives of the military occupation are prohibited. Repatriation is interpreted as an objective of military occupation and consequently any strike or other act which interferes with this program is prohibited.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government, without the use of police force, will:

a. Man and operate ships mentioned in paragraph 2 above in accordance with duly issued orders of the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee in furtherance of the repatriation program.

b. Take necessary action to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

c. Report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay, action taken.

5. In event desired result cannot be obtained as prescribed herein without the use of police force, prompt report thereof will be rendered to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

Received: 28 Aug 4.35 p.m.
Shukan : RG. CM. P
Copy : President
Vice President
Vice Minister
CLASBCL. TAT. RJ

R. T. HENNESSY
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General.

0588

RA'-0583

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0589

(分類)		017082	
電信案	電送第	宛	主管
	昭和 年 月 日 時 分 發	件 名	主任
	件 名	宛	主任
	第 五 八 號	福岡九州経済連事務局長 宛	主任 在外部長 来
		引揚船に因する件	昭和二十一年八月二十九日起草
		記録件名	

0592

(分類)		017082	
電信案	電送第	宛	主管
	昭和 年 月 日 時 分 發	件 名	主任
	件 名	宛	主任
	第 五 八 號	福岡九州経済連事務局長 宛	主任 在外部長 来
		引揚船に因する件	昭和二十一年八月二十九日起草
		記録件名	

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RA'-0583

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

(copy)

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation Ships.

C.L.O. No.4662 (CM)

13 September 1946

1. Reference: SCAP Memorandum AG 560 (28 Aug 46) GC (SCAPIN-1162), subject: Repatriation Ships."

2. In compliance with Paragraph 4c. of the reference Memorandum, the Japanese Government hereby submits a report on the action taken against the probable strike of seamen of repatriation ships at Sasebo as follows:

a. As the negotiations carried on since 4 August between the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee and the All Japan Seamen's Union almost came to a rupture, the Director of the Seamen's Bureau of the General Maritime Bureau mediated between the above two parties on 15 August and succeeded in causing them to agree to do their utmost towards an amicable settlement of the dispute. On the other hand, the General Maritime Bureau called attention of the President of the All Japan Seamen's Union to the importance of the repatriation program as well as the redelivery of U.S. Liberty ships.

b. On 27 August the General Maritime Bureau was informed by the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee that some repatriation ships at Sasebo had failed to sail as ordered, and the Bureau lost no time in instructing all its branches to prevent similar detention of any vessels under the SCAJAP Control without formal detention orders from the All Japan Seamen's Union, and also in instructing the Director of the Kyushu Maritime Bureau to take immediate steps for settlement of the dispute. A party of representatives from the General Maritime Bureau, the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee and the All Japan Seamen's Union left Tokyo on 28 August for Sasebo with the mission to straighten out the situation.

c. On receipt of the reference Memorandum on 29 August, the General Maritime Bureau immediately conveyed its contents to both the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee and the All Japan Seamen's Union.

d. Since the detention of repatriation ships in question at Sasebo was not the intention of the President of the All Japan Seamen's Union, the chief of the Sasebo Branch of the Union was instructed on 28 August by the President to release the vessels immediately. Consequently, all the detained vessels sailed from Sasebo by 30 August to resume their respective repatriation programs.

3. Further, the Japanese Government has taken the following precautionary measures to prevent recurrence of similar incidents:

a. A gist of the above referenced Memorandum was published in newspapers in order to arouse the public attention. The full text of the Memorandum was announced publicly in the Official Gazette to give legal basis for the strict control of such activities inimical to execution of the objectives of the military occupation.

b. The Local Maritime Bureau have been instructed to take pertinent measures after conference with Port Directors concerned and also to keep close contact with the local Military Government authorities as to the full operation of vessels under the SCAJAP control, in case there is any question as to the application of the above referenced Memorandum to such strikes as on ordinary cargo vessels within Japanese home waters.

c. A meeting of the Central Labour Committee for Seamen was assembled on 30 August in order to deliberate the development of the present incident.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 560 (28 Aug 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1162)

APD 500
28 August 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation Ships.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

2. Specific orders implementing paragraph 4, Annex I of references paragraph 1 were issued in the case of the United States Liberty Ship VO75, and the United States Landing Ships, Tank #074, #076, #091 and #094 to sail from Sasebo by United States Naval Shipping Control Authority for Japanese Merchant Marine. These ships failed to sail as ordered, the reason advanced by Civilian Merchant Marine Committee was to the effect that the Japanese crews of the ships listed above are on strike until demands of the Seamen's Union are met.

3. Strikes, walk-outs or other work stoppages which are inimical to the objectives of the military occupation are prohibited. Repatriation is interpreted as an objective of military occupation and consequently any strike or other act which interferes with this program is prohibited.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government, without the use of police force, will:

a. Man and operate ships mentioned in paragraph 2 above in accordance with duly issued orders of the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee in furtherance of the repatriation program.

b. Take necessary action to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

c. Report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay, action taken.

5. In event desired result cannot be obtained as prescribed herein without the use of police force, prompt report thereof will be rendered to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

Received: 28 Aug 4.35 p.m.
Shukan : RG. CM. P
Copy : President
Vice President
Vice Minister
CL. ECI. RF. RJ

R.Y. BERRY
for JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

0595

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.05 (21 Sep 46)GC
(SCAPIN -927/8)

APD 500
21 September 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 Mar 46)GC, (SCAPIN - 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following page of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 is rescinded and the page attached as inclosure will be substituted therefor.

Page 5 (Revised 20 July 1946), Annex VI.

3. Additions or changes incorporated in the new page have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Inclosure (part of the memo referred to in paragraph 1 above).

Incl 1 - Page 5 (Revised 21 September 1946), Annex VI.

A.J. REE
for
JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General.

Received : 24 Sep 3.10 p.m.
Shukan : RJ
Copy : D of GA
CM
CL
RG

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BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation".

b. Permit Koreans, Chinese and Ryukyans to take with them in addition to currency:

- (1) Postal savings pass books and bank pass books issued by financial institutions in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (2) Insurance policies issued in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (3) Checks, drafts and certificates of deposit drawn on and issued by financial institutions in Japan and payable in Japan.

c. (1) Effective 1 August 1946, permit Koreans, Formosans and Chinese to take from Japan clothing, personal possessions and house-hold effects of value only to the owner limited to the amount that can be carried by the individual concerned. Application to the appropriate Eighth Army Military Government unit is authorized, in accordance with separate instructions to be issued, for desired unaccompanied shipment, as follows:

- (a) Clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner, in addition to that authorized above, the total shipment thereof limited in weight to 500 pounds per person.
- (b) Certain light machinery and handicraft tools owned by them, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances as of 2 September 1945 and limited in weight to 4000 pounds.

(2) Permit Ryukyans to take with them from Japan clothing and personal possessions of value only to the owner, ~~and~~ limited in weight to 250 pounds per person.

d. (1) Take up against individual receipt:

- (a) All other currency and yen currency in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph 3a above. All Bank of Japan currency carried by Korean repatriates will be collected and individual receipts will be issued for all that over and above the amount taken in exchange for Bank of Chosen currency (see paragraph 3a (2) above, and memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 091.31 (30 Mar 46)ESS/PI, (SCAPIN - 854-A), dated 30 March 1946, subject: "Conversion of Currency for Korean Repatriates.")

(b) Gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in ~~the~~ form.
(Revised 21 September 1946) (SCAPIN-927/5, 6 and 8)

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0597

Bullion

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

山
川

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Report on ~~Public Meeting for~~ ^{Accelerating} ~~Expediting~~ ^{Repatriation of Remaining Overseas Japanese.}

C.L.O. No. 5988 (RJ)

13 November 1946.

1. A public meeting ~~was~~ ^{for} ~~Expediting~~ ^{Accelerating} ~~Repatriation of~~ ^{Repatriation of} ~~Remaining Overseas Japanese~~ ^{Remaining in Overseas Areas} was held at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo on 6 November 1946 under the auspices of the Diet Members' League for Relief of Overseas Japanese, ~~and under the support of~~ ^{sponsored by} five newspapers and one news agency (the Mainichi-Shimbun, the Asahi-Shimbun, the Tokyo-Shimbun, the Nihon-Keizai, the Yomiuri-Shimbun and the Kyodo News Agency). It was attended by some 2,000 members of the families of ~~remaining overseas Japanese~~ ^{remaining in overseas areas}, the majority of them being women and children.
2. ~~The~~ ^{Translations of} ~~declaration and resolution made at the meeting are~~ ^{adopted} submitted herewith ~~enclosed~~ ^{your} for information of the General Headquarters.

Enclosures: ^{Translations of} ~~Declaration and Resolution~~ ^{Declaration and Resolution}

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RA'-0583

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Public Meeting for Accelerating Repatriation of
Japanese Remaining in Oversea Areas.

C.L.O. No. 5988(RJ)

13 November 1946

1. A public meeting for expediting repatriation of the Japanese remaining in overseas areas was held at the Nishiya Public Hall, Tokyo on 6 November 1946 under the auspices of the Diet Members' League for Relief of Overseas Japanese, sponsored by five newspapers and one news agency (the Mainichi-Shimbun, the Asahi-Shimbun, the Tokyo-Shimbun, the Nihon-Keizai, the Yomiuri-Shimbun and the Kyodo News Agency). It was attended by some 2,000 members of the families of the Japanese remaining in overseas areas, the majority of whom being women and children.

2. The translations of the declaration and resolution adopted at the meeting are submitted herewith for your information.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office.

Enclosures: Translations of a declaration
and a resolution.

0599

0600

残留同胞引揚促進大會

昭和二十一年十一月六日

右決議する

- 一、海外残留同胞の急遽引揚
- 二、残留同胞遺家族の生活保障の徹底
- 三、引揚者の生活の安定に随って越冬救護の萬全

速に左の目的貫徹を期する為身をも以て邁進する。
結果し誠心誠意を傾注して聯合軍總司令部の援助を懇請すると共に政府を擁護奮勵し

我等は海外残留同胞に其の遺家族及引揚者の弱状を顧視するに忍びず國民の總意を

決議

残留同胞引揚促進大會

昭和二十一年十一月六日

右宣言する

んとする。
を排して海外残留同胞の即時引揚と國內遺家族に引揚者に對する援護の徹底を期せ
を圖り、相携へて平和日本の再建に邁進せんとするの覺悟を新たにすると共に、萬難
茲に於て我等は同患共苦相互扶持、全國民の責任に於て總ゆる戦争犠牲者の再起
和日本再建の重大障害となる事は明かである。

若し去れ之を看過せんか重大なる社會不安を惹起するに至るは必然にして、遂に平

く路頭に彷徨しつゝあるは酸ひ難き悲慘なる事實である。

じ、其の歸還の一日も早からん事を祈念し乍らも次第に衣食の道に窮し引揚者亦空し
り、又國內に在る之等同胞の遺家族は、思ひを千里の外に馳せて父子兄弟の安否を案
種の作業に従事し、而も遙かに家郷を思ひ憂悶無厭救ひ無き自己の運命を呪ひつゝあ
の地に再度の冬を迎へ其の消息すら知るに由なく、或は酷暑の南域に在りて今なほ諸
の引揚を了するに至れるも、今尚海外に残留する百七十餘萬の同胞は、或は極寒北邊
終戦以來茲に十五ヶ月、聯合軍總司令部の多大なる厚意と努力に依り四百七十餘萬

宣言

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0372

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation
of Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

C.L.O. No. 6324(RJ)

29 November 1946

1. According to the information obtained from the persons recently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the island, are still remaining, together with the Nakajima army unit, at Bindjai, 20 km north-west of Medan, Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their presence is required for the investigation of farming materials:

NAKAJIMA, Koki	Nichinan Shipbuilding and Engine Manufacturing Company.
TAKAGI, Shigeru	Central Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Oji Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei	Nitto Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Misao	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo	Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company.
KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the enterprises hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to the Indonesians, and the report on the farming materials has already been submitted after investigations, and besides, the competent authorities in charge of interrogation of the British-Indian Forces stationed at Medan have declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese and their families at home and of the head offices of the above companies, referred to above, the Japanese Government hereby solicits that the General Headquarters of the Allied Powers to be good enough to give special consideration to the liberation and early repatriation of the remaining Japanese.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office

0603

TO: GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: ~~Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation~~ of Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

C.L.O. No. 6324 (RJ) 29 November 1946
information obtained from the persons recently repatriated

1. According to the report of recent repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the island, are still remaining, together with the Nakajima army unit, at Bindjai, 20 Km north-west of Medan, City, Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their presence is required for the investigation of farming materials.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the enterprises hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to Indonesia, and the report has already been submitted on the farming materials after investigation, and besides, the detainees have been declared to have nothing to do with war crimes by the competent authorities and officers in charge of prosecution of the 26th Division of the British-Indian Forces stationed at Medan, declared that.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese and their families at home and of the head offices of the above companies, referred to above, the Japanese Government hereby solicits that the General Headquarters of the Allied Powers to be good enough to give special consideration to the liberation and early repatriation of the remaining Japanese.

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO : SUPREME COMMANDER, ARMY OF THE SOUTHERN OCEANIAN
AND THE ALLIED POWERS.

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation
of Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

Ref. No. 6324(SJ)

29 November 1946

2. According to the information obtained from the persons re-
cently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians,
former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the
island, are still remaining, together with the Japanese army
unit, at Bindjoi, 20 km north-west of Medan, Sumatra, being
detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their
presence is required for the investigation of farming materials.

YAMAGUCHI, Koki	Yamaguchi Shipbuilding and Engine Manu- facturing Company.
TAKASHI, Shigeru	Central Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Cji Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMIZU, Ryosai	Little Mining Industry Company.
AKASHI, Eisai	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
YAMAGUCHI, Isao	Japan Electric Corporation and Trans- mission Company.
YAMAGUCHI, Isao	Tokyo Paper Printing Company.

3. It is stated, however, that there is no longer exists any
evidence of the above-named civilians, since they were all
detained by the above-named companies, by
order of the British Forces, being handed over to the Indone-
sians, and the report on the farming materials has already
been submitted after investigations, and besides, the company
authorities and officers in charge of interrogation of the
26th Division of the British-Indian Forces stationed at Medan,
declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining persons and
their families in Japan and of the local offices of the above
companies, the Japanese Government solicited the General head-
quarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be good
enough to use its good offices for the release and early re-
patriation of these remaining persons.

FOR THE REQUESTER.

0603

Request, Arrangement for Early

6324

(S.J.)

November 1946

Information obtained from the persons recently

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National Archives of Japan

Note

NAKAJIMA, Koki	Nichinan Shipbuilding and Engine Manufacturing Company.
TAKAGI, Shigeru	Central Rubber Industrial Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Oji Silk ^{Paper Manufacturing} Reeling Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei	Nitto Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Misao	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo	Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company.
^{Tsubo} KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

For the president:

A

0605

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation of
Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

C.L.O. No. 6324(RJ)

29 November 1946

1. According to the information obtained from the persons recently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the island, are still remaining, together with the Nakajima army unit, at Bindjoi, 20 km north-west of Medan, Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their presence is required for the investigation of farming materials:

NAKAJIMA, Koki	Nichinan Shipbuilding and Engine Manufacturing Company.
TAKAGI, Shigeru	Central Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Oji Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei	Nitto Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Misao	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo	Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company.
KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the enterprise hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to the Indonesians, and the report on the farming materials has already been submitted after investigations, and besides, the competent authorities and officers in charge of interrogation of the 26th Division of the British-Indian Force stationed at Medan declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese and their families in Japan and of the head offices of the above companies, the Japanese Government solicits the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be good enough to use its good offices for the release and early repatriation of these remaining Japanese.

FOR THE PRESIDENT: (K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

0606

RA'-0583

0376

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation of Japanese
Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.
C.L.O. No.6324(RJ) 29 November 1946

1. According to the information obtained from the persons recently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the island, are still remaining, together with the Nakajima army unit, at Bindjoi, 20 km north-west of Medan, Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their presence is required for the investigation of farming materials:

NAKAJIMA, Koki	Nichinan Shipbuilding and Engine Manufacturing Company.
TAKAGI, Shigeru	Central Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Oji Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei	Nitto Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Midao	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo	Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company.
KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the enterprise hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to the Indonesians, and the report on the farming materials has already been submitted after investigations, and besides, the competent authorities and officers in charge of interrogation of the 26th Division of the British-Indian Force stationed at Medan declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.
3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese and their families in Japan and of the head offices of the above companies, the Japanese Government solicits the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be good enough to use its good offices for the release and early repatriation of these remaining Japanese.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

0607

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation of Japanese
Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.
C.L.O. No.6324(RJ) 29 November 1946

1. According to the information obtained from the persons recently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial companies in the island, are still remaining, together with the Nakajima army unit, at Bindjoi, 20 km north-west of Medan, Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground that their presence is required for the investigation of farming materials:

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FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

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主信		發信用執務用	
附屬	備考	甲	乙
丙	丁		
公信案		文書課發送日 昭和廿五年十月廿九日	
主信		主在外部人課長	
管主		昭和二十五年十一月二〇日起草	
普通通信		第六三二四號	
昭和		年 月 日	
附屬		正校(原稿) (淨書)	
先付送寫		名件錄記	
名 人 信 受		名 人 信 發	
聯合國總司令部		陸軍中野事務部	
スマート3強留駐戰闘員の帰還促進方申請の件		日本政府	
(一) 現在スマート3強留駐戰闘員の報告に依りて		事務部	
現地調査委員会に於ける		事務部	
在記七名の非戦闘員に		事務部	
最速同地より帰還せしむ		事務部	

(日本標準規格B5)

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公 信 案

報告にあるように、英軍の捕虜オランダ側より農園用資材に肉
 工調査の必要ありとの足止めを受り、現在も尚ほスマト、
 メダンの北西二十軒のビンジョイ（*Bindjoi*）^市中島部隊^{と云ふ}
 隊に^{と云ふ}残留してゐる由である。

（三）然し同人等は経営事業^此英軍の命により全部インドネ
 シヤに引継消せであり、オオランダ當局あり引留めの理由と
 された農園用資材の件も既に調査の上報告済みであり、且つは
 メダンの駐在英印軍第二十六師團戦犯関係者並に横田堤等
 士官の明言する如に依れば何等戦犯関係の問題はないとい
 うのであるから、同人達^{速留}留めの理由は最早や存在しないやうに
 思はれる。

（四）像^{速に}速に政府は同人達の足留め解除に^{速に}速に努めよう
 肉工、貴司令部の格別の配慮を煩はしたく、左に依頼
 申上げらる。

0611

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 申上げらる。

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終戦連絡事務局總裁吉田茂閣下

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獻 願 書

拜啓時下益御清神之段邦家之爲メ大慶至極ニ奉存候
陳者本月五日浦賀入港ノ引揚船葛城ニテ元近衛師團長久野村中將以下
ノ將兵歸還セラレ候處全師團兵器部長武内少佐ヨリ別紙ノ通り今尙現
地ニ殘留ヲ余儀ナクセラレ居ル下名各社々員七名連署ノ書面御持チ届
ケノ上種々現地事情御報告有之候、實情ハ右書面ニヨリ充分御諒察願
ヘルコトト存候處尙武内少佐ノ御話ニヨレバ之等七名ノ者ニ付キテハ
何等戦犯關係ノ問題無キコト（此點ニ付キテハメダン駐在英印軍第二
十六師團戦犯關係並ニ檢問擔當士官ノ明言スル所ニ候）日本軍ノ命ニ
ヨリ經營シタル事業モ英軍ノ命ニヨリ全部インドネシヤニ引繼濟ナル
コト、和蘭當局ヨリ當初引キ留メノ理由トセラレタル農園用資材ノ調
査ニ付キテモ既ニ調査ノ上報告濟ナルコト等ノ事情ヨリ考ヘ之以上全
人達ヲ引キ留ムベキ理由ハ最早存在セザル様思ハル、ニモ不拘荏苒釋
放ヲ引キ延バシ居ル様ノ狀況ニ有之候、現地ニ於テハ今迄種々手段ヲ
盡シ交渉ヲ相試ミ居リ又今次久野村中將現地出發ノ際モ特ニ英印第二
十六師團長ニ見ヲ申込マレタルモ許可サレザリシ爲メ全師團參謀長

ニ面會ノ上殘留者ノ引揚促進方要望シ置カレタル由ニテ現地ニ於テ盡
シ得ベキ手段ノ既ニ盡シタルノ觀有之、此ハ中央ニ於テ「マ」司令
部ヲ通シ英蘭側ニ御交渉願フ外無之様被存候、現地ニ於テ焦慮スル本
人達、内地ニ於テ歸還ヲ待チ他ビル留守家族達ノ衷情ハ今更申ス迄モ
無ク、下名各社トシテモ之等現地責任者ノ歸還遲延ニヨリ會社人事、
經理其他諸般ノ事務整理上鈔カラザル支障ヲ來シ居ル狀態ニ有之候間
此際一日モ早キ歸還ヲ切望致居ル次第ニ有之候、就テハ公務御多端ノ
折柄誠ニ恐縮ニ存候得共何卒事情御賢察ノ上本件ニ對シ至急適切ナル
御處置御配慮賜リ度此段伏シテ御願申上候
右御願迄得貴意候

謹 言

昭和二十一年十一月十八日

日南造船機株式會社社長

林

周

介

中央ゴム工業株式會社社長

中

松

眞

郷



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終戦連絡事務局總裁 吉田 茂閣下

王子製紙株式會社社長 足立 正

日東紡績株式會社專務取締役 内藤 圖治

三菱商事株式會社社長 服部 一郎

日本發送電株式會社總裁 新井 章治

東京麻絲紡績株式會社社長 石崎 三

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終戦既ニ一年余再建日本ノ大イナル勅キヲヨソニ異境ノ地ニテ只管
歸國ノ日ヲ待チワビル我等ノ苦惱ヲ披瀝スル機會ヲ得タルコトハ吾
等ノ最も欣快トスルトコロデアリマス

然シ乍ラ我等ノ再ビ故國ノ土ヲ踏ム希望ハ最早内地ニ於ケル諸氏ノ
絶大ナル御協力ニスガルノ外ナキ情況ニ到達シタノデアリマス

終戦後日本軍ハ長期ニ亘ル集結ヲ豫想シ軍ノ現地自活ノ爲主要各社
ニ事業繼續ヲ命ジタノデアリマシタガ復員開始ガ豫期以上ニ促進サ
レタノデ本年一月初旬ノ第一次ノ撤退ヨリ第三次ノ五月下旬ノ撤退
ニ至ルノ間各社共可及的ニ多數ノ職員ヲ撤退セシメツツモ尙日本軍
ヨリ繼續ノ依頼ニ應ジ難難ヲ排シ少數人員ヲ以テ事業ヲ繼續シタノ
デアリマストコロガ第三次撤退ニ至リ漸ク日本軍ニ於テモ全殘留各
社員ヲ撤退セシメルコトニ決定シタノデ聯合軍ノ命ニヨリ各社共イ
ンドネシアニ經營ヲ委託ヲ爲シ撤退セントシタル際突然和蘭側ヨリ
各社代表者ニ指名ヲ以テ農園ニ於ケル使用資材ニ關シ調査ノ要アル
タメ許可ヲクシテ撤退スベカラザル旨ノ命令ガアリマシタノデ各社
ハ直チニ先方ヨリ問合せノ資材ヲ調査指名者各署名ノ上提出シメタ

ン市ヲ去ル二十軒ノピンヂヤイ市ニ殘留指名軍艦二七名ト共ニ元東
海岸州長ヲ主班トスル中島部隊ノ一トシテ集結シタノデアリマ
ス

然ルニ七月中旬ノ第四次撤退ニ際シテモ撤退ノ許可ナキ爲漸ク焦燥
ヲ感ジ日本軍各方面ヲ通ジ微力ナガラ運動ヲ開始シ再ビ英軍ヲ通ジ
撤退許可ヲ申請シタノデアリマスガ和蘭側ハ更ニ調査ヲ要スル爲メ
第五次撤退ニ對シ不許可ノ通告アリ遂ニ日本軍壹千四百余名ノ最終
撤退ヲ殘スノミトナツタノデアリマス

然ルニ最近ノ情勢ハインドネシアノ戰鬪力ノ整備ハ日本軍及英印軍
撤退後ニ於テ和蘭軍ヲ凌駕シ得ルモノト確信スル一方和蘭側ニ於テ
ハ近キ將來インドネシアト自國間ニ政治的ニ或ル程度ノ妥協可能ヲ
豫想和蘭所有ノ舊農園ノ復舊ヲ計畫シアリ右復舊ニハカツテ日本軍
進駐當時利用セラレタルト同様ニ日本人ヲ利用スベク或ハ然ラザル
モ日本人ニ對スル報復手段トシテ調査ヲ徒ラニ延引シテ居ルノデハ
ナイカト豫想サレルノデアリマス一方日本軍ハ軍規ニ於テ今尙整然
タルモノデアリマスガ漸ク將兵間ニ望郷ノ念兆シハジメ復員ニ關シ

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内部的ニ葛藤ヲ生ジツアルノデアリマス從ツテ軍側ニ於テカツテ
自軍ノ現地自活ノ爲ニ吾等ヲ利用シタルニモ不拘吾等ガ既ニ和蘭側
ヨリ指名アルノヲ理由トシテ吾等ノ歸還ニ關シ何等積極的ニ努力ヲ
ナサズムシロ傍觀的態度ニアル事ハ誠ニ痛憤ニ堪ヘサルモノト云ハ
ネバナリマセン

依ツテ上述ノ如キ軍ノ態度ニ對シ強硬ニ抗議シタル結果最近ニ至ッ
テ幾分積極的ニ和蘭側ニ交渉シテ居ルヤウニ見受ケラレルモノノ九
月以降聯合軍ノ調査委員會ハ英軍側ノ調査ガ一應終結シ英軍ノ委員
スベテ「シンガポール」ニ引揚ゲタル結果該委員會ノ實力ハ既ニ和
蘭側ニ移行シタノデアリマシテ日本軍ノ吾等ニ對スル處置ハ既ニ過
キニ失シタモノト云ハネバナリマセン
而モ此ノ儘ノ狀態ニアレバ吾等ノ乗船ハ日本軍ノ最終撤退ニモ不可
能ニテ日本軍最終撤退後英印軍ノ撤退實施セバ「インドネシア」ト
和蘭トノ間ニ武力爭鬭勃發スルコトナリ吾等少數ノ非戰闘員ソノ
過中ニ投ゲラルルコト必然ト言ハネバナリマセン
吾等ハ現在精神的ニハ惠マレズトモ前記ピンゼイ市ニ集團生活ヲ營

ミツツ日常生活ニハ不自由ナクオ互ヒニ勵マシ合ツツ健康ニ細心ノ
注意ヲ怠ラズヒタスラ歸國ノ日ヲ待チリビテ居ルノデアリマス
然シ乍ラ胸中ニ去來スルハ此ノ再建日本ノ大イナル波ニ身ヲ投ジテ
微力ヲ傾注スルノ術ナク先般ノ部下ノ内地ニ於テ果シテ適職ヲ得ラ
レルヤ否ヤヲ考ヘルトキ一日トシテ安ラカナ日ノナイコトヲ御推察
願ヒタイノデアリマス
就而各社御協力ノ上涉外局ヲ通ジ吾等歸國促進ニ關シ一大運動ヲ展
開セラレ度々吾等ノコノ窮狀ヲ打破スルハ最早此レ以外ノ途ナキコ
トヲ薦ト御諒察願ヒ度イノデアリマス
最後ニ各位ノ御健康ト御活躍ヲ遙カニ御祈リイタシマス
昭和二十一年九月二十七日

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 日南造船機株式會社 | 中島幸基 |
| 中央ゴム工業株式會社 | 高木 |
| 王子製紙株式會社 | 齊藤 |
| 日東鐵工業株式會社 | 藤田 |
| 三菱商事株式會社 | 中村 |
| 日本發送電株式會社 | 金澤 |
| 東京麻絲紡績株式會社 | 小坪 |
| | 尙一 |
| | 重三 |
| | 操英 |
| | 隆茂 |
| | 基 |

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RA'-0583

0385

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

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation
of Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

C.L.O. No. 6693(RJ)

17 December 1946

1. Reference: C.L.O. Memorandum No. 6324 (RJ) dated 29 November
1946, subject as above.

2. The good offices of the General Headquarters has been requested
by the reference Memorandum for early repatriation of the following
seven civilians, detained by the Dutch authorities:

NAKAJIMA, Koki.	Nichinan Shipbuilding and Engine Manufacturing Company.
TAKAGI, Shigeru.	Central Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi.	Oji Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei.	Nitto Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Misao.	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo.	Japan Electric General and Transmission Company.
KOTSUBO, Naoshige.	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

3. According to the report of persons repatriated from Sumatra
at the end of November, besides the above-mentioned seven, are remaining
in Medan by order of the Dutch authorities:

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MIYAJI, Katsuhiko.	Tozan Industrial Company.
MITSUHIRO, Eiichi.	Tozan Industrial Company.
TSUDA, Akira.	Tozan Industrial Company.
TANAKA, Zenichiro.	Tozan Industrial Company.
SHIGENOBU, Kiichi.	Nissan Agricultural and Forestry Company.
KUBA, Noboru.	Nissan Agricultural and Forestry Company.
KITSUTAKA, Shuji.	Nissan Agricultural and Forestry Company.
HAMAGUCHI, Taira.	Nomura East Indies' Production Industrial Company.
HAYASHI, Juntaro.	Nomura East Indies' Productive Industrial Company.
SATO, Mitsuru.	Engaged in Private Business.
TOMOURA, Shigetaro.	Engaged in Private Business.
NARUSE, Noboru.	Engaged in Private Business.

4. According to the statement of those repatriated, there exists no ground for detention as war criminal suspects nor
for any other ~~reasons~~ *of the above twelve persons* ~~any other reasons~~ *S-C-A-P*

5. It is ~~stated~~ *known* that the General Headquarters is good enough
to use ~~its~~ *its* good offices for ~~their~~ *their* repatriation, together
with the aforesaid seven persons. In accordance with the earnest desire
of themselves, their families and companies concerned, the Japanese

Government requests the General Headquarters, S-C-A-P to be
FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Good enough to use its good offices for their early
*repatriation, together with the seven persons ~~of list~~ *referred to**
paragraph 2 above.

For the President A 0620

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KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the enterprise hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to the Indonesians, and the report on the farming materials has already been submitted after investigations, and besides, the competent authorities and officers in charge of interrogation of the 26th Division of the British-Indian Force stationed at Medan declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese and their families in Japan and of the head offices of the above companies, the Japanese Government solicits the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be good enough to use its good offices for the release and early repatriation of these remaining Japanese.

FOR THE PRESEDENT: (K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Request for Arrangement for Early Repatriation of
Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra.

C.I.O. No. 6324(R1) 29 November 1946

1. According to the information obtained from the
persons recently repatriated from Sumatra, the following seven
civilians, former employees of various Japanese industrial com-
panies in the island, are still remaining, together with the
Nakajima army unit, at a point, 20 km north-west of Medan,
Sumatra, being detained by the Dutch authorities on the ground
that their presence is required for the investigation of
farming materials:

NAKAJIMA, Koki	Manuscripting and Engine
TAKAGI, Shigeru	General Rubber Industry Company.
SAITO, Takashi	Oil Paper Manufacturing Company.
SHIMODA, Hyoei	Mitsui Mining Industry Company.
NAKAMURA, Misao	Mitsubishi Trading Company.
KANAZAWA, Ichizo	Japan Electric Generation and Trans- mission Company.
KOTSUBO, Naoshige	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company.

2. It is, however, believed that there no longer
exists any reason for their detention, inasmuch as all the
enterprises hitherto managed by the above-mentioned companies
have, by order of the British forces, been handed over to the
Indonesians, and the report on the farming materials has
already been submitted after investigations, and besides, the
competent authorities and officers in charge of interrogation of
the 20th Division of the British-Indian Force stationed at Medan
declared that the detainees had nothing to do with war crimes.

3. At the earnest request of these remaining Japanese
and their families in Japan and of the head offices of the above
companies, the Japanese Government solicits the General Head-
quarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be good
enough to use its good offices for the release and early repatri-
ation of these remaining Japanese.

FOR THE PRESIDENT: (K. ASAKAI)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

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管 理 部 長
郵 南 課 長

連絡
非常課長

03

發信用		執務用	
主信			
附	甲		
	乙		
属	丙		
	丁		
備考			

文書課發送日	昭和二十一年十二月拾七日	淨書	正校(原稿)	(淨書)	
主 管	管理部長	主 任	在外邦人課長	昭和二十一年十二月 七日起草 山 川	
シ ン 機 通 密	第 六 六 九 三 號	昭 和	年	月	日 附 屬
名 人 信 受	聯合軍總司令部				
先付送寫					
名 件	スマトヲ殘留邦人引揚促進申請の件				
名 件 録 記	(一)一九四六年十一月二十九日附C.R.O第六三三三號(R.J)件名「スマトヲ殘留邦人引揚促進申請の件」(Request for Arrangement for Early)				
公 信 案	務 省				

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Reparation of Japanese Civilians Remaining in Sumatra)
を以て、オランダ側に足止めをせしめたる七名の引揚促進に因り、貴司令部に懇請した。
NAKAJIMA, Koki Shipman Shipbuilding and Engine
Manufacturing Company
TAKAGI, Shigeo Central Rubber Industry Company
SAI, O, Takashi Oy. for Manufacturing Company
公 信 案

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SHIMODA, Hyoei	Witto Mining Industry Company
NAKANURA, Yuzo	Mitsubishi Trading Company
KANAZAWA, Ichiro	Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company
KOTSUBO, Aokiage	Tokyo Hemp Spinning Company
(註) 茲に十月下旬スミトヨより帰還せる者の報告によると、同島には左の七名の他に尚ほ十二名の民間人が同様にオランダ側	

公 信 案

0625.

(マニラ) の足止めにより、船は二、三日の由である。	
MIYAJI, Katuhiko	Togam Industrial Company
MITSUHIRO, Eiji	"
TSUDA, Akira	"
TANAKA, Denichiro	"
SHIGENOBU, Kichiro	Shonan Agricultural and Forestry Company
KUZA, Saburo	"

公 信 案

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公 信 案	KITSUTAKA Shuji
HAMAGUCHI Taira	
Hashi Juntao	
SATO Mitsuru	
Engaged in Private Business	
TOMOURA Shigetaro	
NARUSE Chobun	
(四) 同人達は帰還者の誘いあれば戦犯関係の事実なく且つ別段	

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公 信 案	オランダ側より足止めを受ける理由もなごとのことであるから、日中政
府は同人等関係商社及び家族の依頼に基き、先に申請せしむ	
名と(併せ)同人等の帰還促進方により、貴總司令部の格別の処	
配慮を懇請申上げる。	

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2219 内務省 出頭表 氏名

NAKAJIMA - KōKI

TAKAGI - SHIGERU

SAITŌ - TAKASHI

SHIMODA - HYŌEI

NAKAMURA - MISAO

KANAZAWA - ICHIZŌ

KOTSUBO - NAOSHIGE

山石 4
刃 12
凡 12

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

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Request for Arrangement
Petition for Repatriation of TAKASAKI, Tatsunosuke
and YAMAZAKI, Motomiki.

C.L.O. No. 6936 (RJ)

22 December 1946

1. ~~Mr.~~ TAKASAKI, Tatsunosuke, ~~adviser to the General Office for~~ ^{Station} ~~Repatriation of Japanese Residents, Mukden~~ ^{formerly} ~~(president of the~~ ~~South~~ ~~Manchuria Heavy Industry Development Company)~~ and ~~Mr.~~ YAMAZAKI, Motomiki, ~~adviser to the same~~ ^{formerly} ~~(president of the~~ ~~South~~ ~~Manchuria Railway Company)~~ ^{both advisors to the General Liaison Office for Repatriation of Japanese Residents} ~~were~~ ^{are} presently detained for service by ~~the~~ ^{Manchurian} Chinese authorities. ^{They} ~~These~~ persons have been participating in general business pertaining to the repatriation of Japanese residents in Manchuria since its commencement. ~~and~~ Now that the ~~said~~ ^{from Manchuria} repatriation has been brought to a ~~temporary~~ ^{practical} conclusion, the Japanese Government wishes to hear their reports on the ~~repatriation~~ ^{personal} business so far conducted and obtain from them information as to the ~~future~~ ^{future} prospects of the approximately 100,000 Japanese still remaining in Manchuria. It is therefore ~~desired~~ ^{desired} that the General Headquarters be good enough to ~~make~~ ^{through its good office} ~~the~~ arrangements with the Chinese Government ^{S-C-A-P} ~~for the~~ ^{at an early date} repatriation of these two persons. ~~so that these two persons may be~~

管理部長

在外人員課長

For the President:

A

昭和廿六年十二月廿八日

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及同山崎元幹氏(元南滿洲鉄道株式
会社總裁)は目下支那側に留用せられて
居るが、西氏は左支那人の遣送開始以來
右遣送事務一般に関与し来りたる関係が
あり左支那人の遣送一段落を告げらる
今日日本政府としては右西氏を招致し
今日迄の遣送事務に付報告を聴取しな

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主信		發信用		執務用	
附	甲				
	乙				
屬	丙				
	丁				
備考					

文書課發送日	昭和廿五年十二月廿八日	淨書	正校(原稿)	(淨書)
主	管理部長	主	左支那人遣送事務	昭和三十一年十二月二日起草
普機通密	第 六九三六號	昭和	年	月
日附	附屬			
先付送寫	名 人 信 受	名 件 錄 記	名 人 信 發	
名 件	高崎達之助及山崎元幹両氏の帰還に關し新設方			
依頼の件				
在瀋陽日僑善後連絡總局顧問高崎				
幸之助(元南滿洲重工業南光株式會社總裁)				
公 信 案				
外 務 省				

外交史料館

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National Archives of Japan

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

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Petition for Acceleration of Repatriation of
Members of Labor Corps in Malaya Area.

C.L.O. No. 6584(RJ)

11 December 1946

1. A petition for the acceleration of repatriation of the members of Japanese labor corps in Malaya, addressed to the Governor of Chiba Prefecture from the "Association of Natives of Chiba Prefecture Working as Members of Labour Corps in Malaya Area", has been forwarded to this Office.

2. The support of the above petition is submitted for your consideration as follows:

"Presently, in South-Eastern Asia area, there still remain Japanese labor corps numbering some 104,500, and they are faithfully doing the hard labour assigned to them by the Allied Forces.

"Many of us have our families left in the war-devastated home land, and naturally we are very anxious about their safety. We are also much concerned about their living because they are deprived of their principal bread-earners.

"On 27 June 1946, the South-East Asiatic Command notified us informally that the Labor Corps would be repatriated at the end of 1946 or by the beginning of 1947. Believing that the British military authorities will keep this promise, and finding therein a gleam of hope for the future, we have thus far borne greatest physical and mental agonies placed upon us by hard labor and domestic anxiety.

"It now seems, however, that the British Forces have an intention of further extending the length of our detention until the end of 1947. So we of the Labor Corps have all been thrown into a state of agonizing distress. After such mental anguish, we have made up our mind to file a petition with you, and to solicit your good offices for expediting our repatriation. We appeal to your sympathy and effort in our behalf."

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(K. Asakai)
Director of General Affairs,
Central Liaison Office.

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公 信 案	申 上 す る	韓 旋 方 位 配 慮 煩 は し な く 右 様 依 頼	の 内 地 帰 還 方 に 関 し 中 西 政 府 に 送 る	に 付 き も 事 情 難 取 り な き に 付 て は 右 両 氏	留 り 居 る 約 十 万 人 の 知 人 の 解 来 の 難 送	希 望 と 有 す る と 同 時 に 今 猶 南 洲 に 残
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TO: GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE SUPREME
COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

FROM: Central Liason Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: ^{Petition} Request for Acceleration of Repatriation of ~~Members~~ of
Labor Corps in Malaya Area

C.L.O. No. 6584 (R.J.)

11 December 1946.

Be/
1/1
A petition for the acceleration of repatriation ^{originally}
~~has been received through the Governor of Chiba Prefecture from~~
~~addressed to Chiba Prefecture from~~
~~herewith submitted as a summary of a petition of the~~
~~Association of Chiba Prefecture Residents who~~
~~are working in labor corps in the Malay Area, which the Governor~~
~~of Chiba Prefecture has recently received and forwarded~~
~~to the President of the Central Liaison Office for transmission~~
~~to the General Headquarters.~~

2. Below is given, for information, the purport of the
above petition, submitted for your consideration as follows:

"Presently, in South-East Asia, there still remain
^{Japanese} labor Corps numbering some 104,500, and they are
faithfully doing the hard ^{labour} assigned to them
by the Allied Forces. ~~There~~

"Many of us have our families left in the war-
devastated parts of our home land, and naturally
we are very anxious about their safety. We are also

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TO
FROM
Subject

of the members of Japanese
labour corps in Malaya

1. A petition for the acceleration of repatriation
addressed to the Governor of Chiba Prefecture
from the "Association of Natives of Chiba Prefecture
Now Working as Members of the Labour Corps in
the Malaya Area", has been forwarded to this
Office.

2.

2/1

(この用紙は聯合軍連司令部公信起案用に特につくたものであつて他の用途に用ひてはならない。)

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much concerned about their
~~filled with deep anxiety as to how they are living,~~
because they are deprived of their principal bread-
earners.

June 1946,
On June 21st of this year the South-East Asiatic
Command notified us informally that the Labor Corps
would be repatriated at the end of 1946 or by the
beginning of 1947. Believing that the British military
authorities will ^{keep} fulfill this promise, and finding
there is a gleam of hope for the future, we have
thus far borne the greater physical and mental
agonyes placed upon us by hard labor and domestic anxiety.

"It now seems, however, that the British Forces
have an intention of further extending the length
of our detention until the end of 1947. So we of
the Labor Corps have all been thrown into a state
of agonizing distress. After such mental anguish,
we have made up our mind to file a petition with
you, and to solicit your good offices for expediting

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our repatriation. We appeal to your sympathy and
effort in our behalf.

It may be added that the petition referred to
above has been submitted by the members of the
Association of Chiba Prefecture; 41 persons in all,
~~and~~ belonging to the Labor Corps No. 1, Singapore
Center.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

A

(この用紙は聯合軍港司令部宛公信起案用に特につくたものであつて他の用途に用ひてはならない。)

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寫

歎 願 書

我等作家ノタメ殘置セラレタル千葉縣人一向非禮ヲモ顧ミズ茲ニ胸中ヲ披瀝シ貴官ノ熟情ト絶大ナル御支援ヲ以ツテ我等ノ不安ト古南トヲ打開シ内地歸還ニ關シ一段ノ御盡力ヲ給リ受取テ一書ヲ草シ御高配ヲ相煩スモノニ御座候

先ニ英軍團ヨリ作業隊先歸還トノ明言ノ下誠則勞働ヲ忠實ニ從事シタルニ相反シ東南亞細亞地區三十萬四千五百名ノ作業隊員ガ殘置セシメラレタリ然ルニ我等ヲシテ奴隸的作業及通常の作業ニ從事セシメラレ其ノ精神的肉體的苦痛サニ思ハズ血涙ヲ流ム現状ニ御座候

又作業隊員ノ存在ハ今や現地人ノ間ニ社會的問題トシテ大キク収收ハレ食糧事情ニ於テ特ニ其ノ影響ヲ蒙リツツアリト雖シ日本人ノ即時歸還ヲ希望シアリ尙我等作業隊員ノ家庭的事務ニ於テハ其ノ多クハ家族ヲ被災地ニ殘シ本縣出身者ノ中幾人カモ同家ニシテ其ノ安否又判然タラザルヲ焦慮シ加フルニ主計ノ不安ハ家族ヲシテ路頭ニ迷ハシムル慮アルモノ其ノ大部ニ御座候

千 葉 縣

斯ノ如ク作業上或ハ家庭的ノ苦惱ニ耐ヘツ、無慘ナル姿ヲ烈日ノ下ニ晒シ疲勞困憊其ノ極ニ達セル我等作業隊員モ去ル六月二十七日東漸アジア軍司令部ニ於テ「作業隊ハ二十一年末又ハ二十二年初頭迄ニ歸還セシメラル、豫希望シアリ一ナル言ヲ信ジ暗喑タル忍苦ノ生活ノ中ニモ之ガ英軍ヲシテ履行スルモノト信ジ尙一線ノ光ヲ希望ヲ抱キ再建ヘ同胞愛一筋ニ結バレ苦難ノ汗ヲ笑顔デ流シ唯「OK」デ互ニ相勵マシツ、漸ク今日ニ到リ較早其ノ期日モ目前ニ迫リ愛郷ノ念ヲ収固ニ馳セ内遠ノ日ヲ樂シキ夢等語り盡ヒシモノニ御座候

然ルニ何タル暴政ゾ英軍ハ更ニ殘留期間ヲ二十一年末迄ニ延期セントノ意圖ヲ有シ殘留ヲ一日モ慢カラシメント計リツ、アルノミナラズ我等作業隊ヲシテ國家培養機關トシテノ性格ヲ有セシムルニ到ル就テハ英國從來ヨリノ手段ヲ判斷スルニ我等ハ内地ニ何時ノ日ニ歸ルヤ想家モ着カズ我等ハ已ニ父母妻孥兄弟共別レ現在ノ状況ヲテハ今後ノ行動ハ如何様ニナルヤモ計リ難ク今や作業隊員ノ心境ハ忍苦ノ頂點ニ達シ暗喑タルモノニ御座候斯カル情勢ノ下我等ハ種々苦慮セシ結果遂ニ懇願スル決意ヲスルニ到レリ就テハ同胞ノ

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温キ同情ト理解ニ於テ明日ノ光明ヲ待望シ期待シ以ツテ我等ノ心情ヲ叶露シ貴官各位ノ
御盡力ヲ賜リ度伏而懇願仕ルモノニ御座候

昭和二十二年九月十五日

新嘉坡セレター第一作葉家

千葉縣人會

千葉縣知事閣下

千葉縣

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市川市北万二〇六	佐藤 博
若津郡若津町北千安	石崎 晋二
安房郡鴨川町横渚	川井 良三
夷隅郡白津村岩瀬三五〇	小高 長二
銚子市安岩町二九九六	宮内 明治
市川市市川三ノ一九三〇	秋山 一夫
香取郡高野村石出一五七六	清水 三左男
銚子市横町二四〇	木村 圭吉
夷隅郡御宿町新町	幸来 公男
千葉市千葉寺町四三〇	大塚 英男
匝路郡豊畑村川口二二三一	高橋 廣邦
山武郡緑海村松ヶ谷	伊藤 秀夫
千葉縣	
山武郡緑海村木戸	鈴木 義次
市川市曹谷	高橋 孝二
香取郡森山村	渡邊 保
銚子市本城町二一七二	安藤 勇次郎
安房郡鴨川町貝渚	松本 喜三郎
山武郡東金町出間一九六一	松本 公藏
千葉郡桑張町馬加一八九	直竹 勇
長生郡睦洞町渡時	生成山 利治
海上郡富浦村神宮寺	平野 良人
安房郡佐久間村二區	保泉 佳夫
長生郡本納町本納	平賀 喜孝
馬枝村三谷	丸 正男
日吉村立鳥	半澤 泰明

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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印旛郡本埴村安食ト杭	飯塚光次
岨山市船形町四七八	磯邊幾吉
海上郡磯場村西學田	菅谷實松
海上郡磯登村倉橋一二六四	石毛文雄
〃 磯岡町萩園一一五六	向後左四郎
香取郡神崎町小松三四四	日暮壽雄
東葛飾郡木岡ヶ根村松ノ木	細谷茂
市原郡菊間村菊間	市川忠
船橋市海神町東一丁目八三九	井上竹次郎
千葉市森茂町二ノ九八	高橋初太郎
香取郡清町西大須賀	藤山進
安房郡勝山町一四二	松尾辰夫
銚子市川口町一ノ六二七六	田中興藏
千葉縣	
千葉縣船橋市海神町五ノ四〇四	加藤正雄
市原郡富山村敷谷	養崎隆一
東葛飾郡柏町一二三〇	金子正三郎
香取郡清河町大須賀	木内貞藏
安房郡白濱町白濱六七九	早川古一

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外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan