

**June 27, 1957**

**Letter No. 16 from Tai Ha Yiu [Yu Tae-ha] of the  
Korean Mission in Japan to President Syngman Rhee**

**Citation:**

"Letter No. 16 from Tai Ha Yiu [Yu Tae-ha] of the Korean Mission in Japan to President Syngman Rhee", June 27, 1957, Wilson Center Digital Archive, B-323-141, The Korean Diplomatic Mission in Japan, Reports from the Korean Mission to the United Nations and Republic of Korea Embassies and Legations, Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University. <https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/123721>

**Summary:**

Yu briefs President Rhee on a talk with Izeki regarding the Korean request on the detainee memorandum.

**Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University

**Original Language:**

English

**Contents:**

Original Scan

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

KOREAN MISSION IN JAPAN

Tokyo, June 27, 1957

No. 16

TO : His Excellency  
The President

FROM : Tai Ha Yiu

At a cocktail party given by Counselor Baldwin of the American Embassy last evening, I met Izeki, the chief of the Immigration Bureau and accepted his invitation to dinner.

According to Izeki, he met Ishii the other evening who told him that the Korean side was requesting the deletion of the words "under deportation orders" in the detainee memorandum. Ishii wanted to know what the immigration bureau thought of it. Izeki said that he explained to Ishii it would be very difficult to delete it as the term applies not only to Koreans but to other aliens as well who are to be deported and that it was not possible for Japan to agree to the Korean request. Ishii then told Izeki to study some measure which would settle the problem and report to him.

Izeki stated that he would have to report to Ishii at 11:30 the next morning the result of his talk with the other officials in the Justice Ministry, which was that if the term "under deportation orders" is to be deleted, the Korean side must make some sort of a commitment to the Japanese side that it would accept Class A criminals who will be released. Izeki asked that I keep it confidential as he had not yet reported to Ishii.

As to the revisions which he heard the Korean side was requesting with regard to the U.S. Memorandum, Izeki stated that acceptance of it would not affect Korea's property claims, and although it is not the concern of the Justice Ministry, the officials of the two ministries concerned, Foreign and Finance, are against the revision and are determined to oppose it. Izeki added that he had seen the draft memorandum on the detainee issue and found that Japan had made a big concession.

I told Izeki that the draft memorandum on the detainee issue was drawn up in my absence, for if I had been present, I would have opposed it. I pointed out to Izeki that the term is not applicable to Koreans in view of the obvious reasons for which they were brought to Japan, and that our people will not allow the government to accept it.

Izeki insisted that the change cannot be made unconditionally, for even if he were to agree, the government would not.

I reiterated to Izeki that we would not deter from our stand. I even threatened him a little by saying that our Marine Board will

- 2 -

not be so lenient as before by not seizing Japanese fishing vessels, but would take strong measures against the recent flagrant violation of our Peace Line by Japanese fishing vessels in large numbers. Izeki stated that if Japanese fishermen are again caught in large numbers at this stage, it would lead to the complete breakup of our talk. I told him that if the Japanese side fears mass seizure of fishing vessels, it should not allow them to infringe our Line.

✓  
For the present, it seems the Japs will not accept our amended proposal, but I shall not falter in my endeavor to make them accept it. And with the contents of our amended draft kept in strict confidence by both sides, the Jap papers are again speculating.

276