The Inside Story . . .

The Japanese Canadian Evacuation Chaos Of 1942

By J. C. Tanaka

Victim of the dramatic event of the bombing of Pearl Harbour on Dec. 7, 1941 by the aggrssive policy of Japan, the 23,-000 persons of Japanese origin whose homes nestled along the Pacific coast, found their lives thrown into complete chaos and, finally, they were turned out — both alien native-born and Naturalized Japanese, as unwanted problem children. Ostensibly this was done in the interest of National Security under the War Measures Act. In order to understand this situation fully, it should be from the perspective of the last ten years before the outbreak of war between Japan and Canada. I leave that, however, to the National *J.C.C.A.* History Book.

The three score and few years we lived in amoebic bliss in B.C. before 1941, not knowing whether we were full people or half, hopelessly restricted our backward community. How could we grasp the monumental problems we now had to face? It was inevitable that we behaved so poorly and disgracefully. (Much of the material that follows was provided by Mrs. Tanaka who kept extensive records). For one thing there was no one predominant and unifying organization. The Canadian Japanese Association might have provided leadership had it not collapsed with the first shock of war. The community expected this long established association (since 1908) to lead, however, this was not the case. The confusion resulted in a split of the Japanese community until July 1st, 1942 when the B.C. Security Commission finally held a meeting on that date, and it revised its policy and made plans for men to rejoin their families and evacuation as the family group hereinafter.

ESTABLISHMENT OF B.C. SECURITY COMMISSION.

B.C. Security Commission was established on March 4, 1942 under P.C. 1665 at the Government House at Ottawa. The chairman appointed was Major Austin Taylor, assisted by Colonel Mead (R.C.M.P.) and Commissioner Shirras (B.C. Provincial Police).



Life In The Ghost Town Of Sandon, B.C.

Duties of Commission:

(1) It shall be the duty of the Commission to plan, supervise and direct the evacuation from the protected areas of British Columbia of all persons of the Japanese race.

(2) For the purpose of performing the duties aforesaid the Commission shall determine the time and order of the evacuation of such persons, the mode of transport and all matters relative to the placement of such persons.

(3) The Commission shall provide for the housing, feeding, care and protection of such persons in **so far as the same may be necessary.**

(4) A Plan or plans for the evacuation and placement aforesaid shall be submitted to the Minister and shall put into operation by the Commission when approved by the Minister.

Powers of Commission:

(1) The Commission shall have power to require by order any person of the Japanese race, in any protected area in British Columbia, to remain at his place of residence or to leave his place of residence and to proceed to any other place within or without the protected area at such time and in such manner and the Commission may prescribe in such order, or to order the detention of any such person nominated by the Commission so to do.

(2) The Commission may make orders respecting the conduct, activities and discipline of any person evacuated under the provisions of these Regulations.

This Commission wa taken over by the Department of Labour In February 5, 1943.

ATTITUDE AND ACTIONS OF CANADIAN PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT.

The public atmosphere of anger and hatred permeated the early days of the War. Only those who went through this experience know our loneliness and sadness. For the young people reading this, the following headlines might illustrate the stark reality of darkness of those days.

Dec. 7, 1941: After bombing of Pearl Harbour by Japan, Canada declared War against Japan and rounded up forty Japanese Nationals into Immigration Building at Vancouver, B.C.

Dec. 7, 1941: Immobilization of Fishing fleet owned by Canadian Born and Naturalized Japanese.

Dec. 8, 1941: Canada ordered all Japanese Language Schools to be closed and three Japanese Newspapers stopped their publications.

All Japanese Nationals over 16 years of age, and Naturalized Japanese over 16 years old whose naturalization came after 1922, are ordered to report to R.C.M.P. (Deadline Feb. 7, 1942).

Dec. 9, 1941. Vancouver City alderman Mr. H.D. Wilson started an anti-Japanese campaign in British Columbia.

Dec. 25, 1941. The Fall of Hong Kong and strong discrimination against Japanese people started to rise.

Jan. 5, 1942. WILSON TALKS RIOTS. Alderman H.D. Wilson told Committee members that if something isn't done there are going to be riots.

Jan. 7, 1942. University of British Columbia dismissed Canadian-born Japanese students from further military training.

SPECIAL JAPANESE REGISTRATION COMPULSORY. LOCAL TENSION STILL HIGH AS AGITATION STIRS UNREST.

Jan. 16, 1942. Cameras and Radios Banned.

Jan. 19, 1942. Rev. McWilliams declares NISEI LOYAL.

Feb. 5, 1942. The Greater Vancouver Youth Council passed a resolution to remove all Japanese from the Protected area.

Feb. 15, 1942. THE FALL OF SINGAPORE, and annihilation of the invincible British Pacific Fleet by Kamikaze squadron.

Feb. 18, 1942. U.S. ALIENS, ALSO NISEI FACE EVACUATION: The fall of Singapore is being followed by rising repercussions in Pacific Coast States of the U.S.

CANADA: A general stiffening of government policy in regard to the entire local question is foreseen as a result of the fall of Singapore.

Feb. 19, 1942. ANYTHING POSSIBLE NOW. . . PUBLIC FEELING RISES. . . EVENTS MOVE FAST.

Feb. 26, 1942. SUNSET-SUNRISE CURFEW ORDER FOR JAPS HERE, will affect all 23,-000 until moved. To all Japanese race, no exception to Nisei or Naturalized Japanese.

BAN on Radios, Cameras. (to be turned in by March 9, 1942)

MOTOR VEHICLES to be taken over. (Deadline March 9, 1942).

The Japanese race was being flagrantly attached by war nerves. Heads of families were cruelly separated without any kind of help for their families. Day after day, Members of Parliament from British Columbia put out propaganda about Japanese being a terrible race.

Japanese were told to sit tight and not to make ourselves visible, not to go out on the streets unnecessarily. No gatherings in any public hall to voice our tensions and agonies and to find some better solutions could not be held without a R.C.M.P. permit. Each day, Japanese were being discharged from work everywhere and business licenses restricted. No provisions were

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The Last Meal At Hastings Park, Van.

VANCOUVER. — Hastings Park is virtually cleared of Japanese today. But before evacuation was completed, The Vancouver Daily Province took the first photographs permitted of the short-time residents of the Exhibition Grounds.

The Women shown here are taking their last meal at the Park.

THE NEW CANADIAN

Dec. 30th, 1975

Section II

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-1-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Chaos...

made for the welfare of the fishermen whose boats were impounded. The livestock building in Hastings Park Clearing Centre was overcrowded, and in deplorable conditions.

ORGANIZATIONS WERE FORMED: HASTELY.

Japanese Wartime Security Liaison Committee (formed in around middle of January, 1942).

Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council (formed in around middle of March 1942)

Canadian Citizens of Japanese Origin (Naturalized) formed in around middle of March 1942).

Nisei Mass Evacuation in Family Group (formed in around April 10, 1942)

The war crisis penetrated so deeply into every phase of community organizations and Japanese that no pre-war social structure has prevented the confusion and distrust among Japanese.

JAPANESE WARTIME SECURITY LIAISON COMMITTEE with Mr. Etsuji Morii as the chairman was regarded highly by the B.C. Security Commission and the R.C.M.P. recognized this organization as the official liaison group. However, within the Japanese Community, personality, character and credibility of chairman were in question. On the other hand, he was rather feared as being an influential man because of his past connection with the R.C.M.P. and respectd primarily by rightist Issei Group which consist of many businessmen and well-to-do people. Although the members of Japanese Wartime Security Committee were mostly Japanese Nationals, The R.C.M.P. claimed Isseis were well-behaved, disciplined, and respected the law, while Nisei were a hard, non-cooperative bunch. Of course, Canadian-born sons & daughters of Japanese had the right to protect themselves against this discriminatory treatment and the injustice of the law and rightly did so. Chair. Morii misjudged the attitude of Canadian people and Government. By taking upon himself, stating that if four to five hundred Japanese Nationals were to leave for road camps at Rainbow, Lucerne, Jasper and Yellowhead in the midst of deep snow of the Canadian Rockies just off the Provincial boundary voluntarily, the other Japanese may be permit to remain at their present residences. About thirteen hundred Japanese were removed by Morii and R.C.M.P. order, starting in February 23, 1942. However, B.C. Security Commission was established in March 4, 1942 under P.C. 1665 and order required all Japanese race to be removed from the Protected Area in Pacific Coast to inland regardless of citizenship status. This put an entirely different picture to the mind of Japanese people and resulted in the lose of his credibility in the Japanese community.

Closely affiliated in point of view with that of the NATURALIZED CITIZENS ORGANIZATION was the JAPANESE CANADIAN CITIZENS' COUNCIL. **This organization was essentially single Canadian born Japanese.** All Nisei organizations were urged to send three delegates to the organizational meeting which was held on March 22, 1942 and when these two groups emerged, there was no complete and satisfactory plan for evacuation. In view of the fact, the Commission had decided to be lenient but firm, and they were given opportunities for representation only with cooperation with Japanese Wartime Security Commission. In very short time sociological and psychological differences developed and they were in trouble.

NISEI MASS EVACUATION IN FAMILY GROUP (headed by Fujikazu Tanaka, no relative of mine) was formed in around April 10, 1942. Those who were married with families were let down by other organizations and this Group insisted on continuing to negotiate the evacuation in the family group.

COMMISSION DEFINES NEW POLICY: April 10, 1942.

A new policy in regard to the functioning of the Japanese Liaison Committee was announced by the B.C. Security Commission.

NOTICE

For reasons best known to the Committee itself, it has been decided to abandon recognition of any Japanese Committee. However, any representative group of Japanese recognized by the

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SEASON'S GREETINGS FROM THE JAPANESE CANADIAN CULTURAL CENTRE

123 Wynford Drive/Don Mills, Ontario

Season's Greetings

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Phone 425-2122

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Instructors

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Mrs. MICHIYO TAMURA & STUDENTS

Toronto, Ontario

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Mr. Tsutomu Nakano, Tokyo Japan

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Tosh Iwai — President

Tom Omura

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-1-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Chaos...

Commission may form a committee of three or five and the doors of the Commission will always be opened to them.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR, Chairman B.C. Security Commission.

* * *

NISEI MASS EVACUATION IN FAMILY GROUP PAMPHLET:

We pleaded with Naturalized Canadians to demand it, they gave up without much effort. We persuaded J.C.C. Council to do their utmost — they also gave up too soon. They even refused to arrange a final Nisei mass meeting to discuss our common trouble. We talked with Security Commission, we wrote to them (copy enclosed) and we sent our lawyer. We are still demanding because we think beyond all doubt that our request is a most reasonable one in view of our enormous sacrifice for our country. With this conviction we resorted to various methods to secure our last remaining freedom — freedom to live with our families by evacuating en masse in family groups.

PRINCIPAL POINTS in the pamphlets were: We have said YES to all your previous orders, however unreasonable they might have seemed. But we are firm in saying, No, to your last order which calls for the break up of our families. We are native born, British subjects, taught in school and church about British Fair Play and Christian faith. Now you are forcing us to accept the very essence of Human dignity and right, even in an animalistic world, the family life is respected and declined our application to serve in Canadian Army. How can you be the sworn Democratic Nation you profess to be? Strongly stated we must not even for a moment stray from our objective, or do anything that may be harmful to our cause, and must not at anytime do anything contrary to our Canadian Ideals. Please remember that internment is definitely not our object. Our goal is MASS EVACUATION IN FAMILY GROUP.

This Group has suffered considerably a bad name as Gun-barya and Ya-ke-mono, because irresponsible consular staff performed bad propaganda, which caused so many voluntary internment in Canada. This is also mentioned in Professor Shimpo's Book.

Fujikazu Tanaka was picked up by the R.C.M.P. and Mr. S Uchibori filled his post, but he was Ki-ka Nisei and had trouble with English. My brother, Herbert H. Tanaka helped him in every negotiation. By this time, The Naturalized Group and the Morii Group had departed to self-supporting projects with their families.

The Nisei Mass Evacuation Group now had to convince the B.C. Security Commission that Ottawa would consider family group evacuation if the request came from the Commission. However, Major Austin Taylor's attitude was the same as before, as a matter of fact, he was perturbed that Mass Evacuation Group had sent a lawyer to Ottawa. There was no way the Group could come to an amiable agreement. Finally, the Mass Evacuation Group decided and asked me to look after their public relations. First I went to the Daily Province newspaper to put a quarter page ad, however, I was told this ad must be cleared by the B.C. Security Commission. Next I went with Mr. Shimoda to an interview with newspaper reporters at lawyer Paul Murphy's office to explain why evacuation was so slow in Vancouver while in Seattle it had been completed by May, 1942.

"There were more Japanese in Vancouver than before the outbreak of war because preceedings at Hasting Park Clearing Centre was at a standstill, 3400 people were in Clearing Centre, 6000 people were still in Vancouver. Group had pleaded with Major Austin Taylor for family evacuation, he still said NO. Mass Evacuation Group sent delegates to protest to Ottawa and Ottawa said they would consider if it comes from the B.C. Security Commission, but chairman refused. Now coroding bitterness and anger permeated the Japanese and they had stopped cooperating with B.C. Security Commission. That is the reason hardly anybody evacuated in the last 5 weeks. How can you dump aged, women and children into isolated Slocan Valley without any facilities and scant building materials and say now you are on your own If you want a roof over your head before cold weather, you had to do it yourself. There are not more than hundred able bodied men in the City now, while close to thirteen hundred or more men were in Road Camps, and doing nothing".

To say all this and more, I received anonymity from reports. Next day, the following comment appeared in the Daily Province.

June 2, 1942. JAP EVACUATION FAILURE SCORED

"A spokesman for Japanese in Vancouver Monday charged that the chairman of the B.C. Security Commission has failed to evacuate the Japanese population and has consistently refused to consider a scheme which had "strong intimations of approval" from the Federal Government. The spokesman said that the federal department of labor and the deputy minister for external affairs had seen Japanese proposals for mass evacuation in family groups, and had told representatives of the Japanese to ask Austin C. Taylor to request the Federal Government to designate areas in which they could settle. "So far as we know Mr. Taylor has refused to even ask the Federal Government to designate areas." The spokesman said the Japanese were opposed to the breaking up of families, but that the commission appeared to be determined to separate the men from their wives and children. The commission declines to comment."

This article in the News Herald was essentially the same.

MEMBERS OF PROTECTING POWER OF JAPANESE.

Jitaro (Charles) Tanaka, well-known Vancouver furniture manufacturer, and Ippei Nishio, prominent importer and exporter,

Cont. From P. 2

named officially to a committee to act in behalf of Japanese in Canada. Their appointment was made through the Spanish Consulate General, and approved by Ottawa. Prior to this appointment, I met with Consul Ichiro Kawasaki a few times. I bade him and his family Bon Voyage as Diplomatic exchange was coming soon.

FAMILY EVACUATION APPROVED.

On June 25, 1942, Colonel Mead, Assistant Chairman of B. C. Security Commission, called Mr. Nishio and myself by telephone and said he wanted to know whether we knew the leader of Nisei Mass Evacuation Group. He told me to convey a message to Mass Evacuation Group. He wanted them to bring a petition stating what they wanted.

On July 1st, at 10 A.M. in the B.C. Security Executive office, Mr. S. Uchibori, Herbert Tanaka, and Mr. Hideo Yoshida, with Mr. Nishio and J. Tanaka as observers, met with the full members of the executive of the B.C. Security Commission. Major Taylor and Mr. Shirras were in a very bad mood. Major Taylor told the Mass Evacuation Group, "under the War Measure Act, the Group can be put away indefinitely without trial. I do not know what I am talking to you now". He He lectured for about 15 minutes. By that time the Commission had read the Group petition and Major Taylor and Mr. Shirras walked out. Detailed plans were left with Colonel Mead. After the discussion all the requests were accepted except the Single Men clause. Out of the blue, Mr. Yoshida asked whether we could trust the Commission and Col. Mead threw the petition on his desk, pulled a telegram from the drawer and said "do you want to read it? This is an insult to an Officer of the Crown". Quickly Herbert Tanaka and Mr. Uchibori stepped in and declined to see the telegram and the incident was ended. In the HISTORY OF EVACUATION we cannot dismiss this distinguished accomplishment — Evacuation in family group.

Everything went very smoothly from July 1st, 1942 on and the B.C. Security Commission was pleased. On October 30, 1942, the last trainload of Japanese left from Hasting Park Manning Centre to Slocan Valley, mostly aged women and young children, leaving behind 108 sick people and a caretaker. They were hoping that New Denver Japanese Hospital would be finished before winter. My family left with the last evacuees to Slocan Valley.

NISEI MASS EVACUATION GROUP PAMPHLET: July 1, 1942 afternoon.

"The wish to the Mass Evacuation Group to have the Japanese moved in family units and reunion of the family to be completed by the winter season was granted by B.C. Security Commission. From now on this Mass Evacuation Group will cooperate with the authority."

COMMISSION TAKES OVER THE NEW CANADIAN NEWSPAPER.

On April 2, 1942 Commissioner Col. Mead wrote to an official, saying that paid notices were being put in The New Canadian, and "It is the intention of the Commission to take over The New Canadian, for publishing official notices and giving copies free to all Japanese. (B.C. Security File). The contents of the New Canadian until the end of the war, were approved by a censor before each issue went to press. (File No. 31).

On July 4, 1942, Commission Newspaper (The New Canadian) the English Section, who has been unsympathetic to the Mass Evacuation Group because of conflicting policy, are surprised at the turn of events. The paper mentions the changing of their attitude of non-cooperation, and remark in their editorial that family evacuation would have been granted anyway as it was the government intention and gives the impression of bad boys going good all of a sudden. They do not know, Mass Evacuation Group promptly met with Ottawa and B.C. Security Commission, convinced separation of family is doomed to be a failure, adaption of evacuation in family group like United States policy will be sucessful.

American Japanese were always guaranteed by their government, regardless of financial status, for their housing, food, care and protection. Whereas in Canada, The Commission shall provide for the housing, feeding, care and protection of such persons in so far as the same may be necessary. That is the reason it cost the Canadian Government from 1941 to 1947 only $13,359,392 or 1% of .001 of its annual budget to care for its detained. The cost was announced at Parliament by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Care for Canadian detainees was 400% less per person than it cost to provide for the American detainees.

CONCLUSION.

Naturalized Canadian Group, J.C.C. Council and Mass Evacuation Group, sometime or other, took active participation for evacuation in family group. Evacuation in Family Group was finally recognized by B.C. Security Commission and of their errors of their initial policy of separation of families with the result of their failures. Sec. Commission did not invite their newspaper staff at this most important event in History of Evacuation, therefore, they do not know all the story.

In the dark forest all around in hazy, misty autumn cuddled around by Slocan Lake, the new home of Canadian Style detention for the next 3 to 6 years, many Nisei and Sansei were born and grew. Who but us can know, the bitter confusion, the disillusionment, and sadness. Time is a great mender and healer, we forget so soon.

This wholesale evacuation was forced upon us by some greedy and power hungry politicians, calling native-born sons and daughters enemy aliens. The always silent and quiet Japanese nature, trusting the multi-cultural and multi-racial community to do all the talking, perpetually remained modest, unattached spectators. History always repeats itself so they say. How can we be so sure that our blood relations across the Pacific may have for its own survival launch a different kind of aggresive policy and strategy

Have we not learned from our own sad history? They did not give us a chance before. Now is the opportunity after being here for over 2 decades and 5 years. Do you expect to be served in a silver platter, like seared retarded problem children? Perhaps you listened too long to timid men. Now your time is here for all Nisei & Sansei to participate politically and sociologically if not, the time will forever be lost.

Season's Greetings

MITSUI AND COMPANY (CANADA) LIMITED

Suite 3304, Royal Trust Tower

P. O. Box 68

Toronto-Dominion Centre

Toronto, Ontario

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-1-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Mackenzie Papers Vol 24, 67-28.

COPY

Pg 6

"E" DIVISION.

ENQUIRY NO. V-J-8 JAPANESE

(Conversation in Japanese)

28-3-42

The following is a true record of conversations between parties as stated below.

['SAM'] KONDO to Vice-Consul OGAWA -
March 24th 1942 - 8.00 P.M.

Kondo - Is this Mr. Ogawa?

Ogawa - Oh Mr. Kondo.

Kondo - Tonight the first lot of Nisei are to be sent.

Ogawa - Tonight!

Kondo - Yes, but we have refused to go, and regarding this we would like your advice.

Ogawa - How did you oppose it.

Kondo - The reason why we opposed is that we are Nisei and would have no objection to going if they would guarantee our future status after the war (very indistinct and low), unless we have this we said we will not go. Tonight 135 of us were to be sent but we decided we would not go. I would like your advice regarding this.

Ogawa - I cannot express myself over the phone very well.

Kondo - If you don't mind we will come to see you.

Ogawa - I have no objection to your coming but if it is after dark you cannot come out.

Kondo - Oh we will manage somehow by hiring a taxi.

Ogawa - What time were you supposed to leave tonight.

Kondo - At 7.15 P.M.

Ogawa - It is past that time now - did a few go?

Kondo - Not one. The D.C. Committee told us that if we refused to go we will be interned, but we said we did not care.

Ogawa - When did you get the notice.

Kondo - Yesterday.

Ogawa - That is very short notice.

Kondo - We sent in a petition asking if we did go to camp to be treated as Canadians.

Ogawa - Did you get a reply?

Kondo - Yes, Shimizu and Shoyama got a reply and the reply said this might be possible. This might is not enough for us. We must have something more definite. We must have a definite agreement between the Government and ourselves, failing this we will not go.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-2-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Ogawa - I understand how you feel.

Kondo - Well I will tell you something. I have a friend at No.2 Camp in Jasper and I received a letter from him yesterday. In it he said he had not enough to eat and asked me to send him 50 pounds of rice. I told Shimidzu this but he said he felt sure that would not happen to the Nisei. Nothing is certain and unless we are certain of good treatment we refuse to go. *

Ogawa - I advise you to explain your stand more clearly and come to an agreement.

Kondo - We had a meeting above Tairiku Nippo at 5.30 to 6.30 tonight and the 135 all agreed not to go.

Ogawa - During time of war it is not advisable to oppose law and whilst your reasons are good you should explain to the Canadian Government as they are not unreasonable.

Kondo - It seems at the camps they give you a slice of bacon and a bowl of rice only. Shimidzu told us if we did not go tonight we would be interned but I told him we did not care. I would again ask for your advice.

Ogawa - As a representative of the Japanese Government here I am not in a position to tell the Nisei what to do. The only thing I can tell you is to take the right path.

Kondo - That is all I wanted to hear. Thank you very much.

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Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-2-2a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

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CALL NUMBER MG 27 III B5
COTE Vol. 24

DATE SEP 20 1976

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RB27
Vol174
file 614.022:11-1 Vol 4.

MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD IN THE CITY OF VANCOUVER IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, ON MARCH 29th, A.D.1942

At the Meeting representatives from thirty-nine Japanese Organizations of Vancouver and vicinity were present. The following Resolutions were unanimously passed:

1. BE IT RESOLVED that this Meeting hereby expresses our determination and readiness to co-operate with the Dominion Government in assisting to expedite the evacuation of those Japanese origin from the protected areas. Carried unanimously.
2. BE IT RESOLVED that this Meeting hereby declares that the present head of the Japanese liason committee, E. Morii, does not represant the Japanese community of British Columbia, and we respectfully request that the Government of Canada make such investigations as may be necesary to have a committee formed who do, in fact, represent the said community. Carried unanimously.
3. BE IT RESOLVED that a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to Major Austin Taylor, Chairman of the B.C. Security Commission, and to the Government of Canada, and that it is respectfully requested that Major Austin Taylor secure a Meeting of our representative with the Honourable The Minister of National Defence, the Honourable The Minister of Air, and The Honourable The Minister of Pensions and National Health, and for this purpose, we hereby appoint Mr. Denis Murphy to be our said representative. Carried unanimously.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-3-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

4. BE IT RESOLVED that the suggested method of evacuation, hereby attached to this Resolution, also be submitted to the said Major Austin Taylor, Chairman of the B.C. Security Commission and to the Government of Canada. Carried unanimously.

Certified as correct

"Denis Murphy"

method = # 1.8×10^6, civ supplies + land + build towns for duration

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-3-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

NAME OF ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	POSITION IN ASSOCIATION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS
Japanese Canadian Citizens' League	S. Sato	Secretary	50
Japanese Cleaners' Assoc.	S. Okazaiki	Director	130
Fairview Japanese Language School	K. Okura S. Tanaka	Treasurer Vice-Pres.	140
Marpole Japanese Language School	S. Susoki	President	58
Nichiren Church	H.S. Watanabe	Secretary	60
Catholic Church Gyoseiki	Mrs. M. Iwasoki		40
B.C. Purchasers Assoc.	M. Kitagawa	Chairman	100
Rooming House Proprietors' Association	K. Sunohama	Chairman	30
Barbers' Association	I. Yamada	President	50
Canadian Salt Herring Exporters' Assoc.	T. Ode	President	Representing 10 companies
Restaurant Proprietors' Association	Y. Yasuda	Secretary	17
Fukuoka Kaigai Kyokai Society	S. Ennoyer	President	100
Okyama Kaigai Kyokai Society	Y. Iwasaki	President	100
Kii Kaigai Kyokai Society	T. Matsuno	Secretary	230
Hiroshima Keiinkai Society	K. Nakanichi	Secretary	162
Kagoshima Keyinkai Society	S. Kubota	Chairman	400
Kanagowa Keiyukai Society	K. Ozawa	Chairman	200
Camp Millworkers' Assoc.	T. Umesuki	Secretary	500
Ocean Falls Kichikai Society	S. Yasuma	Advisor	230
Konkokyo Church	M. Nakai	President	150
Koto Goyukai	S. Morii S. Takada	President Vice-Pres.	300
Oyabu Shinkokai Society	M. Hori	President	80
No. 2 District Fisherman's Association	M. Hori	Advisor	650

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-3-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

2300 Confederation Pkwy. #1406,
Mississauga, Ont. L5B 1R5
October 16, 1977.

Mrs. Ann Sunahara,
318-155 Royal Road,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6J 2E7,

Dear Mrs. Sunahara:

Last time you were here, prior to our holiday to Florida, you want to get history of Naturalize Canadian Japanese Association. I took liberty of taking materials from Mrs. Tanaka's file and forward to you materials and record of activities of ~~J.C.J.A.~~ N.C.J.A. enclosed in this envelope.

Sincerely yours,

C. J. Tanaka.

ENCL:

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

This was Japanese Canadian Naturalized Association Brief & plan

SUGGESTED PLAN OF EVACUATION ACCEPTED AT VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, BY CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNITY, ON THE 29th day of MARCH, A.D.1942.

The following suggestions for the evacuation of person of Japanese racial origin are respectfully asked to be placed for consideration before the B. C. Security Commission, and the Dominion Government, which said suggestions are as follows:

"We understand that every person of Japanese racial origin and his family evacuated from the protected area will have a reasonable means of subsistence, and we are prepared to do any work necessary to secure that subsistence.

We are most anxious that we be given some employment which will be helpful to the Country at large.

To carry out these suggestions we should like to submit the following plan:

1. We are prepared to handle 21,000 persons of Japanese racial origin, of these, 17,000 are with families, and 4,000 without families. Our first suggestion is as follows: For single persons, we are prepared to build 160 bunk houses of a size 25 feet by 60 feet, with accommodation for twenty-five persons in each.

2. For families, we are prepared to build 680 tenement houses of a size 25 feet by 100 feet, with five compartments, each accommodating a family of five persons.

3. We understand that the cost of building these houses will be as follows:

160 bunk houses at $1000.00-------$	160,000.00
680 Tenement houses at $1750.00---	1,190,000.00
Cost of accommodation facilities for bunk houses.----------	24,000.00
Cost of accommodation facilities for tenement houses----------	510,000.00
	1,884,000.00

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Under this arrangement, we believe that it will take 1500 men to construct the necessary houses. If the supplies and materials should be given to us, we will give our labour free. If the Government feels that various sites should be selected to accommodate certain numbers of people, the 1500 men to build these houses could be divided according to the sites, and would see that the buildings were erected. Under these arrangements we have planned to build 100 houses within a month by 1500 men. At the completion of these houses about 500 families could be moved into a building site, or into authorized sites, and we are prepared to increase the number of workers to approximately 2500. By the addition of the workers, the building capacity in one site, or in the authorized sites, could be increased from time to time, so that all of the 21,000 Japanese in the protected areas could be removed. We are prepared to see that this programme is completed within four months or shorter.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

April 15th, 1942.

NATURALIZED COMMITTEE STATEMENT ---- ASKS PRUDENCE FOR SAKE OF ALL:

The Executive Committee of the Naturalized Canadian Japanese Association today issued the following statement, translated from the Japanese.

"The Naturalized Canadian Japanese Association reported on the progress of its discussions with the B.C. Security Commission at a mass meeting in theAlexander Hall on April 7th, As was reported in the previous issue of the New Canadian, "removal of families as units" was our primary consideration.

In the course of discussions, it has become apparent that under present circumstances, this system of evacuation was impossible. Accordingly, we sought the next best course, namely to assure the best possible administration and treatment for women, children and aged people in Interior towns. (Refer to statement by Mr. A. C. Taylor in the previous issue of The New Canadian.)

Since it is impossible to move families as units, The N.C.J.A. feels that it is necessary to lay aside this issue, in order to insure further discussion for the welfare and safety of women, children and the aged of the Japanese community. We are at present seeking assurances as to the standard of living comditions in road camps and earnestly ask the support of the whole community.

We feel that we must have hope and faith in the future, and to bear our trials patiently. All our efforts must be directed towards this end.

It has been brought to our attention that certain well-known residents have give an erroneous impression concerning the policy of the Naturalized and natural-born Japanese Canadians. Upon contact and inquiry, we have been able to clarify and correct this mistaken report. We hope that no one has been misled by such reports, and understanding this, will co-operate with the government policy of early and humane evacuation.

We ask the community to confirm with the proper authorities any rumours which are circulated. We ask members of the community to act prudently, in order not to place the whole community at a disadvantage.

It is necessary to effect an orderly evacuation in order to make the best of this worst situation..But we fear and anxiety, some of which is wholly unnecessary, seem to be hindering the evacuation.

The N.C.J.A. is requesting from the B. C. Security Commission, full announcements of details with regard to orderly evacuation. Such matters as the preparation for the removal of families, where the males have already been evacuated, are inclued in this request, as well as hope that the removal of persons from the Clearing Station will be carried out as soon as possible.

A request for the improvement of conditions, such as through the opening of school facilities was brought to the attention of the authority.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

April 10th, 1942.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS MAKE STATEMENT:

The Naturalized Canadian Japanese Association today issued the following formal statement:

"The Naturalized Canadian Japanese Association has taken as its first consideration the safety of Women and children and the welfare of the Japanese Community. It believes that co-operation with the Government of Canada is the only way to assure that these interests will be safeguarded.

The Association has at no time neglected this prime purpose in negotiations with representatives of the Government. It has been recognized by the B. C. Security Commission, and believes its negotiations are producing favorable results.

The Association urges that the community work for an orderly evacuation, and not be misled by irresponsible rumour-mongers. It will make public as much reliable information as is possible.

Those who were required to leave on April 7, but failed to do so because of transportation difficulties, baggages and so forth are asked to contact the associations at the office of the Tariku Nippo."

✳ CO-OPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT///ONLY COURSE TO PROTECT WELFARE OF PEOPLE.

A strong stand urging co-operation with the government in the evacuation of Canadian citizens of Japanese origin was made Tuesday before a public meeting in the Alexander Hall, by the Executive Committee of the Naturalized Canadian Japanese Association.

Support for that stand was voiced by Kunio Shimizu, speaking on behalf of the J.C.C.C.

The meeting passed a resolution urging that the Association carry on with its efforts on behalf of the community, and to co-operate with the government.

Shigeru Yasuura, reporting on behalf of the committee said that four points discussed with the Commission had all been favorably received. These included:

REPORT POINTS:

(1) A request that aged people be evacuated with their families, if necessary at their own expense, where such could be afforded.

(2) Recognition of the Naturalized Association.

(3) Democratic administration of the interior towns to which women and children are moved.

(4) Evacuation of people from the Hastings park Clearing Station.

Nisei Council;

Speaking for the Nisei Council, Mr. Shimizu declared that in the opinion of the Council, the interests of the whole community, men, women and children, could best be safeguarded through co-operating with the authorities. After weeks of negotiations with the commission during which the main issue had always been the evacuation of families as units, the Council had come to the conclusion that temporary separation could not be avoided, he said. But, he added, the Council feels that the Commission is sincere in its expressed intention of working for the ultimate re-uniting of every last family. "We asked the Niseis to co-operate with the government, evacuate in compliance with orders as cheerfully as possible, and be a credit to our whole people," he declared.

Mr. [illegible] was chairman of the meeting, and Bunji Hisaoka,

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

T. Tanaka Notes

THE SURVEY OF DEVELOPMENTS OF EVENTS RE EVACUATION OF CANADIANS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN:

1. On December 7th, 1941, a most unfortunate international circumstance comes as a fact which was later to affect all persons of Japanese origin in British Columbia.

2. The Government orders and public actions swiftly heightened to make it increasingly difficult for all persons of Japanese origin to maintain war-time normality of living, loss of business and jobs, confiscation of boats, cars, radios, and cameras, and imposition of curfew law. Ultimately, circumstances threatened the family unity itself.

3. The Government orders all male enemy aliens of military age to evacuated from the Defense area by April 1st. On February 23rd, Morii persuaded the first group of Japanese nationals to evacuate to designated work camps, on pretext of sacrificing them for the future security of the Japanese residing within the defense area without consulting them.

4. The Government orders all able-bodied males of Japanese origin to evacuate to designated points and jobs.

5. At this point, the Niseis hold a meeting of representatives from 52 overlapping organizations, electing an emergency Nisei council which was generally to cope with circumstances arising out of male evacuation. The method of election was thus: The chairman selected a nominating committee of five, which, in turn, nominated 30 members; finally the chairman recommended and the representatives agreed to accept the 30 nominees to-gether with the nominating committee, thus making a council of 35.

6. The J.C.C.Council tried to better the evacuating conditions of all males of the Japanese origin and also to prevent the ultimate separation of families but reported that to be inevitable. Therefore the general policy of co-operation with the authorities was adopted. On March 23rd, the first group of approximately 150, mostly 'teen aged boys, received orders classifying them as "Enemy Aliens" to evacuate to designated destinations. At this point not all nationals and no naturalized Canadians had as yet been evacuated. The Niseis refused to follow order under the classification of "Enemy Aliens", and moreover as British subjects they considered the removal order as void. However, after detention and various methods of persuasion, the authorities were able to evacuate approximately 100 Niseis.

7. A group supported by the Nisei majority feeling that evacuation en masse, in family groups, was the last human right lawfully due to anyone, intervened. After deliberation, the J.C.C. Council accepted their demand to again confer with the Security Commission.

8. The J.C.C. Council endorsed a concrete plan worked out by Naturalize Canadians and submitted to the Security Commission for consideration The basis of the plan was thus: A piece of land outside of the defense area, materials at the cost of $1,800,000, labour to be supplied by the evacuees.

9. The Security Commission refused to accept the plan on the grounds that there is no land available. The J. C.C.Council and the Naturalized Canadians accordingly accepted the Commission's reply as final.

10. The second plan of mass evacuation of women and children to be followed by males to other designated points was put forth for consideration to the Commission by both groups. But the latter condition of this plan was rejected. The J.C.C.Council and the Naturalized Canadians accepted the revised plan. At the mass meeting on April 7 the combined groups publicly informed the audience that they would co-operate hereafter in adherence with the orders of the Commission. The meeting was predominated by a feeling of public refusal to comply with the revised plan. This attitude of the public climaxed in the detention of approximately 60 Canadians.

Interviews Canadians opposing Evacuation
Mr. K. Kirkpatrick
" S. Tanaka & Kamei
" T. Kinoshita Nisei
Takenaka Lett.

at this meeting Mr. Ebanuki pleaded not to give up [illegible] JCCA and JCCC - but both association refused.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-6
www.nikkeimuseum.org

S. Tanaka Notes

April 15th, 1942.

Austin C. Taylor, Esq.,
The Chairman, B.C. Security Commission,
Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Honourable Sir:

We Canadians have reached a point where we must stop and think deeply regarding our evacuation. For that purpose we have carefully reviewed the development of events which has brought us to this point where ~~are~~ we are ordered to part with our families, perhaps never to meet them again for a long time to come. We enclose a summary of our above-mentioned review.

As you clearly understand and as it is fully mentioned in our review, we have said "YES" to all your previous orders, however unreasonable they might have seemed. But we are firm in saying "NO" to your last order which calls for break-up of our families.

When we say "NO" at this point, we request you to remember that we are British subjects by birth, that we are no less loyal to Canada than any other Canadian, that we done nothing to deserved the break-up of our families, that we are law-abiding Canadian citizens, and that we are willing to accept suspension of our civil rights--rights to retain our homes and businesses, boats, cars, radios and cameras. Incidentally, we are entitled, as native sons, to all civil rights of an ordinary Canadian within the limitations of Canada's war effort. In spite of that we have given up everything. In view of this sacrifice we feel our request for mass evacuation in family groups will not seem unreasonable to you.

Please also remember that we are not refusing to go. Indeed if it is for our country's sake, we shall evacuate to whatever place Canada commands. Yes, it was in that spirit that we obeyed all previous orders.

Another point which we request you to remember is that separation of our families would not contribute anything towards Canada's war effort, whereas a soldier's separation from his family does result in a definite contribution.

Considering the above facts, we think it totally unnecessary that our last remaining freedom should be taken from us--the freedom to live with our families. We were taught in our Canadian schools that we should always cherish freedom and do our utmost for the protection of women and children. We can now fully appreciate what they meant. We were also taught in our church that the unity of family is sacred and must regarded as God-given human right and should be cherished as life itself.

We understand that it is the intention of the B.C.Security Commission to avert all unnecessary hardship and ill-feeling in dealing ~~in~~ with this problem, and we should like to bring to your attention the fact that by allowing us to be evacuated in family groups you would do this. and further, you would gain co-operation from us in

For these reasons we request your kindness in granting our humble request for the mass evacuation in family groups. We do so because we have confidence that British fair play and justice, even in war-time will manifest itself and grant us our most human and reasonable request.

Respectfully yours,

NISEI MASS EVACUATION GROUP.

Representatives:

under censorship by B.C. Security Commission this letter was unable to get in ½ page ad in Province Newspaper in Vancouver

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-4-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Mackenzie Papers
Vol 24 / 67-28

"E" DIVISION

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

(C.I.B.)

Vancouver, B. C.
March 30, 1942.

The B. C. Security Commission,
Marine Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

Attention Commissioner Mead.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Nisei group, who after refusing to go to Shereiber, Ontario, were held in the Immigration Detention Shed temporarily, the following information has come to hand.

On March 29th a circular, unsigned, addressed to the Niseis was circulated in the Japanese community. I attach a copy marked (1). Immediately following the circularization of that document a similar one was put out by the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council signed by Kanio Shimizu. Copy of this is attached marked (2). You will see that document #2 was put out to offset document #1. However, at this office are the originals of these two documents, as well as a third document which is #2 in the Japanese language. The significant point to draw to your attention is that both documents appear to be struck from the same mimeograph machine, although it is obvious that two different typewriters have been used. As the delinquent Nisei held a meeting in the Tairiku Nippo * hall on the evening of March 28th and as this is the headquarters of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council, it is, of course, possible the typewriters and mimeograph machine were used there without the knowledge of Shimizu.

Of interest also will be a third enclosure which is a record of a conversation between Kondo and Vice-Consul Ogawa, which took place on March 24th. Kondo was the third man picked at the time of the meeting between the Nisei and yourself and Mr. Taylor on March 28th at the Immigration Shed, to represent those Nisei then on their confines. He is now listed as a delinquent as he did not leave on the train with the 132 Nisei Sunday night.

In connection with enclosure #3, it may be noted that Mr. Ogawa was very careful in that he urges the Nisei to do the right path and points out that he is not in a position to advise them as he is a representative of the Japanese Government.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-5-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Adverting to enclosure #2, information has been received at this office that the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council, which was hurriedly formed a few days ago, consists of:

Hiseoka
Iwasaki
Takamiks
Kinoshita
Nakai

These names have not been published but are said to represent 36 Nisei organizations or groups, some of which are groups made up of the wives of men already gone to camps. It is understood that at any meeting they have, which are mostly held in the building of the Tairiku Nippo, two men of their group picket the door and these men, who are Ode and Matsubayashi, do not allow any one to enter unless they are Nisei. It appears that this Council have retained or are considering retaining the services of Dennis Murphy, local barrister, who is to present a resolution on their behalf either to Ottawa or to a Minister of the Crown whom they expect to visit Vancouver in the near future. This information is somewhat vague but you will appreciate the difficulty of securing correct detail under the circumstances. The information has been received from several sources, chief source of which, however, was a Nisei who was in the group held at the Immigration Detention Shed. This man also pointed out that at the time Mr. Austin Taylor and yourself asked the group of Nisei in the Detention Shed to form an immediate decision as to whether or not they would proceed to Ontario and they felt they wanted more time it was because they wished to consult with Kunio Shimizu. It is a fact that Kunio Shimizu was outside the Immigration building at the time of this meeting.

It might be a worthwhile idea to see that those whose names are listed herein are included in one of the next groups to leave this area and thus possibly remove influences which are not working in co-operation with us.

Yours truly,

"C. H. Hill"

(C.H.Hill) A/Comm'r.,
Commanding "E" Division.

JCS/G
Encl.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-5-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

COPY

March 29, 1942.

TO THE NISEIS:

Mr. Austin C. Taylor says we are Canadians. Yet, we are subjected to the curfew, our boats, cars, radios, and cameras have been confiscated. Our jobs have been taken from us, and many of us have lost our homes and businesses. We have been boycotted, jailed, interned, and also forced to register and thumb-printed. We are being denied every right and freedom of a so-called democracy like any Enemy Alien.

After being, so humiliated and made to suffer for the sake of a few crooked politicians seeking publicity and those who hope to gain materially and financially by the mass evacuation of the Niseis, how can we by any stretch of imagination be Canadians.

Why are not Canadian-born Germans and Italians treated likewise. Canada is making a war of race out of her so proudly upheld war of ideals.

How can Mr. Taylor and his commission expect us to be good Canadians, when he and his associates are teaching us that we cannot expect justice for us and ours from Canada. The democracy is making a farce out of her own constitution.

If Mr. Taylor finds it against his judgment to treat us as Canadians, as well as call us Canadians, then let him consider us as Aliens and intern us. If he and his associates can do neither, then let us all ask him to evacuate us in family groups, providing us with transportation, a decent place of abode, (or materials to build a home), and means of a fair living, (employment or farming), and a written statement promising the same.

Niseis, we have, in our lifetime, proved beyond question that we have been a credit to Canada. If Mr. Taylor should refuse this, then let us fight together with our backs to the wall with one mind, and one hope in our hearts for a common cause and right of a free people.

Remember this, Niseis, when you report at the R.C.M.P. on Tuesday, say "We will go gladly if this thing we ask be granted."

Till then, we <u>must</u> co-ordinate and fight with whatever means we have on hand with one thought "ONE FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR ONE."

.....

A Nisei will be around to see you for your signature, backing this statement.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-5-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

COPY

II.

March 29, 1942.

Dear Friend:

At a general meeting of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council held Sunday morning, the following resolution was adopted by the Council:

WHEREAS 103 Nisei have received assurances from the B.C. Security Commission that the welfare of their families will be safeguarded by the Commission;

AND WHEREAS those Nisei have solemnly pledged their word to the Commission that for the sake of the whole Japanese community they will proceed to Schreiber, Ontario.

therefore be it resolved that:

The Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council commends the decision of the men as a service to the whole community, and earnestly urges that each member of the group carry out his pledge to report to the Hastings Park Clearing Station from 3:30 to 4:00 p.m., March 29;

and further be it resolved that:

The Japanese Canadian Citizens' Council earnestly urges that the whole Japanese community stand behind these men in carrying out this service and their pledged word.

Yours sincerely,

JAPANESE CANADIAN CITIZENS' COUNCIL
GGD
K. Shimizu
Per Kunio Shimizu
(General Secretary)

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-5-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Takaka Collection
Tpg Cdn Collection UBC

At the request of B. C. Security Commission and our willingness that Mr. I. Nishio and J. Tanaka proceeded to various Japanese Working Camps at Jasper district to explain our compatriots the details of the new policy entered into families. Both of us were present at the conference on the 1st of July at B. C. Security Commission office and are well acquainted with different angles of the seneca. That Mr. I. Nishio and J. Tanaka acted in our own accord not as the Member of the Protecting Power (reporting to Spanish Consul).

1. Plan re-union of married men and families.

2. That all persons of Japanese Race shall be re-united before winter arrives with their respective families into properly facilitated place before winter season.

3. That the Government shall provide feeding, clothing, hospitalization, education, care and protection.

4. That the designated place of the evacuation is to be such as to have farming facilities or other meaning of the self supporting as so far as may be necessary.

5. That there are men working who are not physically capable and many of them are too old to work shall be removed to so-called Ghost-Towns as soon as this can be arranged, regardless they are bachelor.

6. That those who are interned may also have opportunity to appeal for clemency in order that they may go back to work, wherever the Commission decides and that they will be re-united with their families at various places in the Dominion of Canada.

That in our opinion and B. C. Security Commission to explain this new policy of Re-union of the families to our compatriots will relieve their uneasiness.

That our general impression in various Japanese Working Camp was satisfactory. We understood their hopes at the working camp is only matter of couple months, however may not be necessary, we wish to make following recommendation for your consideration.

1. That social welfare work and amusement such as libraries, moving pictures, games, sports, and last rooms to visit working camps.

2. That minister should visit working camps occasionally to encourage men's morale.

3. That officers to require's to be men of understanding of Japanese with good personality.

4. That Japanese who leaders also should do the duty of foreman, endeavour to co-operate with him.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-6-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

5. That regulation and restriction at the different working camps should be lenient as possible.

6. That any minor trouble arising in the working camp should be settled locally as possible between foreman and representative of Japanese Camp.

7. That for sickness and acute cases such as appendicitis in the camp should be given immediate care, that medical improvement should be made wherever may be necessary.

8. That married man at camp after assigned twenty dollars for wife and deduct Unemployment Insurance, Workmen's Compensation and meals, leave insufficient to purchase necessary article for daily work such as working boots, shirts, socks, towel, tobacco, and etc., should be supplied for those worker who require.

9. That Japanese meals which they are accustomed should be served as much as possible, and much fresh vegetable possibly can should be supplied.

10. That housing for single men at camp which may remain there at winter should be improved and also every consideration given for their future welfare and security.

11. That Camp Workers should be given assurance by the authorities for their future living and safety for their wives and family.

12. That delivery of the letter to Japanese Camp have been too slow and requested to be improved.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-6-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

JJF Coll. Collection, UBC Library
Courtesy of Mr. TISABURO TANAKA
2300 CONFEDERATION PKWY. #1406 279-4261
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO.

RE: JAPANESE EVACUATION

Vancouver, B.C.
May 13th, 1942

REPORT OF PAUL D. MURPHY ON OTTAWA TRIP

Well, I was, as you probably know in Ottawa for about two weeks and tried to persuade the Government to adopt this mass evacuation scheme. Now I saw various people about it.

May 1st 1942

The first person I saw was the Prime Minister's Secretary, Mr. Turnbull. As I understood my instructions, if possible, I was to see the Prime Minister about it, and I saw the Prime Minister's Secretary and explained the situation to him, and later on I gave him a memorandum of the situation, and he seemed to be very much in favour of the mass evacuation scheme persomally, but, of course, he could not commit the Government to it. He said he had always been very much in favour of it. He advised me very strongly to see Mr. Norman Robertson, who is the Deputy Minister of External Affairs. He is directly under the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister is the Minister of External Affairs.

I spent about an hour with Mr. Robertson, and I didn't get anywhere with him at all. He did not think that the Security Commission should be interfered with in any way, and he said they would have to be practically taken over by the Government, because if the Government was going to select places where the Japanese would go, the Commission would have to be told to ship the Japanese to these particular places. However, he said that he would be glad to receive a memorandum about it, and that it would be considered, and he said that it would come very much better from the Security Commission itself. If they asked the Government to select places for them, that it would be very seriously considered. Well, I then airmailed a letter to Denis telling him that, and asking him to get the Commission's reaction, and continued to see people.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

CCF on P.C.

I saw Mr. Turgeon, the member from the Cariboo, and went back to Mr. Turnbull, and finally I got Denis' reply, which was, I think probably you know, that the Commission would not tell us what their reaction was, but that they had sent a copy of Denis' letter on to the Deputy Minister of Labour.

Mon & Tues

Finally, I had two interviews with the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mitchell. In the first one, he almost turned me down right then and there, but I handed him the memorandum, and he was very busy at the time, and he said he would read it over. I saw him again after he had read it over and he then turned me down verbally. He was very busy, he had to go to some meeting. He turned me down verbally and then he sent me a letter turning me down in writing. I mentioned to him in my conversation with him that this copy of Denis' letter had been sent down to him, and he said he had never seen it.

* not in Mitchell's files (see E.A.?)

I then reported it to Mr. Turnbull, and he said he would take it up himself and find out what the Commission's attitude was and didn't suggest that because Mr. Mitchell had turned me down that the door was closed. In fact, he rather suggested the opposite. On Friday I got hold of him again, and asked to see him, and he said there was no necessity for me seeing him. He had been in touch with Mr. MacNamara, he is not the Deputy Minister of Labour, but he is the man in the Minister's Office who is in direct touch with the Commission about the Japanese situation. Mr. Turnbull said that 5,000 Japanese were going to be put in the sugar beet fields of Alberta, and that that represented about one-third of the families, and that the balance, the other two thirds, were not going to be sent away as family groups, and that there was no point to my seeing him. It was quite obvious to me

May 8th?

*

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

that he had changed his mind about the situation since the last time I had spoken to him. As a matter of fact, all the way through up to that conversation he had told me his personal idea had always been, before the Commission was instituted and when it was instituted, that the Japanese population should be moved out in family groups, but his last conversation indicated quite clearly that he had changed his mind absolutely. Why he did so, I have not any idea. I had given him the memorandum, and it had been placed before the Prime Minister and Turnbull had discussed it with him, as a matter of fact, on two occasions. The first time I saw him was on Friday, the day I arrived. He had a preliminary discussion with the Prime Minister then about it, and after he got my memorandum he had another discussion with him.

My impression is that the mass evacuation scheme is absolutely out at this time. Mr. Mitchell streesed to me that he was not going to interfere with the Commission at this time. Mr. Turnbull said in his last conversation that the entire Japanese Community would be moved out within the next two months. I was convinced after the last conversation that it would be futile to remin in Ottawa any longer.

Mr. Shimoda: Mr. MacNamara had turned you down after he got in touch with the Security Commission.

Mr. Paul Murphy: Mr. MacNamara did not get in touch with the Security Commission. I wrote airmail to Denis and Denis got in touch with the Security Commission. Trnbull turned me down after he had seen MacNamara. He may have seen other people, but he didn't discuss it with me. I saw Mitchell for the last time on Monday, the 4th. I got Mitchell's letter on Tuesday, the 5th, and I didn't get in touch with Turnbull

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

until Friday morning. In the meantime, I sent him the memorandum. I delivered it myself on Monday to him. I had this case on during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and I thought it was best to keep away from him, as I presumed he would be investigating the matter. He didn't indicate that was the end of the matter when Mitchell turned me down. He did, in fact, indicate the reverse. I left it with him for three days, so that he would have time to investigate it, and on Friday the door was absolutely closed.

Mr. Denis Murphy: You had no idea at all why he had that change of opinion.

Mr. Paul Murphy: I have no idea at all.

Mr. Denis Murphy: I take it he must have received information from somewhere, or they got in touch with Taylor direct.

Mr. Paul Murphy: I have not any idea what he did. I don't know, but I don't think he sat in judgment on the thing himself.

Mr. Tanaka: Do you think this mass evacuation problem went to the Cabinet meeting to be discussed, or just Turnbull and the Prime Minister?

Mr. Paul Murphy: I think it was on Monday that I told Mr. Turnbull that Mr. Mitchell had turned me down, and I think it was then that he thought the matter would be discussed by the Cabinet. He asked me why Mr. Mitchell turned me down, and I told him I could not tell him why because Mr. Mitchell didn't tell me, and then Turnbull said that Mr. Mitchell could be persuaded, and made the suggestion that it would probably be brought up in the Cabinet.

Mr. Tanaka: When you had the first meeting with Mitchell, his attitude was it fair?

Mr. Paul Murphy: I think it is fair, certainly. I am not passing judgment on him. On Saturday, he indicated that he would turn me down flat. He said it was unfortunate I was

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

not staying in Ottawa longer, and I told him, fortunately, that I was staying longer, and he arranged to see me at 9:00 o'clock on Monday, after he had time to digest the memorandum, and I know he conferred with MacNamara about it.

I saw other people about the matter. I was advised in confidence about people it would be a good idea to see, especially people who came into direct contact with the Prime Minister, and I saw those people and discussed it with them, and put it as clearly as I could to them, so that the situation itself was known to quite a few people. The Minister of Finance was approached also, and it was explained to him in a very favourable light.

Mr. Tanaka: This plan of moving the Japanese is laid down in Ottawa or here?

Mr. Paul Murphy: My impression is that they have a hands off attitude to the Security Commission. They do not dictate anything to them. They have left it entirely to them. sic I presume they know what is going on. I used figures of how many Japanese had left the protected area of Vancouver, and I even put them in the memorandum, and I never had those figures contradicted even by Mr. Mitchell, whose job it is to know. The Security Commission, undoubtedly, report to him. My impression is that is where his interest ends, feeling as he does that the situation is being satisfactorily handled by the Commission.

Mr. Tanaka: The way it looks the Security Commission makes the plan for moving the Japanese, and not Ottawa.

Mr. Paul Murphy: It is not in Ottawa at the moment. The question of where the Japanese are going is at the moment left to the Security Commission. They must find places by persuasion, they have no power to order people, and the Government is not disposed to order anybody to receive

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japanese, and is not disposed to select isolated places in Canada, which was my plea to them, and tell the Commission that they could send the Japanese there. At one of my conversations with Turnbull on Monday, after I had seen Mitchell, he suggested I go to various departments to find out how much material would be required, where the localities would be, the Natural Resources Department would know, and then find out, for instance, how many tents would be required and how long it would be required to build places for an approximate number of people, and generally, it was his idea that we should have a concrete basis to work on if the plan was adopted. I pointed out to him that we should first have the plan adopted in principle before I started on that, that the Departments would probably just tell me that I had better get a decision made as to who was going to put them there, and Mr. Turnbull agreed that perhaps it was better to have the plan adopted in principle first.

Mr. Tanaka: The only thing that is left for the mass evacuation group is to persuade the B.C. Security Commission to see the mass evacuation way of moving the Japanese.

Mr. Paul Murphy: If the request came from the Security Commission I should imagine the Government would consider it very much more seriously. I may say, that I talked to them, not only as a representative of the Community, but as a person from Vancouver, as is indicated in the memorandum. The one thing Mr. Mitchell did say when I told him this scheme was largely the kind of scheme that was adopted in the United States, he said it was too costly. I then said that I thought the Japanese who had money would be willing to pool their resources and assist those not so fortunate, to put a minimum amount of cost on the Government. He did not comment on that at all. He did say two or three

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-6
www.nikkeimuseum.org

times during both interviews that he wanted to be fair to the Japanese Community, and he did not want to put a man who had money in a more favourable position than one who did not. I told him I was not talking for a class of wealthy Japanese, and he said he merely wished to make that observation.

Mr. Shimoda: That is the way the plan is working today. Wealthy groups can move as to Lillooet or Grand Forks. The Commission ignored the last three Committees that represented the Japanese. They put in the Nisei paper that anybody who could support themselves and take some money for the duration of the war, they could take their families. They have leased a summer hotel in Grand Forks, costing them $110,000.00. They leased it for the duration of the War. A number of groups are leaving for Minto, Bridgeriver and Cascade. You have to make $15---- and deposit it into that district. It is being encouraged.

Mr. Paul Murphy: If those facts are correct, it certainly contradicts what Mr. Mitchell told me. I could not understand why he was continually telling me he did not wish to take sides between a wealthy Japanese and a poor one.

Mr. Tanaka: Mr. Mitchell is supposed to have a wide knowledge of world affairs. I thought he had socialistic ideas. The rich can move with their families. Four or five hundred have moved already. What is your opinion, is there any chance of mass evacuation? Through Ottawa you think it is hopeless, the only thing is to persuade the B.C. Security Commission to see our point.

Mr. Paul Murphy: If the Security Commission was persuaded that the scheme should be instituted, and they made a strong recommendation to Mr. Mitchell, I personally think he would implement the scheme right away, because

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

the Government's idea is that the Commission is in full charge. I think if the Commission asked the Government to do anything, I am sure the Government would do it.

Mr. Shimoda: It was Mr. Mitchell who said the plan carried out in the United States is too costly. I believe when the Naturalized group interviewed Taylor about the mass evacuation scheme, Mr. Taylor said they could put out the money, but there was no land. He said he could spare $2,000,000.00. I interviewed Mr. Taylor, the Security Commission, as a representative of the mass evacuation group, and on that day too he said there was no place to put the Japanese as a family unit, but that if they could find a place they could put out the money to do that.

Mr. Paul Murphy: Mr. Turnbull and I agreed in our discussion that Canada was a very large country, and it would be funny if the Government could not find some place that was isolated.

Mr. Shimoda: If we could only find out what it was that made Turnbull change his mind. (ordered off ??)

Mr. Paul Murphy: I don't see any possibility of doing that.

Mr. Tanaka: I understand the B.C. Security Commission has only power to spend any money under $15,000.00. They have to get the okay from Mr. Mitchell to spend anything more than that, so Mr. Mitchell ought to know that he has not enough money.

Mr. Paul Murphy: If the scheme was adopted and he required money, there is no doubt the Government could find the money, because that would be the first thing they would think of.

Mr. Shimoda: I understand there was an Appropriation Bill for $10,000,000.00 for the Japanese. The Japanese will be out of here in two months?

Mr. Paul Murphy: That is what Turnbull told me.

Mr. Shimoda: They are keeping on bucking so far, I guess they can last another two months.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-8
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Mr. Tanaka: So the only thing left is to see the Security Commission, going to Ottawa is a waste of money.

Mr. Paul Murphy: I think it was a good idea I went and discovered what the situation was, because right up to the last moment I was prepared to stay a week or so more, if there was a possibility of the thing going through, which I thought there was, but after Mr. Turnbull's last conversation I didn't think there was any point. I am now in a position to be able to continue the discussion with the people I saw in Ottawa, by letter. There is a certain advantage in having met these people personally and having discussed it with them, but I certainly think the best idea is to try to persuade the Security Commission, if that is possible.

I didn't go up to see Mr. Schwartz. I gathered from dealing with the other problem that everything was in control of Ottawa, and I saw Mr. Norman Robertson, of the Department of External Affairs, and he said that they were not interning the families of the men who were interned, and I gathered that they were going to look after the families, but the detail as to how it was being done had not been worked out.

Mr. Tanaka: The Consul before he left appointed me, and McWilliam and the Spanish Consul to look after the families of the internees.

Mr. Paul Murphy: It seemed futile to me to go down to Montreal and talk it over with the man when it is the Department of External Affairs that has absolute control directly. There is no intermediary body. They have not worked out the plan for the families of the internees yet. They are going to do it.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-9
www.nikkeimuseum.org

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Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-10
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Mr. Tanaka: In case they are going to look after the families of Japanese would this be in separate ways as Nationals, etc.

Mr. Paul Murphy: I don't think any distinction is going to be made. It is not a separate policy. The policy will be set by the Canadian Government.

Mr. Shimoda: The Committee of three will be there to see that the plans of the Government will be carried out.

Mr. Paul D. Murphy: Yes, they are just an administrative body.

Mr. Tanaka: Did Mitchell know that the Canadian born were detained there.

Mr. Paul Murphy: I told them, after receiving Denis' letter, that some of them had given themselves up to be interned, and he didn't seem to know it.

Mr. Tanaka: Are second generation going under the Construction Corps. They did make a distinction between the three groups. (Shows By-Laws.)

Mr. Paul Murphy: Talk it over with your people. I have certain contacts if you have any suggestions to make.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-7-11
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Ono Papers U.B.C.

June 10, 1942.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVES.

Dear Sirs:

The resolution is hereby drawn to place before you the true facts in regard to the conditions in Hastings Park Clearing Station. Facts which existed and which exist today:

The Order in Council P. C. 128, dated the twenty-seventh day of February nineteen hundred and forty-two, orders all persons of Japanese origin to evacuate out of the so-defined "Protected Area."

The first group entered the Clearing Station on March 16th with no knowledge whatsoever as to the conditions and arrangements made to receive them. At the time, public opinion ran high and regardless of the fact that arrangements were definitely inadequate, people from the outlying Districts were forced to enter the Clearing Station.

Inside the Park, restrictions after restrictions were forced upon the people regardless of the fact that the evacuees were not considered prisoners of war. This together with the fact that arrangements were inadequate caused a great deal of discontent.

As this discontent rose to near riot, a body of young men organized themselves to replace the committee then in existence. They have since taken matters directly to the Officer in charge of the Park to discuss adequate means for improvement.

We, the Japanese, hereby take this opportunity to place before you the following petition so that further improvements could be made as to the conditions in Hastings Park:

We ask for the emancipation from unnecessary restrictions, the rights of a democratic nation, freedom of speech, and furthermore the sympathetic understanding of an oppressed people.

Apart from the fact that the work camps are separated, Canadian-born citizens as well as Naturalized Canadians are classified under the same category as the Enemy Aliens. To illustrate this point of non-distinction: all Japanese properties are being partially confiscated as under the regulation regarding Trading with Enemy Aliens.

Authorities have stressed time and again that the family unit would be kept intact. However, to date, this promise has been ignored except in cases where the evacuee was unfit for any kind of manual labour. Such persons have been and are being evacuated to the so-called Interior Housing Scheme.

Great anxiety is being felt in regard to the uncertainty of future security. We request from the Dominion Government an absolute guarantee that they would give full assurance for the livelihood of the evacuee especially in regard to shelter, food and clothing.

We strongly request that the authorities will give special attention to the destitute families, to the invalids, and to the women in times of pregnancy.

We request that the Dominion Government bear all expenses arising out of medical treatments for evacuated persons.

We urge that special consideration be given to families where the provider is a widower. We request that the father in such cases be allowed to accompany his children to any of the Interior projects.

We request that some arrangements be made so that the husbands of pregnant women can be recalled from Work Camps in time of delivery.

We urge that the Authorities will appoint a resident medical doctor for Hastings Park.

Japanese Representatives of
Hastings Park Clearing Station.

Rev. Yoshio Ono, B. A.

Tomoki Kawabe

Fred T. Kato

Mrs. J. Kumagaye

Mrs. S. Shimizu

Miss Eiko Henmi, B. A.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ADMINISTRATION
HASTINGS PARK MANNING DEPOT

Clearing Post

1. THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HASTINGS PARK ~~MANNING DEPOT~~ WILL BE UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION.

2. THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION WILL DETAIL AN OFFICIAL WHO SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE OFFICER IN CHARGE, TO CARRY OUT THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION IN AN ORDERLY MANNER.

3. ALL MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GUARDS AND THE MEDICAL SERVICE WILL COME UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE OFFICER IN CHARGE.

4. GUARDS WILL COME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING "E" DIVISION, ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, VANCOUVER.

5. MEDICAL SERVICE WILL COME UNDER THE MEDICAL COMMITTEE, THE CHAIRMAN OF WHICH IS LYALL HODGINS, M.D. THE MEDICAL COMMITTEE WILL ALSO BE IN CHARGE OF THE WELFARE ORGANIZATION WITHIN THE ~~MANNING DEPOT~~.

Clearing Post

6. A JAPANESE COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF ETSUJI MORII, ARTHUR NISHIGUCHI AND IPPIO NISHIO, WILL CO-OPERATE WITH THE OFFICER IN CHARGE IN HIS ADMINISTRATION AND ACT AS LIAISON COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE JAPANESE.

7. IT IS NOT THE INTENTION OF THE COMMISSION TO RESTRICT THE LIBERTY OF THOSE PERSONS RESIDING IN HASTINGS PARK BUT AT THE SAME TIME CERTAIN CONDITIONS PREVAIL WHICH MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR A PERMIT SYSTEM WHICH WOULD ALLOW CONTROL OF PERSONS WISHING TO LEAVE THE PARK AREA. THEREFORE, A PASS SYSTEM WILL BE PUT INTO EFFECT, THE SAME TO BE CONTROLLED BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE IN ORDER THAT THE WISHES OF THE COMMISSION ARE CARRIED OUT IN THIS RESPECT. THESE PASSES WILL BE IN PRINTED FORM AND AVAILABLE AT THE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE. SUCH PASSES WILL BE IN DUPLICATE AND MUST BE RETURNED TO THE CONSTABLE ON DUTY AT THE GATE AFTER SAME HAS BEEN USED.

passes

8. IN ORDER THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO CONGESTION ON THE STREET RAILWAYS AND BUSSES BETWEEN HASTINGS PARK AND THE CITY, ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH THE B.C. MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FOR BUSSES FOR THE SOLE USE OF THE JAPANESE TO RUN BETWEEN HASTINGS PARK AND THE POWELL STREET TERMINUS.

segregated buses

9. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT THE WISH OF THE COMMISSION TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF PASSES GRANTED TO ANY ONE PERSON DURING A WEEKLY PERIOD IT IS ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION THAT NOT MORE THAN ONE PASS PER WEEK BE GRANTED TO ANY ONE PERSON AND ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD PASSES BE GIVEN TO INCLUDE A NUMBER OF CHILDREN. THESE PASSES ARE TO BE RESTRICTED TO THE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY FOR THE HASTINGS PARK MANNING DEPOT. CHARGES WILL BE AT THE PREVAILING RATES.

1 pass/wk no children

10. THE OFFICER IN CHARGE WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE THAT A PROPER FILING SYSTEM OF RECORDS AND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE IS MAINTAINED. SUFFICIENT CLERICAL HELP WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE COMMISSION.

11. EVERY ADVANTAGE SHOULD BE TAKEN OF THE WILLINGNESS OF THE JAPANESE RESIDENTS TO ASSIST IN THE ORDERLY MAINTENANCE OF THE CAMP AND EVERY ENCOURAGEMENT SHOULD BE GIVEN BY THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, ETC.

* to assist camp

12. ANY COMPLAINTS OF A SERIOUS NATURE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE COMMISSION IN WRITING.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

13. A.R.P. PRECAUTIONS WILL BE PUT INTO EFFECT AS REQUIRED BY THE A.R.P. REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE VANCOUVER AREA.

14. NO VISITORS WILL BE ALLOWED IN THE HASTINGS PARK MANNING DEPOT EXCEPT ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE OFFICER IN CHARGE.

15. A SURVEY WILL BE MADE BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE AND A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION ON FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT NECESSARY. A RESPONSIBLE OFFICER OF THE VANCOUVER FIRE DEPARTMENT SHOULD ALSO SIGN THE REPORT.

16. THE OFFICER IN CHARGE WILL SATISFY HIMSELF THAT THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN WITHIN THE BUILDINGS DURING THE NIGHT HOURS. A REPORT IS REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION SHOWING WHAT STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO CARRY OUT THIS ORDER. ANY UNTOWARD INCIDENT OCCURRING WITHIN THE BUILDINGS DURING THE NIGHT HOURS WILL ALSO BE REPORTED TO THE COMMISSION AND IF NECESSARY THE POLICE OR OTHER AUTHORITIES ON DUTY OUTSIDE THE BUILDING.

17. A NIGHT PATROL SYSTEM WILL BE INAUGURATED AND THE NIGHT WATCHMAN OR NIGHT MATRON WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A REPORT DAILY ON THE TERMINATION OF THEIR DUTY.

18. THE OFFICER IN CHARGE WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE THAT EVERY CO-OPERATION IS AFFORDED THE OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CUSTODIAN ENEMY ALIEN PROPERTY AND THE R.C.M.P. IN COMPILING LISTS AND FORWARDING GROUPS OF PERSONS TO WORK CAMPS. ALL RECORDS IN REGARD TO SUCH MOVEMENTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS FOR THEIR FILES.

19. A DAILY REPORT IS REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION FROM THE OFFICER IN CHARGE. FORMS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THIS REPORT IS TO BE SUBMITTED AT 11:00 A.M. DAILY.

20. ALL ORDERS GOVERNING THE EVACUATION OF JAPANESE FROM THE MANNING DEPOT WILL BE SENT IN WRITING TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE MANNING DEPOT.

21. INTOXICATING LIQUOR IS FORBIDDEN AND ITS POSSESSION INSIDE THE HASTINGS PARK MANNING DEPOT WILL BE TREATED AS A SERIOUS OFFENCE.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN
B.C. SECURITY COMMISSION.

MARCH 18th, 1942.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

APRIL 11, 1942.

JAPANESE COMMITTEE SET(?

1. MR. KEN SHIOMI:
   HEAD MAN and REPRESENTATIVE for the Japanese Committee in Hastings Park Clearing Pool.
   To have office and staff.
   Keep contact with Superintendent Salt, via Mr. Moryson.
   All complaints to go to Superintendent Salt through Shiomi.

2. MR. WALTER INOUYE:
   In charge of LABOUR.
   To receive orders for workers from Mr. Moryson. only.
   All requests for workers to go first to Moryson.

3. MR. MINORU SAKAMOTO:
   Assistant Chairman to Mr. Shiomi.

The above to have their offices in the Women's Bldg. as soon as they are vacated by Mr. Brown.

LABOUR

1. WORKERS:
   (a) There must be a regular staff of workers plus extra men on call at all times.
   (b) List of extra workers over 18 years to be made out according to occupation. These men to be used in rotation when needed.
   (c) Present working staff to be kept without changes. Additions to be made by Inouye.
   (d) Each job must have a foreman responsible to Inouye.
   (e) Daily time sheet of workers to be turned in by Japanese time keeper and checked by Mr. Young, the time keeper.
   (f) All workers, male or female, to be paid wages.

2. WORKERS FROM OUTSIDE:
   (a) Inouye free to place workers from outside, on staff.
   (b) All workers must live in Hastings Park, are free to bring their families in, will work on the same basis as present staff: 6 days a week, 8 hours a day, with seventh day off per week with privilege of visiting outside.
   (c) These to be workers in connection with work on buildings in Hastings Park, and not peddlers, etc.

3. Notices as to wages and any changes will be printed and posted.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Committee has access to the Public Address System, but is responsible for whatever is said over it. Only necessary announcements allowed, no sermons, lectures, etc.

2. Imperative to keep all labour trouble to a minimum so that problems such as education, and evacuation of whole families to ghost towns can be speeded up.

3. Since Five or Six Hundred new arrivals expected on April 15, Japanese Committee to have an organized body ready to settle newcomers in dormitories.

4. Keep percentage of Permits issued at a reasonable rate.

5. If the above set-up does not work satisfactorily, Superintendent Salt will take personal charge.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

March 19th, 1942.

Dear Doctor:

The Medical Committee of the B.C. Security Commission is in charge of the welfare and medical care of all Japanese being moved under the evacuation order.

All Japanese in the Defense Area will be assembled in Vancouver prior to movement to camp sites outside this area.

The Committee is aware of many local problems and is asking your co-operation in the movement of evacuees. The following information is given to assist you with your problems.

A. DEFENSE AREA:

1. The actual movement of Japanese is under the direction of the Mounted and Provincial Police.

2. All Japanese will be removed from this area; the only exception will be patient too ill to move. Whenever this patient becomes well enough, notification for his or her movement should be given to the local Provincial or Mounted Police.

3. If necessary, one female Japanese relative may remain for nursing purposes subject to permission being obtained by the local Provincial or Mounted Police.

4. Full facilities are provided in the Hastings Park Clearing Pool for the housing and medical care of the Japanese. Care is also provided for tuberculosis, venereal disease, maternity etc., by the Medical Committee through existing agencies in Vancouver.

5. If, in the opinion of the local doctor an expectant mother is likely to give birth en-route, it is suggested that she be kept for a period not exceeding three weeks from the date of parturition. If a longer time is required, the Medical Committee should be notified of the reason.

6. Old Age, disability or inability to work, are no exceptions.

B. CAMP ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Work camps and housing camps are being established outside the defense area. Japanese will gradually be moved from the clearing pool to these camps.

2. Medical care will be provided for each camp as its size warrants. Meanwhile, white doctors in proximity to developing camp sites may be called on for their services.

3. Remuneration for medical services including specialist's services, will be arranged through the Security Commission, or Department of Labour. The rate has not yet been decided.

4. Your co-operation in response to camp calls is urgently solicited, especially in emergency cases.

All enquiries should be addressed to:

Dr. Lyall Hodgins,
Chairman, Medical Committee,
B.C. Security Commission,
Marine Building,
Vancouver, B.C.

B.C. SECURITY COMMISSION

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

GENERAL VIEW ON HASTINGS PARK CLEARING POOL

As a necessary wartime measure, the Dominion Government has undertaken the task of removing all people of Japanese origin from the Protected Pacific Coast Area of British Columbia. In order to maintain a close check on Japanese activities, a great majority of the Japanese is being congregated in Hastings Park Clearing Pool in Vancouver. In its primary stage, the conditions in the park were far from being satisfactory, but now the living conditions have improved considerably with the offering of fair satisfaction to those quartered in the pool. But nevertheless, we wish to stress that there are still certain factors which need to be considered for further improvements.

1. It is our most urgent wish to have the hospital enlarged in order to prevent overcrowding and discomfort to the patients involved. Moreover, the possibility of infectious persons intermingling with non-infectious persons can be greatly diminished by the complete segregation of the hospital and Isolation Ward from the rest of the Building "A".

2. The population of Hastings Park now stands at about 3,000. Now it stands to reason that one resident doctor should be stationed in this Park at all times to cope with any situation that may arise. At the present time, there is only one registered nurse on night shift duty for each section to take care of an increasing number of patients, and the need for more nurses grows daily with the approach of chilly Autumn months.

3. The Boys' Dormitory was established on April 23rd 1942, in building "F" for boys ranging from 13 to 18 years old. As a result of congestion in Building "d" on August 5th 1942 to render accommodation to women. Mr. J. L. Torry, the general manager of the Park, has promised us that a partition will be made so that the boys will be completely segregated from the men. This segregation is necessary from our point of view, that boys' moral can be easily marred by adults influence, especially by gambling and drinking. The fact that gambling is still being done by men contrary to the order from the R.C.M.P. places a certain degree of irresponsibility upon the Supervisor of this building. Therefore be it our wish to have this partition set up as soon as possible for the boys' sake.

4. 8,500 Japanese of which 3,000 are in the Park are still inside the defense area of Vancouver and its vicinity. Considering by the speed with which this evacuation is proceeding, we presume that by the time the B. C. Security Commission is through with the evacuation, it will be well nigh in the cold months. What is adequate in the warm summer months is wholly inadequate in the cold winter months.

Consequently, we wish to inquire if the B. C. Security Commission is well prepared to cope with this weather situation so that no serious inconveniences will be forthcoming from the occupants of this Park.

5. Fifthly a private enterprise should be discouraged ~~as much as~~ possible in this Park and Interior Towns on the ground that he is selfishly interested only in himself rather than on the mutual benefit of all. If any enerprise is to be undertaken it should be undertaken under the surveillance and supervision of the B. C. Security Commission.

6. Lastly, we wish clarification on various aspects concerning wages, allowances and reliefs.

(a) For those working in the Park, the new wage rate became effective on June 1st. But how the Security Commission has classified the various kinds of work is one question that we do not understand at all. Even though some of the men had worked more than 200 hours in the month of June, they are nevertheless classed as "Casual workers". This requires reconsideration.

(b) In spite of our previous efforts to have the assignment cheques sent to wives punctually, they are still late in getting them. Moreover it is only logical to expect that an assignor should receive a statement regarding his wage and its copy should be forwarded to the assignee.

(c) Relief allowance rate must be announced and its basis clearly defined.

Dated this 10th day of August 1942.

Stated by

Rev. Yoshio Uno B. A.
Japanese Committee.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-6
www.nikkeimuseum.org

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

WNA122 80 EVENING RATE CNT BKT

VANCOUVER BC 25 522 P

DR. HUGH KEENLEYSIDE

DEPT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA

1. PERSONS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN BORN IN CANADA AT PRESENT RESIDENT IN BC HAVE RECEIVED NOTICES OF EVACUATION TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE AREAS DECLARED AS THE MILITARY DEFENCE ZONE.

2. THE LETTERHEAD ON THE EVACUATION ORDERS RECEIVED BY PERSONS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN BORN IN CANADA STATES QUOTE NOTICE TO ENEMY ALIENS THE JAPANESE CANADIAN CITIZENS COUNCIL (RECOGNIZED BY THE BC SECURITY COMMISSION) REQUESTS AN IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL CANADIAN GOVERNMENT STATEMENT RE THE STATUS OF CITIZENSHIP OF THOSE ORDERED TO ONTARIO.

K. SHIMIZU JAPANESE CANADIAN CITIZENS COUNCIL

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

13VR 132 NL., GET REPLY.

VANCOUVER, B.C. MCH 25

DR. HUGH KEENLEYSIDE

DEPT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA, ONT.

WIRED YOU TODAY ASKING FOR STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF CANADIAN BORN JAPANESE IN RESPONSE TO WIDESPREAD COMMUNITY DEMAND STOP PERSONALLY WE RECOGNIZE LEGAL STATUS OF NISEI BUT WHOLE COMMUNITY FOOLISHLY AROUSED BECAUSE OF MISTAKE BY POLICE DESIGNATING NISEI AS ENEMY ALIENS STOP FEEL ANY STATEMENT BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WILL DO MUCH TO SOOTHE RUFFLED FEELINGS AND FORESTALL MORE SERIOUS TROUBLE POSSIBLE IN VIEW OF ISSUANCE TODAY OF GENERAL ORDER FOR ALL JAPANESE MALES TO REPORT FOR EVACUATION EARLY NEST WEEK STOP WISH TO STRESS THAT ANY ASSURANCE WIRED TO US WILL DO MUCH TO QUIETEN COMMUNITY FEELING AND INSURE SMOOTH EVACUATION PROGRAM STOP ANXIOUS TO PREVENT ANY OUTBREAK NOW THAT MAY MAKE SITUATION WORSE STOP IF POSSIBLE PLEASE WIRE COLLECT IMMEDIATELY NEW CANADIAN TWO ONE FIVE CORDOVA EAST

K.T. SHOYAMA

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-8a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

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CALL NUMBER Dept. of Labour Records
COTE (R.G. 27, Volume 174, File 614.02: 11-1, vol. 4)
DATE 26 June 1978

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Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-8-8b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

R627
Vol 175
614.02:11-1, Vol 6

Work Army yet Asw is Tokyo left

Telephone PAcific 7531

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

MARINE BUILDING
VANCOUVER
B. C.

June 3rd, 1942.

A. MacNamara, Esq.,
Assoc. Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
O T T A W A , ONTARIO.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

1. Replying to your letter of the 1st instant and the last paragraph of which you make the following observation;

> " ONE THING WHICH IS GIVING ME SOME CONCERN IS THE QUESTION AS TO WHY THE WORK CAMPS HAVE NOT BEEN FILLED UP. HAVE WE EXHAUSTED THE SUPPLY OF PHYSICALLY FIT MEN?"

2. These Work Camps have not been filled up for three reasons. The first one being the opposition to the work of the Commission from the "Neisi Mass Evacuation Group" who prefer internment to being separated from their families by living in Work Camps. These men consider themselves in the light of martyrs to a cause and as reports have been received from those already interned to the effect that they are having on the whole a "fine time", it is having a tendency to increase the opposition. Our only alternative is arrest and detention. The Immigration Hall at present is full of people of this type awaiting removal east. We have no other place in which we can detain other groups who will be picked up as soon as the present occupants of the Hall are removed.

3. In view of the foregoing, a great majority of the camps are "Camps for Nationals" and as it is against our policy to mix the Canadians with the Nationals, we have asked Mines and Resources to make available a few of these camps for Canadians by

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-9-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

transferring the present occupants to National Camps. We have fifty men in Hastings Park ready to proceed to a Camp for Canadians, as soon as one can be made available. These men however, will not go to Schreiber as it is looked upon as a "bad camp", although the reports we have received are to the contrary. The real trouble is its isolation and the fact that many of these "eisis are city-bred and have no stomach for farm or road work.

4. The third reason is that the Japanese working in these Road Camps, after their $20.00 a month is deducted for the support of their families, and after they have paid for clothing, meals, etc. find that their monthly pay cheque only amounts to one or two dollars. They realise that in Internment camps they are paid the sum of Twenty Cents per diem and actually find themselves better off at the end of the month in these places.

5. There are minor contributing causes but the three that I have just mentioned are definitely the major ones. We have in Vancouver to-day approximately 500 delinquents who have refused to leave the area, this in addition to the one hundred and sixty odd already detained.

Yours very truly,

F.J. Mead, Commissioner,
B.C. Security Commission.

FJM/DR

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-9-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Memo re incident Immig Bldg. Van PC 13/5/42.
B.R. Sargent*, Brigadier, Commanding Van. Defences.

- 130 J/Js interned in custody
- others gather outside bldgs & bring food to interned & talk to them
- visitors asked to stay away & commotion & abusive language from the interned
- visitors prohibited & food parcels sent away.
- on May 11th 40 J/Js approach building asking to be interned & contact RCMP the 40 interned (in protest?)
- prisoners become restive request to give views to higher auth officer of the Guard sent from H.Q. at 13:30 hrs J/Js requested to send delegation to orderly room. Refused & delegation sent letter instead +2 further requests.
- proceeded to wreck the room turning fire hose on vicinity, broke windows, & furnishings & a hole in wall between rooms.
- one J/J came forward later to state complaints 1. wanted mass exc & families & objected to stoppage of visitors & supplies

at 1600 hrs Officer Commanding Van Defences visit sent message would see a deputation of 4 or 5 - refused saying he should come to them

- police batons issued to a Co of 1st Bn. Irish Fusiliers brought to bldg. - orders that melee weapons not be used.
- at 1800 J/Js requested to clear up glass etc refuse. & Officer commanding the guard ordered no evening meal be served & further commotion & damage by inmates & Cmdr of guard use tear gas. Since instructed not to use tear gas const HQ permission.

Ref 639A PABC

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-10-1a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

all guard at 2100 hrs (EXTRACT HQS 7368-1).

War Diary. 1st Bush Engrs. (Vancouver).
— 80 men under Major Pollock.

Prince Rupert 14/5/42 — Taylor calls visit at
"more playful than anything else"

P.J.B.D. Journal Vol 3. 26 May 42.

U.S. Army Member raised a ? as to location of Jap workers' construction camps in B.C. reported close to RR right of way in a # of strategic localities.

4/7/42.

Colo Programme shows danger of sabotage from Jap labour camps was being thoroughly investigated by RCMP.

29/8/42.

Colo Army Prog. Ryan showed that Jap. labour camps in proximity to railways in BC were being closed down & camp animals removed.
" (probably that married men might join their families).

See RG 27 Vol 175. for Pearl report dated 29/6/42.

P.C. 1422 23 Feb 43. permits employment of Japs in BC Timber industries overriding previous restrictions by virtue of Def of Can Regs.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-10-1b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

DNat
322.009 (D358) Interviews by Army re principles in evac.

Mead, Dep Com, RCMP. (2/9/43.)
reason for evac: to satisfy public demand. (where there might be underlying economic reasons). & to protect the Js from whites.
- blames the "rabble-rousing" of men like Ald H.D. Wilson. & ascribed the tense situation after P.H & H.K.

"He feels that many Js loyal to Can suffered unnecessarily hardship & unfair treatment because of the offenses committed by their race, and pts out that those who aided the police in the wk of registration & evac. matters were in many cases vilified & mistreated by their own people."

(14/9/43)
Dr Soward; D.E.A. (formerly Hist, U.B.C)
- feels a lack of prearranged plans was due partly to the failure of any govt dept to accept responsibility and the distance between Ott & Vic.

"as far as Nat Def is concerned, skepticism to the underestimation of the strength of Js attack as evinced at Singapore, and suggested a 11th hour. The unexpected threat to the Pac Coast produced near hysteria.

also Wilson (9/10/43)
- who organized because of Attawa's disinterest in this position as presented to the Reeve Committee & determined to bring p.o. to bear as organized opposition & mass meeting.
- makes allegations about Keenleyside.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-10-2a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Shiras, Comr. John, BC Police., BCSC Member.
6/3/44.

1. "There was no danger of sabotage". JPs pop was only 25,000 in 750,000, always lawabiding. "Thought probably crafty." "There had not been a single subversive act uncovered or suspected".

2. Any espionage knowledge was already in JPs.

3. P.O. was "undoubtedly the leading factor in bringing about the issue. The ill encroachment was resented by the whites. There were agitators. Admittedly Nosaka was a bad egg - but useful to the police.

Shiras supports opinions of RCMP. A/Comm Mead.

. Col A.W. Sparling 15/3/44.

- rep military on Sparling Comm in '40 - said he refused to sign the 1940 report as the "meat" taken out esp his recommendation that JPs not be allowed to enlist - felt E.A. pro-JPs; that RCMP judging from past; concluding future would remain free of sabotage - melet view that danger existed from racial clashes & comes retaliation on Cdn P.O.W's held by JPs - Sparling felt "that later reports made periodically by Home Standing Comm were not getting past Ex Off to P.M. - Col Sparling insisted on reporting as a committee in (Jan 1942 Conf.). Sparling

Wrong fact to rationalize!

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-10-2b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

claims he got them to keep them dan Mackenzie.

Austin C. Taylor 23/3/44
- opposed to return of Jpse to BC
- urged deportation of Jpse nationals
  & naturalized J. C's.
  as "dual citizens"

Found that Cdn costs for war had not exceeded 1/5 the costs of the am war while moving the bulk of people

136000 U.S. JA's at 88 x 16 = million +.

vs 23000 Cdn J.C's at 3,071,000.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-10-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Intro → BCSC – Nisei officially Liaison. Vet Legion ops 310,000.
H.P.
rebellion because of H.P.'s use of farms
reject Nisei
seek to recruit farms.

Just plans to move J's & shovels worked out prior to announcement of AM want out fast Sold

March 4. – Taylor wants farms in Int Housing or crown land settlements
(Taylor to IAM 4/3/42) RG27 Vol 174 (613.02 II-1 Vol 3)
(Shives to Hill 7/3/42 BCSC Vol 16 file 613)
March 7. Meeting to select reps + no result
March 9. Nisei Appt officials @ Nishio's Yoshiguchi

March 15. Meeting to expand liason Committee election of 25.

March 22 – JCCC – Kikajin-kai Council formed delegates from 51 groups. (Ad 240)

March 23 – Nisei ordered out – JCCC see Comm. Ushida Shoyama Shimizu added to the Liasion Committee (Ad 90)

March 24 – Nisei refuse to go. >100 86 arrested that night sleeping in the Tairiku Nippo Office +170 others later found (Ad 245)

March 25 – All men to report to RCMP Barracks on pain of $500 fine or 1 year prison (Ad 245) to clear or given shipment date or get permit to stay.

in Kaslo

March 24-28 Shimoda diary UBC – Nisei Mass Case Group Coalescing in reaction to members being split out Nisei Mass case Group Coalescing
print pamphlet urging disobedience. composed by Shimoda's ? Mar 28-29
~~Damage settlement succeeded N's Taylor offered~~

March 29. – Kikajinkai meet passing resolution rejecting Nisei as Sopokusmen and proposing dispersal evacuation plan endorsed by JCCC
RG27 Vol 174 file 614.02 II-1 Vol 4
Shimoda diary – Meeting in AM of 105 Nisei pledging to report to H.P.'s commended by JCCC

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

March 29 cont'd — Taylor officially request ghost town authorization from Ott. ~~Stocks~~ $50,000. RG 27 Vol 174 file 614.02:II-1-KB

March 30. Shimoda UBC. — Public meeting on evacuation at 4PM. Shimoda sees response as a vindication of his stand along with the >300 signatures collected the day before.

March 31 — MacNamara informs IAM that Ottawa authorizing ghost-towns being prepped.

April 1. (Mead to Hall 3/4/42 BCSC Vol 16 file 615) — 2. Kikajinkai reps; Murphy meet with Taylor re ~~ghost town~~ proposal. - Taylor says he hasn't the authority to ~~authorize~~ implement their proposal. ~~- Text of ghost town proposal~~ (?!) ghost town proposal. Cost spreads that of the ghost town plan

Apr 2 — Katagawa remarks on physical toll of the stress on her.

April 4. (Vol 16 BCSC file 614. 4/4/42.) — Kikajinkai-JCCA propose a second plan asking all 7's & 3's aged be sent to ghost towns before men evacuated to rd camps. - that JPs Comm be demo'ly elected body of I's N.

(Vancouver 4/4/42) — D. A. M. makes statement re JPs be gone in 1 month or ever to return → Taylor very angry.

make Stevens authorities!

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

April 7 - JCCC - Kikajinkai on clearing of rejectors of second plan (at least portion WRT dispensary) resign selves to separation and announce will coop c govt.

- Second group of Nisei ~~to~~ ~~leave~~ leaving 60 C.O.'s detained (~~Manzanar~~ Tule ?) (Kitagawa)

April 8. - Commission announces does not recognize any group but will listen to reps. - ~~Murphy claims~~ claims Murphy will persuade JCCC to cooperate. (Mead to MacNeil 9/~~4~~/42 BCSC Vol 16 file 612)

April 10 - JCCC - Kikajinkai announce decision to cooperate
(NCDA)
April 12 - NMEB leaders asked to resign from JCCC.

April 15 - Kikajinkai ask clarification of various policies. ~~Mead~~ Taylor ~~to~~ meet ~~MacNeil~~ Mead Taylor etc
(Shimoda dies) - NMEB pickets Taylor's ~~to~~ meet
April 17. - Eric Thomson writes requesting families be kept together told some hardship necessary (BCSC Vol 3 files 53) Thomson to Taylor 17/4/42) ? MacNeil to Thomson 20/4/42) saw Shiras on behalf of C.O.'s ~~Shimoda~~ See Tag pasted after

April 25 - ~~Disorderly Incident~~ Incident following a meeting of Nisei who decide to enter themselves (80 on attached list). 13 tanks to start off Shimoda

~~Mead to~~ Hull to Comm Camp ot. 28/4/42 Vol 2 RG 36/27

- ~~Nisei sent CCC 29/4~~

- Try to get open letter published in Can papers. eds express sympathy but argue might raise storm not sympathy unwilling to print it without permission.

But plan evolving Ships late April early May.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Fri
May 1. Murphy in Ottawa

Murphy report

See Turnbull M-K's secretary twice leaving a memo with him.

Sees Norman Robertson Under-Sec of State for Ext Affairs who informs him the BCSC is independent of the govt & any suggestions must come from the BCSC itself. Says that policy has not been decided on handling the families of interned men.

Sat May 2 - Sees Mitchell gives him the Kikajin kai proposal.

Ibid

Mon May 4 - Sees Mitchell again who informs him the proposal is "too costly" ; would give advantage to wealthier JPs (apparently ignorant of the self support scheme) Claimed he had the money but nowhere to put the JPs.

Ibid

- See (Wolly)? Turnbull who gets in touch with McNamara the man there whom the BCSC misses

Fri May 8 - Sees Turnbull again who turns him down flat saying that 5000 were to go as families to the sugar beets, the rest would not go as families ; would be moved in 2 months

Ibid.

- Murphy feels must work for the B.C.S.C.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

May 13 - 26 C.B. places evacuees in custody in enemy aliens (excluding Nishikawa). 6 Nisei obstructionists apprehended. (May 5 Mead urged dissidents be "detained in custody" not "interned". "Mead to Hill Vol 2 36/27).

Hill to Mead 13/5/42 Vol 2 RG 36/27

Ominous shadow of incident

- B.C.S.C. submits a plan to Ottawa to ~~liquidate~~ individual houses on sm. acreages for duration. to house 15,000 families

May 15. Paul Murphy meets with Taylor urging him to ask the govt for a family scheme telling him he thinks govt will be receptive. Taylor says he has suggested it before. Sees as a self support project. Murphy urges him to get approval in principle & the details could be worked out later.

Vol 9. BCSC Murphy to Taylor 15/5/42

May 19-26 99 Nisei & Naturalized ~~detained~~ in immigration shed for failing to obey evacuation orders.

(RG 36/27 Vol 2 Hill to Mead May 19-28)

± 300 delinquents at large in Van. Immigration can only hold 50 more. Disobedience "does not constitute menace to the security of the state."

May 26 - JBBD ? security of Jpz V. beside RR tracks

May 30. Taylor writes Ottawa urging reunion of families in Interior as the only solution to the problems arising with respect to the Jpz. - encloses Kinji Yanaka's letter.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

June 17 Charlie Tanaka & Shimoda (has right to get homes built)
(NCdr interview) hold a news conference in Denis Murphy's office after papers would take ads on J.C. position
published June 2. Hodgins recommends reunion of fam.
(Report 1/6/42 Vol 3. RG36/27) - said no objection & intends
June 7 - NMEB group petition pointing
(NMEB to Grant McNeill June 7/42 Vol 3 RG 36/27) out stalemate reaches govt.
space to detain objectors
at a premium. Camps filled
until June 17 can't detain
(RG 27 Vol 175 Taylor to McNamara 9/6/42). more.

June 10 - Mead & Hodgins leave for Alt
to survey situation WRT Indian
(Mead to Hodgins to Taylor 5/6/42 Vol 3 RG36/27) school accomodation & family
placement in Alta & Man. add
to urge govt to reunite families.
- Mead sees no end to road
camp troubles until families
reunited. (Mead has just
been appt. Director CID at Ag in OC)

June 20 Shirras also backs reunion of
(Shirras & Eastwood to Taylor 20/6/42) families.
June 24 Slocan Yashme housing announced
Adachi 252.
June 28 Mead & Hodgins return to Van.
(Taylor to McNamara 30/6/42 Vol 3 RG36/27 Athelmeller to Kierlopside 1619 BCSC) with new program to reunite
families.
June 29. Mead asks Tanaka to have
(Interview T June T diary) NMEB leaders meet with him

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-6
www.nikkeimuseum.org

June 30. Leadsmeet with Mead
H Tanaka, S. Uchibori, S Yoshida.
C Tanaka & D. Nishio. Are asked
to give assurance they will
evacuate peacefully if mass evac
permitted. Group leaves to confer
& draws up requisites for cooperation

I.T. diary

July 1 — Mtg w. all 3 Commissioner
Taylor delivers 15 minute lecture
on the powers of the W.M. Act.
- leaves leaving Mead to negotiate
- accepts all requisites except
requirement that single adult
males be reunited with families
- one committee member objected
violently but was pacified by
H Tanaka & Uchibori
- given power to help evacuate Sloean
- announced opposition evening (NWO)

(NCdn article Tanaka interview)

July 4 — Term of events announced in
N. Cdn. JCCC take attitude reunion
was inevitable
July 8 - wives clamour to sign for Tashme to be with husbands
July 12 - some still refusing evac - proving
embarrassing to NMEB, stirring
up trouble at Immigration Shed - NMEB
explain to those there and send
telegram to Internment camp
at Angler so protesters can
make application to leave &
join their families

J. Diary

(J. T. Diary)
also Shirras to Mead 4/8/42. Vol. 2 BCSC

July 15 — First 31 leave for Sloean
(J. T. Diary) to build for evacuees to follow.

July 16 — Con recognizing @ Nippon Club
Eastwood to tel. group organized by Tashme
(Hackney 16/7/42 Vol 3 BCSC) (2) NMEB org Sloean (& Greek)
(3) JCCC Group org Sloean (N Dex).

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-11-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Hirowo 'Harry' Aoki.
Interview #77 Tape 2 of 2.

Van Oral Hist Project 1972.

p.17 - JCA Assoc in Alta.
- initial meetings illegal since 7 or more than 6 JCA's could not gather together - met in the middle of a field by haystacks → whole 4000 in an assoc. - Aoki Senior walked 20 miles at night for the meetings
→ meant could make organized demands for new contracts

Yatsuro Buck Suzuki

w/ Jayal Koizumi Van Oral Hist Project.

103: 2-2.

p9. - JCL formed 6 man committee in 1938 to handle relations & liaison with the other community on race relations
- Jpn deteriorated further
- met c military reps in late '38 - early '39 - warned that some people would be interned if conflict developed between Jpn & the west.

p10 - pants down comment.
(- egg shell toga tenor comment p12.)

3 groups comment c middle groups as right p13

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-12a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

P 14
P 15

"that [resistance] was a duty that we could not indulge ourselves — we had leaders, we as people picked to lead, to advise ... it was our responsibility to see that these people were not hurt."

103:1-2 — end of tape → talk of con artists fleecing Issei promising political help etc. to contribute to political campaign.
— knew in late 30's a limited war expect Nationals only.
— feels war to protect JC's from violence

Rev Percy Bunt #199:3-2. Interviewed by Robert Aldham.

~~# 199~~ #199

- had 9 ordained Jpg Cdn ministers
- tried to have them sent where majority of congregation

Van pastor Shimizu → Kaslo. & parishioners
Victoria " Aguna → Alta & parishioners etc

Bunt dealt & Col Mead
fine man, cooperative in every way.
claims Mead said "If govt had asked us to round up ~~the~~ (among the Jpg) ~~of~~ whom ~~&~~ we had any doubt we could have done it in about 24 hours. There was no necessity to move families out of their homes here on the Coast."
claims said "400 or 50 would have included all the suspicious"

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-12b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

U.B.C. Archives

Hastings Park
TASHME.

freedoms as Jews; Italians; Chinese to move around Ida

Rev. Yoshio Ano.
Cumberland Jpz Mission
11-1.
- informed in letter 13/4/42 from BCSC (D. MacNeil) that early race of Cumberland ejected.
- told High School St may enter Van school; take same exam by Jpz Liason Committee
- 27 staterooms at B. booked. arrive Van 3PM 25-/4/42.
resulted from letter asking for staterooms for 7 oldfolks; infants.

178 ♂ > 16 yrs
106 ♀
207 school children
64 under 6 yrs
29 over 60 yrs.

Mar 25th request for a special boat denied
Mar 31 words writes to Taylor on Deep Bay Logging Papers
ie: all aliens evacuated and Bakts
23 Nisei; 5 Nals left to finish the job.

11-2. - a Goodbye letter to the Comox district thanking those who helped.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

ONO.

11-3 - transcript of a meeting on 26/6/42 of ? of ? workers in the kitchens at Hastings Park & issues working there being sent to build houses is discussed. Uncomplimentary to JB women

- petition to Red Cross. X?

June 5 - Memo ECP Salt, Super telling this dept heads to replace young single men of mill age & older or unfit for light duties men ASAP.

Hasting Park

- Staff List 43 pamphlets.

Bldgs	New Name	Used.
Livestock	A	Women's Dorm.
Horseshow	B	Custodian, Baggage Registration
Admin	C	Admin
Laundry	D	Laudy
Pet Stock	E	Main Kitchen & Dining
Women Exhib	F	Teenage boys & Mess for dispatch
Manufactures	G	Rec & Ed.
Fine Foods	H	Men's Dorm
Forum	K	Women's Dorm.
Winter Garden	L	Hospital
New Bldg	M	Guard House

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Reps of Hastings Park

Miko Homma B.A.	(CB)	
Kimiko Shimizu	(Nat)	Mrs. S.
M. Kumagaya	(JN)	Mrs J.
Fred T. Kato	(CB)	
Ciji Sasaki.	(Nat)	
Rev Yoshio Ano BA	(JN)	

Jpn staff Committee 15 people.

Letter Ano to W. P. Burt 2/6/42.

Apr 23 - teenage boys transferred from slum & old mens shelter over dorm to reduce bad influences
187 boys 3 directors.

May 4th - 16 boys 16-18 could camp optional
- can go up & relative there or can stay & farm.
- over 18 go unless have a bona fide students certificate

Brought May 2 Library built up & down emphasizes Greatness etc.

Map of Tashme

Hourly wages depend on whether food and shelter supplied.

25¢ → 40¢ to support self.
lose 2½¢/hr for shelter
lose 7½¢/hr for shelter & meals.

List of Reps.

Staff @ Hasting Park 24/4/42. 115 Caucasians

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

List of Memos received by BCSC Evac Dept
by date & sender.

Lew Boulthee - appt Gen manager June 23/42.

11-4. - contains papers Aug 1942 to 1943
includes a lengthy report on issue of
private enterprise in Gas Imes

11-5 Ano's diary on Hastings Park
June 17 1942 — Dec 31 - 1942
June 17 Hon. wk girls for Mont announcement
- T Sakamoto to Slocan will leave Mon.

June 16 Census	Teenage	Men	Women	Children	Total
	164	858	857	1229	3108

June 20
RCMP. at Park Const Mc Clarey & Davidson

June 22 - 213 to Sandon @ 8 PM.

July 13. Mon Census:	Teenage	Men	Women	Ch.	Total
	167	688	858	1286	2999

June 24th Elders had reps including women who were then
issued staff cards.

June 26th - men in kitchens Jpns replaced by Japanese
can build houses in Slocan → sup of 10 days to
2 wks expected - T. Sakamoto make up
carpenters list.

June 29. Supt Galt says he is going to resign
" Mc Brent & Mc Dillon & Wallace. They
decided that they will not dismiss me as
missionary for the duration."
- 120 whites to Slocan "with satisfaction".

June 30. - Met Brent Mc W & Wallace at Dominion Bank Church
office. - may arrange own future work
free from the Church as long as stop from
July. "What I said front of RCMP officers as

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

"Jpz national" expressing honest sentiment of Jpz is the reason Church does not appoint me to any charge during the war."

July 1st. In the evening Mass Evacuation Group sent pamphlet "Changing their policy" to me. They are going to support & cooperate the BC&C to make smoother evacuation.

July 2nd - explained pamphlet to Mr Ozzy (TORKY) (new super?).
- Yashime project acknowledged by BC&C.

July 3rd - another Mass Evac pamphlet - OK to deliver after "made correction" on last two lines.

July 4th - Unit 2 refuse supper
Want ① better foods esp more greens
② no second helping for last 10 days
③ air conditioned
④ Mr Feirsaux has no sympathy
⑤ beds should be made before 10.
- admonished them for mobbing like this evening. Told them to let Jpz com know so they can contact authority (CIVIL const help calm people - got Miss Smith to serve light food soft rolls & bread & butter & strawberry shortcake.

July 4th & 5th - hospital trouble - patients in iso must wash own utensils also in T.B. ward. air foul. → get Dr Hodgins to agree to improve it. July 6th.

July 6th - get details of new Hope Camp. from Mr. Eastwood & Mr Curries

July 7th Tobe put on Welfare Staff under Mr Sasaoka.

July 8th wives of men at Lillooet & Hope told they would be included in application for (TASHME?) Hope project unless they have no objections - accepted applications after 1 PM.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

July 11th 109 sheets ; 469 people have applied for New Camp. at Hope

July 14. : Red Cross rep inspects.
Issue nationals see delegates between 1:30 ; 2:30
- T.B. Ward - Hospital, inoculations before Sept.

July 15. : Gathering in "L" bldg for people who wish to hear Report of underworld & Sp. Consul Gen.
→ 500 come

July 18th - Group coming bk from camps at CNR station
- taken to "Club" ; sit app. explained by Mr. Sasaki then Tabaco Park.
to register.
132 → Sandon

July 19th → 11 mile camp (TASHME)
- makes ? Notes in Eng ; Jpz.

July 20th · Mr. Rose: "A person who goes back from camp to new projects (Hope or Slocan or New Denver) must not & their dependants otherwise type should stay back to the camps."

July 21st - to avoid ♀'s men returning from camps to go direct to the towns from the camps. as of July 22nd.
107 have gone to Slocan whose husbands ; sons ; brothers are already there.
→ went in coach with plenty of seats + 2 blankets per person ; #1 per person.

July 22nd - mass evac. panic. OK'ed
- hospital overcrowded.

July 23rd - meeting at club 1 pm 1:30 PM
settled details of ceremony "town"
(presumably TASHME)
→ decide to have ~~town~~ com. for project
have town parliament ; select com-
mittee to administer the town,
town wkers = 300 persons : 75 from beginning
100 already gone, road
200 will be sent from camps

see 2 depts now rec
① Evacuation dept - Mason & BCSC.
② Construction dept. org. from men already there - Mason & Mr Currie construction supt & Mrs Emily town manager.

- to meet at Wed at 6 PM.
- decide to avoid tent housing to save time & manpower for prompt evacuation.
- expected pop of town 3325.

- Exec of committee Nishio, Nishiguchi, Hiimi Nakayama, Sasaki, Ushi, Ouye, Shira-ishi, Yashiro.

- Liaison Com to stop its activities and let people in Hope handle themselves as of this date

July 24th
- Those returning from Princeton this morn are all outraged & alarmed - Commission to bring such men back.
- Mr Mac Achaen to go around camps to ship all people to Slocan & Hope
- nat'ize & CB are doing this work till winter when they are.

- "If a son is supported by the fam his mother can not get Children's allowance (widow)" - in wk comps pay compensation medical fee & Unemp Ins.

July 25th
- first grp (50 cars) to Hope 4/8/42. Goes by sp. train → Hope to be a Nationals project. where they will be given "special care".
- married nationals → Hope ~~wk~~ camp 11 mile & 15 miles singles at Princeton.
- to close Jasper det Revelstoke work through winter

- 78 persons to Slocan 17 from MB winter camp.

July 24.	boy	men	women	children	total
	159	676	824	1233	2892.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

July 27 M.E.B. sent committee re "B" bldg. per handling of peoples application to Slocan. - "They do sometime very sneaky business re Park".

- mention possible exchange boat

- "Chas Tanaka stated at "C" bldg at 4:20 PM that he has no connection with M.E.B. but he is a adviser".

July 28.

- sections on Saski report on TASHME in Jpg.

July 29.

- Tony - MEG can leave if requ re "B" for info matter

- single o's in Hastings Park → Ghost Town & farm or when Park closes.

- Com to put hospital at Hope.

- Uncooperative Welfare wkrs (Miss Shaw) to be transferred elsewhere.

- Single o's supporting fam may → Interior Coton while mother a widow or father incapable of wk.

- if second eldest working for BOSC can also join Bl. Park.

- Boys (16-18) can join if cooperate & Commission - Guarantee them a job in interior (wish them to be self supporting)

Meeting to Tony's office

Tony, Rose, Saunders, Sakamoto, Ono, Tanaka, Kameda & 2 reps of baggage crew.

Aug 1st - Uchibori & Shoji inquire re exact conditions of Lucky Bay, Employ't, Welfare, Food etc on behalf of incoming people

"stressed that we were trying our best."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-8
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Aug. 2. - boys men women children Total
162 688 826 1222 2898
- Slocan shipment Aug 4

** - Discussion re MEB re Park
- notes in ~~JB~~

Aug 3 - "expecting many people coming in from now on".
Tonry ⇒ "make 100 persons go out to interior towns other "H" & "F" may be able to move
"F" - 687 beds "H" - 1200 capacity.
- newcomers ⇒ "H"

Aug 4th - 1 1/2 rows already furnished at (Hashime)
- suggest a bath house 3 in each row.

- MEB Mr Abe - discuss Shoes: Rebate of fare for Port Alberni; Port Alice people, relief allowance.

Aug 5th - notice of refund for transpat costs from Chemainus posted.

- Uchibori & Tanaka cannot Park - say won't send up for a while leaving matter to Park Com. & only advise
- Shoji suggest cooperative handling of the matter.

Aug 6th Hospital 236 beds.
TB: M 34 F26 Total 60.
Unit 1: M 30 F29 Total 59.
Isolation Mumps 52
Chickenpox 65

- " attitudes of some officials are not correct, in short their principles are wrong." Mentioned "H" & McNab.
- 8500 lbs in deduct - max shipment up to 200/week

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-9
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Aug 9: - Haska park pop 3030.

MEB want floor in Isolation
3 meal 24/week.
Sheet & Pillows supplied in Isolation & Hosp
More Waitresses in sickbay.
More medicene

Aug 11th Reid M.P. visited park.

Aug 17th
- made typewritten statement re improvement of Park.
→ Jesus & RCMP & Salt.
Salt "thinks Isms policy entirely wrong ... he would just send reconstruction materials & food out for pop unrest & let them do whatever they like ... firmly advised that riot or violent action won't make better at all ... public never will recognize Jap. justice or right whatever its right. Jesus to act as a go between

- Frank Shiraishi report "Com will resign all Com body very soon. Com having quite trouble, pushed by militant with & Otaoo [510] ". They will be stiffened to handle Jpz Club Comm will quit the job at end of month as they are all Jpz mats. Mr Sasaki & Frank will remain for time being & will finish evac business.

Aug 18 - Park pop 3033
181, 676, 932, 1344.

Aug 21st → Yashme.
bus 815 → train 840 takes 8 hrs 20 min to Hope. arrive 5PM → Yashme 5:30 arr. 630.
?? Comments on Yashme ex JLZ ||

Mostly up to Sept 2nd
- appeals from little Tanforan to concern withdrawals & problems of doping & conditions!

Sept 24 - seems to be taken in baggage crew
- distributing horses to horses
hauling of hay wood
- checking goods in trucks

Sept 27 Initial mass meeting Youth Org.
17 Nominated by Nominating Committee

Oct 11 Tanforan Youth Org Gen Meeting
- New Constit Approved.
One an advisor - suggests getting Tony's support for TYO and making liaison to Committee

Oct 14 Tony met TYO execs

Oct 27th - Discussions re school in Jpz.

Oct 28th "Tony said that all interns had trial & will be released as one of them."

Oct 30 Vigilance Corps in Tanforan mentioned

Nov 8th McWilliams Visit
"Service led by myself, not story (not sermon) given by McWilliams.
"Fault of Japanese". He did not mention about anti-Jpz feeling & its origin. He said "Can't take part in anti-foreign people" which I doubt very much!"

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-11
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Nov 18.
- mentions "Preparatory Com for new expected organization met in office & decided the plan for circular."

Dec 8th Tuesday
- Opened the Votes for New Com from 7 PM.
Results groom ur JPZ

Dec 31st - in JP except "private enterprise abolish"
apparently refers to the efforts of a private enterprise store to get started, disagreed & by many inmates.

I. Hanabi

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-13-12
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Robert Yakio

UBC Archives

NMEG.

Shimoda Papers UBC Archives. Folder 12-9.

Diary.

M/Sat Mar 28 - found town present full
- met C Sam Kondo. etc
- wkd on "Jamco Son" & pamphlet idea

M/Sun Mar 29 - had pamphlet typed up
- found Nisei Cdn had one out suggesting co-op.
- Shimoda found public sentiment against evacuees.
- difficulty getting into a meeting of the evacuating Nisei
→ got 7300 names on mass evac pamphlet.
- Action curtailed by curfew

M/on M/Mar 30 - Canvass
- Demand public meeting at 4 PM.
& T Shojima agrees to → "at Exeter found J.C. support behind us to be a huge majority."

Tues Apr 12 - Nisei Council meeting. Wants resignation of Seiji Tanaka & Yukio Shimoda accused of using the name of the Council & of persuading others to denounce their Cdn citizenship - denied accusations

→ drive to Steveston - meeting w/ T Tanaka summarize events. also K Yamashiki Uchibori & Self. "yamato damoshii"
- tears.

- after curfew went to T Tanaka's to work on summary of events & letter to Taylor & to plan the ad.

M/on Apr 13 discussed donation "offering $ kifu of Shimoda & Yamamoto" Mayor to be phoned.
- Goes to Provincial Bldg. to talk to Carter who is sympathetic but must confer C.S.C. before can insert ad.
- K. Ebisuzaki caught & held.
- Charlie Tanaka unwilling to back anti-group to some extent - ie to advertising

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Apr 14 (Tues).
- Tayito Casup. ē Tanaka (T?), Akimura, Wakudira ; Uchibori.
- Tanaka ; Shimoda → Roy Bldgre public sympathy a.d.
- Carter Kasuen MacNeil of S.C. "wd advise Japs. misunderstand honest intention per evacuation, Carter advises against a.d, may create resentment instead of sympathy. But will publish against judgement.
→ to Thompson's to appear - revised letter ; transmay to Taylor.
- Formed reps for M.E.G. Rose Miyazaki, Mrs Ujie, Akimura, Akuda ; self.
- Can't get in touch ē MacNeil

NB: Letter sent by K. Shimizu of JCCC. re resolution of J.C.C.C. meeting 13/4/42 asking for T. Tanaka ; J. Shimoda's resignation as "have been engaged in activities contrary to the best interests of the Council" (letter in full addressed to Robert Y. Shimoda. (seems known familiarly as "Bob")

Apr 15 (Wed)
- talked ē boys at "Dixies" some of ? have intention of following govt orders

- 2 PM appt ē MacNeil. Akimura, Akuda, Mrs Tanaka, Mrs Ujie ; self.
MacNeil "tried to scare us, threat internment ; forced war under martial law. ..." "found him to be a person to be easily swayed, mild intellectually. Honest perhaps.

Interview 2.30 with Taylor ; Mead. Taylor "cold hearted, doing job ; no intention of taking any wkable plan. No love for fellow-man. Mead (stooge impression) shyster, tive faced hypocrite. Cannot be trusted.
Tried to scare us into submission by threats ; so forth (Both smaitus a crooked way but not exceptionally so. Good

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

talker, knows how to sway mind. Says labour worth nil to Govt not worth 1/5 of their wages. Proposed they economically better for govt to ease them to our place (labour gratis) & govt. feed them. Fumed & bawled (not the law) Answer was nil me."

- M/ & I went to Casey's to give info to boys. Ready to bush now as Dpz.
- Shortly "3 boys" came back to accept Kataoka's & his resignation
- Nakamichi wants to beat them
- stopped possible fight
- Sagie Akamatsu asked for resignation & was refused.

Apr 16 - told Lawyer Eric Thompson of meeting C Taylor & sympathies → to see T re evac plans.
- found 47 Thurston boys at Casey's who had heard of their resign & did not want to "decapitate us". Willing to go into internment with us. - Discuss 5th mass meeting on Powell ~~ground~~ grounds some C intention of giving selves up for internment

Apr 17. - got last pay check from Thurston Flavelle boss & sympathetic

- received of NC of 15/4/42
re resign Tanabe's self & info from Shibuya-Thompson interview "We are Dpz National as matter 2nd 3rd 5th & 50th generation. We have signed copy from Thompson saying fact can be made public.
- Hisaoka & Kinoshita claimed. directed at Nanaimo
- Put out pamphlet in Eng & Dpz of Casey & that we will stick ~~fight~~ to the end as Cdn.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Apr 19 - visit Thompson at his home "First impression I got was that he was a very scared person. Taylor had threatened him with a pistol, & blast."

Apr 25 - went to see Carter of Province Paper again "Very symp. believes in B.C. fair play but after talking to city ed (who believes that Ld would cause public resent instead of symp) Refuse up & route way. complains of Lund's anti-Jap attitude; crooked politics. (Wilson) Carter wishes us good luck.

Saturday

- tried to publish a day in News Herald; Werth ed tells us to phone 9 1/2 after he contacts S.C.

- came back to see if boys had gathered for vol internment
→ 66 boys from Van, Steveston & Fairview
Phone RCMP → won't come
Phone papers → won't come
13 taxis full of boys willing to escort themselves, 800 Japs cried; cheered them off." → gone to running shed.

→ meeting at Miyazakis - put out pamphlet re needs of boys.

- Taylor refuses detention
Nakada, Furukawa, Akagawa & Matsushita face way up as spokesmen
Assaulted by Mounties.
Rush pamphlet out & posted them

Apr 26 → now give 4th spokesman as Hayashi
- one soldier shouted gun at boys
- another told them guns had no bullet
- mounties beat them, Hayashi talk to Mounties → call "Head

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

"who after deliberation let them into the bldg saying "Well if you fellows want to go in that bad, we'll put you in."

Apr 29. - inmates of Hastings Park on hunger strike. One bowl of rice (soft) to about 200 people; also one or two of bread to few. Not enough to go around.

① Men & women refused to eat & some came to town for bkfast.

② Laborers on projects refused to work on starvation rations.

④ Hamburg widespread among old & young & apparently sponsored by Nisei.

③ Food better at noon however according to 2 cooks there were not enough & variety of canteen.

— 4 friends going out voluntary internment — tried to stop them mounties won't come to pick them — take taxi to running bldg. — get in & out trouble.

(Beog. born in Port Moody — can't read or write) 2pgs

Interview Inspector Saul & Major Barbara of Registrar General of Enemy Aliens & Interpreters Masaru Sora, Hideo Takahashi & myself. (Yukie Shimoda) 7pgs

- Saul trying to persuade them to leave using deep paternalistic arguments. ~~Their interests~~ to "Scatter for their own good. Was "unfortunate circumstances". Keeps saying that he can't understand the "oriental mind."

They would "rather eat bread than plead to eat cake." Will go up have same

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-5a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Freedom of Use of 土 & 'Ch to move around Cola

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-14-5b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

W. P. Bunt Papers. United Church Archives ~~U.B.C.~~
file?
U.T.C.A.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE STEVESTON JAPANESE/CANADIAN ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7th 1942

We wish to record our confidence in the Canadian Government, in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and in the Standing Committee on Oriental Relations in British Columbia, in their handling of matters relating to Canadian Citizens of Japanese origin, and particularly in their dealing with the fishing community.

We earnestly desire to contribute our utmost in the Canadian War Effort, and hereby offer our services in any capacity the Government may decide.

(Signed) On behalf of the Japanese-Canadian Citizens Association,

H. Nishi,
President.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-15
www.nikkeimuseum.org

mobile
AA guns Vic. Sun Jan 2/42

"Sun Jan 5/42 p 4

"Those who are friends
of Cda & not of Jpn
will make no objection
to proving their loyalty
by cheerfully moving
away from this
threatened seafront.

Sun 9/1/42 p 4 (quoting N Cdn)

"Irritation amounting to bitterness
& resentment is the dominant
feeling in the JB community
over their present situation"

"It is a sorry day for all of us
thus to see Jekyl, even at the
university, as in war the wheel
of British justice that not
only are the accused now
convicted unless they can
prove themselves innocent. They
are not even given the chance
to prove themselves not guilty."

"Suspended animation even after
time of war continues to be the most
apt description of the JB Cdn case
ex BrCol ... The element of
uncertainty is so strong that
tension remains at the high pitch

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-16-1a
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Good pic of Alexander
Sun Jan 10, 1942 p. 1.
(c Beech; Stevenson)

Washington Jan 13/42.

Sun - calls case of JAs enemy aliens
"a calm & common sense view of
the situation."

not only had B.C.D. urged evacuation but could not help to perceive influences behind the scenes. The Japanese only stated a real danger

WCdn Sun 16/1/42 p 17
urges
"Keep cool & keep calm & don't get excited"

Sun 16/1/42 p. 4
Grace MacInnis critical of Tass't Trend

Sun 19/1/42 p3
Hume commentary
on enemy
"Their attitude was that there was
a lot of wild hysteria on the Pacific
Coast and that the situation as far
as the JAs were concerned had been
grossly exaggerated"
- says "JAs berry ~~[illegible]~~ powers will have the
same opp as the former to dispose of their property.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-16-1b
www.nikkeimuseum.org

- Use JB matter to give King's reasons for demonstrations contained therein

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Sun ed 19/1/42 p 4

"Our people will not again stand for JB demonstration in any industrial activity. The shortest may be to send them all home after the war."

NB 12

Rebuttle business
hits press 27/1/42

Courier 8/1/42 p 1.
Article say Can legation seeking info on U.S. restriction

Jan 14 announcement p 1. Courier

Shoyama telegraph coopte p 9 Courier 15/1/42
King.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2018-16-1-26-16-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org