This copy has been provided by the UBC Archives [or UBC Rare Books and Special Collections] and is to be used solely for research or private study.

Ogata, Aye

22-3

Japanese-Canadian Mss. Coll.
Addenda, 1985

LXIII

Ogata, Dye

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA **INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM**

TO George Brandak
Special Collections Div.
Main Library

FROM Tsuneharu Gonnami
Asian Studies Library

DATE Nov. 24, 1982 PHONE (2023)

Re: Gift of Old Documents from Mr. Dye Ogata

Here is another gift from a member of the Japanese Community, Mr. Ogata, who was an instructor of Japanese at the Japanese Language School of the Royal Canadian Army in Vancouver, B. C. in the mid 1940s. Mr. Ogata was originally a Japanese-American, but came to Vancouver to teach Japanese at the above-mentioned army school, and he has been here since then.

The donation consists of a photograph of the staff and students of the Japanese Language School, three pages of personal correspondence, and four pages of newspaper clippings. The correspondence and clippings are xerox copies, not originals.

I would appreciate it very much if you would write an acknowledgement letter to Mr. Ogata with cc copies to Frank Hanano and me.

cc: Mr. Dye Ogata
9131 Ryan Court
Richmond, B.C.
V7A-2G9

Mr. Frank Hanano
JCCA HP Committee
#304 - 4464 West 10th Ave.
Vancouver, B. C.
V6R-2H9

24-3

PHOTOGRAPH OF STAFF AND STUDENTS OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL, ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE JAPANESE-CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, BOX 5, FOLDER NO. XXXXVII.

Oyobo, Dr.

22-3

Vancouver News-Herald

This Jap Who Won B.C. Scholarship

It is interesting to speculate on what must be running through the mind of young George Yano who has just won a $175 scholarship in senior matriculation examinations.

Yano's educational life has not been as easy as that of most students in this province. Because his parents were Japanese, this young Canadian had to leave his native Vancouver a few years back and go to the interior of the province. Regular educational facilities were denied him, so he commenced study by correspondence course, being determined on a university career.

Yano has been unable to join any of the armed services of his country, because his country wouldn't accept Canadians of Japanese ancestry. He must, indeed, be a very bewildered boy. He looks a few miles from Slocan into the United States and sees American-born Japanese living anywhere they wish in their country. He knows he will not be able to vote in two years, even though the amended elections act says persons of his racial origin may if they are in uniform. But then, he wasn't allowed in uniform. Yet he knows very well from reading the papers that thousands of Americans of similar ancestry are among the United States' most decorated soldiers. He would probably like to attend university in the fall, but the university is in Vancouver and he's not allowed to live in Vancouver.

Being no doubt an intelligent youth—most Canadian youth is intelligent—he must be a little baffled about this so-called repatriation to Japan. Looking up repatriation in the dictionary he finds it means "return or restoration to one's own country." He must wonder where on earth is the country of a person born in Canada, if it isn't Canada. Until Pearl Harbor he had been led to believe Canada was his country, for wasn't he born here?

He probably can't make head or tail of the whole thing, and small wonder. He doesn't know how he would like living in Japan, for he has never seen Japan. If Yano is like most other Canadians of Japanese ancestry, he probably loves the land of his birth, wants to be allowed to be a good Canadian, take his part in Canadian life.

What is Yano's future in his native land? Nobody can tell—least of all the young man himself. In the meantime, in the most precious years of his life, he drifts from pillar to post, his path seemingly very short, certainly very troubled and full of stones and ugly weeds.

—J. K. NESBITT.

CITY CHURCHMAN SHELVES MOVE FAVORING JAPS

TORONTO, June 15.—(CP)—The 71st general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada Thursday approved the constitution of the Canadian Council of Churches, thus becoming officially a member of the council after a year of provisional membership.

A resolution by Dr. Wardlaw Taylor of Guelph that the assembly endorse a resolution of the League of Nations Society asking the Dominion government for more liberal treatment of Canadian-born Japanese was tabled on a motion by W. H. MacInness of Vancouver. Seven members, including three from British Columbia, asked that their dissent from the motion be recorded.

Jap Labor Said Taking Vets' Jobs

"Forced" Japanese labor, employed by federal government directive, is already taking jobs away from veterans of this war, C. Grant MacNeil, C.C.F.-M.L.A., told a Friday night meeting in Kitsilano high school, where he spoke in support of Arnold Webster, C.C.F. candidate in Burrard.

Two veterans who applied for work on a government project at Sicamous were turned down and Japanese workers were placed on the job instead, said Mr. MacNeil.

"When the Sicamous branch of the Canadian Legion wrote for information, Ottawa replied that by federal government ruling preference for jobs on the project was given to discharged soldiers only when experienced Japanese truck drivers and operators were not available."

The reason for this, said Mr. MacNeil, is the 25 cents per hour wage paid the Japanese.

"Yet Ian Mackenzie publicly stated in Vancouver recently that he would never be reconciled to see returned men in unfair economic competition with the Japanese."

Mrs. Grace MacInnis, M.L.A., and A. E. Lucas, C.C.F. candidate for Vancouver South, spoke on behalf of Mr. Webster, who warned that a vote for the Progressive Conservatives would endorse the principles of the old Tory party.

Dr. Norman Black presided.

Jap 'Opposition' League Registered

Special to The News-Herald

VICTORIA, B.C., June 1. — A group of white persons opposed to Japanese residents and citizens of Canada have banded together in the Japanese repatriation league of Vancouver, registered this week at the parliament buildings under the Societies act.

Object of the league, according to its official papers, is "to form and constitute an organization for the purpose of educating directly, informing and crystallizing public opinion, in relation to repatriation of persons of Japanese ancestry or naturalization, to the end that this important subject may be urged upon attention of our parliamentary representatives, so legislation and regulations may be passed to provide future repatriation of all such persons."

Membership in the league is open to all persons, except those of Japanese racial origin.

First directors of the new society are Victor Henry Johnson, 5009 Shelbourne St.; Spencer W. Mulholland, 894 Bute St.; Marion Cameron, 479 E. 55th Harry Alfred Thornton and John Munro Balfour, both of 435 W. Pender, all of Vancouver.

Oyeto, Dr

1945

22-3

Japs In Canada 'Have Cross To Bear'

The Japanese-Canadians "have a cross to bear," May MacLachlan told St. John's Forum, Sunday night.

Speaking on "The B.C. Japanese and World Peace," Miss MacLachlan, for two and one half years a high school teacher at the Tashme Japanese internment centre, said: "I believe that, some day, they might become the saviors of a broken world."

Many times, she said, when students at the camp became disillusioned because of press reports, "we told them our newspapers do not represent the best minds of the best people in Canada.

"Our treatment of the Japanese is a very small problem today, but a large problem for the future."

Some Japanese "will not be messengers of goodwill between our races," Miss MacLachlan continued, as the result of being "forced" to sign for return to Japan or to go east where difficult housing problems and refusal of entrance by some communities make it impossible for them to leave the west where they will be "marked as disloyal and be deported."

"Some of us imagine that at least 75 per cent of them signed to return to Japan.

"Unless the Japanese is a good messenger," she claimed, "his children and ours may pay for it with their lives.

"The future peace of the Pacific must be based or the feelings in men's hearts on both sides of hc Pacific."

Asserting that the issue was fundamentally religious, the speaker said that Canada's decision on the issue will make it a "power building peace, or a power destroying peace."

CHURCH ASSAILS ANTI-JAPANESE DISCRIMINATION

MONTREAL, June 7.—(CP)—Resolutions protesting racial discrimination against Canadian born Japanese were passed here Wednesday by delegates of the Montreal and Ottawa conference of the United Church of Canada.

"The growth of racial prejudice on this continent and in this country has been alarming," one resolution said, "and wartime conditions have made it particularly easy to appeal to irresponsible passions in the case of our citizens of Japanese origin."

Board Terms Situation 'Scandalous,

Location of a Japanese language school run by the Canadian Army for 60 Canadian Japanese recruits on the overcrowded grounds of the Vancouver Technical School was termed "scandalous" by trustee James G. Sinclair at a School Board meeting Monday night.

Ranging from 18 to 25 years of age, the 60 English speaking Japanese boys are occupying space formerly used by the army trade schools that would accommodate 450 returned servicemen seeking technical education, said trustee Sinclair, who is also principal of the Technical School.

He made disclosure during discussion of possibility of giving technical students more practical training.

WANTS EXTRA SPACE

At the present time veterans in the regular school buildings are crowding out the ordinary students, he said, asking the board to secure use of the former army trade school to accommodate these men, whose presence limits training facilities of boy students.

Superintendent H. N. MacCorkindale told the board that the war department had been asked several times without success to release the self-contained army camps for board use now that the war is over.

LOOK FOR SPACE

Army officials are seeking alternative quarters for the Japanese language school which was set up about two months ago after the Army discontinued its trade school constructed on space leased from the school board, he said.

1945

Always Behind Labor's Cause, Says Mackenzie

"When the cause is just, no corporation in Vancouver or in Canada can take me away from the cause of labor," Veterans Affairs Minister Ian Mackenzie declared at a meeting in Hastings Auditorium, Thursday night.

These remarks prefaced an election campaign speech and apparently were in reply to objection taken by A. E. Grauer, B.C.E.R. executive vice president to Mr. Mackenzie's efforts in opposition to the use of one-man street cars in Vancouver.

During the recent tram question hearing, Mr. Grauer said the minister should not interfere in a matter "about which he knows nothing," when Mr. Mackenzie's objections to one-man vehicles were quoted.

REAFFIRMED JAP STAND

Turning to his address, Mr. Mackenzie reaffirmed his stand that "regardless of the official attitude of the Liberal party, if I am in office and the Japanese are allowed to come back to B. C., I shall get right out."

He referred to the Pacific war against a "most wildly treacherous enemy" and declared that "we want the rich farm lands, the forests and fisheries of B.C. for those gallant lads who fought at Ortona and on the beaches of Normandy in the cause for freedom."

The minister urged that your resolve for the next year, no matter what the government, must be to carry out the resolve that our servicemen will receive full and final justice for the fight for freedom."

He said the rehabilitation of servicemen would be the first consideration on whatever program the next government followed, because all parties agreed and were unanimous on parliamentary measures favoring rehabilitation grants.

'Mackenzie First To Ask Jap Vote'

Veterans' Affairs Minister Ian Mackenzie was "the first man in B. C. to head a delegation to Victoria to ask for votes for the Japanese," Harold Winch, C. C. F. provincial leader, told 175 who attended a C.C.F. rally in Grandview Masonic Hall, Tuesday night.

Declaring Mr. Mackenzie was "an opportunist who changes his tune to get votes," Mr. Winch produced a photostatic copy of an afternoon newspaper story dated Feb. 24, 1920, from which he read two paragraphs:

"Armed with the knowledge that they had done their bit in France, a delegation from the Canadian Japanese association waited on the provincial executive this morning with the request that its membership of 150 be entitled to exercise the franchise in B. C. Leading the delegation was A. M. Whiteside as counsel while official support of the Vancouver Branch, Great War Veterans Association, was voiced by Capt. Ian Mackenzie."

"JUMPING JACK RABBIT"

A second paragraph, which Mr. Winch said referred to Mr. Mackenzie, read:

"In his opinion, these British subjects had vindicated the fundamental essentials of citizenship and an acceptance of that principle lay in the extension of the franchise."

In an attack on Harold Pritchett, L.P.P. candidate in Vancouver East, Angus McInnis, C.C.F. candidate in that constituency, called Mr. Pritchett "a jumping jack rabbit" who "expresses the opinions he is told to express."

"Poor Harold went to bed on June 21, 1942, opposed to an Imperialist war and woke up on June 22 in favor of a people's war—but he didn't know it until he heard it on the radio," Mr. MacInnis said.

"MADE IN CANADA"

Though "personally very friendly" to the Soviet Union, "that doesn't mean I have to say hallelujah every time Joe Stalin opens his mouth," he added. "The C.C.F. program is made in Canada. The L.P.P. program isn't. It is this today, something else tomorrow, depending upon the interests of another country."

The C.C.F. is "the only party able to run on the same program for 12 years," said George Isherwood, candidate in Vancouver Centre. Arnold Webster, Vancouver - Burrard candidate, said the Canadian Manufacturers Association was "determined to get our war plants into private hands so they can be closed if they interfere with private industries."

Jap Removal For Vet Jobs Asked By Reid

All Japanese must be removed from British Columbia and Canada, if returning war veterans are to be properly re-established, believes William Reid, Liberal candidate in Vancouver East.

Mr. Reid, addressing an East Hastings meeting Tuesday night, condemned proposals of the C.C.F. to give the Japanese the vote, said that even removal of the Japanese from British Columbia would not be sufficient.

"If the orientals had been given the vote when it was first proposed (by the C.C.F.) we'd have nothing about orientals here now," he said. "In 1921 there were about 1,000 Japanese here, and in 1941 the census revealed there were 22,000 of them.

"They'll tell you we can't put them out, but the Jap is always a nationalist, whether you like it or not. Graduates of the University of B.C. are fighting against our boys on the Pacific today.

"How can our returning boys and girls get jobs on this coast if we allow the Japanese back? Before the war, Canada considered it only a local problem. Now it is a Dominion problem. The Japs are not wanted anywhere in Canada and they're not wanted here. We are asking that they be taken out of Canada and that our returning veterans be re-established here."

1945

Ogata, Dye

22-3

This is the Headline from The Vancouver News-Herald of Tuesday, October 23, 1945.

Crowd City School

Army Jap Students Cr

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER
460/350

May 29, 1945

Dye Ogata, 2d Lt., Inf., 01328390
U S Army Liaison Office
Hq, Pacific Command
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

CANADA

Department of Mines and Resources
IMMIGRATION BRANCH

PACIFIC DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 78093

VANCOUVER, May 7,1945

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your application to this office under date of April 23rd, asking for permission to bring forward your wife from the United States to reside with you for a period of from four to eight months or during the time that you expect to be in Canada, this matter has received the consideration of our Department and I regret that under existing restrictions in effect on the Pacific Coast here, we are unable to authorize the temporary entry of your wife.

Regretting that I cannot write you more favourably, I am,

Yours truly,

F. W. Taylor

(F.W.Taylor)
District Superintendent

2nd Lt.Dye Ogata,
U.S.Army Liaison Office,
Hdq. Pacific Command,
Vancouver, B.C.

11 O.C. 930

For return to 2/Lt. OGATA please.
M 7271 I'm afraid there is nothing I can do to alter this decision.
A.A.M.
24 May 45.

GSO 1 INTELLIGENCE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

IN REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO THIS FILE NUMBER
460/350

May 29, 1945

Dye Ogata, 2d Lt., Inf., 01328390
U S Army Liaison Office
Hq, Pacific Command
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 26th instant, inquiring about the possibility of having your wife, who is now at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, join you in Vancouver, B. C., while you are on detail there.

While I have no authority in the premises whatsoever, I am in genuine sympathy with your situation. Therefore, I telephoned the Chief of the Canadian Immigration Service in Seattle, to see if I could get some helpful suggestions from him.

Mr. Fred Taylor is Superintendent of the Canadian Immigration Service in Vancouver, British Columbia, and I have always found him a just and understanding gentleman. I would suggest that you call on him personally, at the Canadian Immigration Building in Vancouver, and lay your case before him. It is possible, if he does not have authority to make such a grant, that he may find it appropriate to communicate with Ottawa, with a view to securing permission for your wife to join and remain with you while you are on this detail in Vancouver.

You can understand that when governments are at war, they sometimes find it necessary or advisable to make restrictions that seem harsh and would be regarded as out of order in normal peace times. However, in a case as meritorious as yours seems to be, sometimes exceptions are made, and I hope that it may be found possible and appropriate in behalf of your wife.

Yours sincerely,

R. P. Bonham
District Director
Seattle District



IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE No. JLS/ 10

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ARMY

S-20 Japanese Language School,
MPO 1106, Vancouver, B.C.,
11 Aug 45.

Lieut. D. Ogata,
Attached Special Duty S-20 J.L.S.C.A.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Ogata:-

May I thank you on behalf of Canadian Army and Staff of S-20 for your very efficient and valuable help during your period of attachment.

Will you please hand enclosed sealed letter of commendation to your Commanding Officer on return to Fort Snelling, also personal letters to Col. Rasmussen and Major Aiso.

With best wishes for your success in your Army career.

Cordially yours,

A P McKenzie Maj.

(A.P. McKenzie) Major
Commanding,
S-20 Japanese Language School.

NAT. DEF. B. 440
2500M 4 44 (4320)
H.Q. 1772-39-767

Ogata, D.

22-3